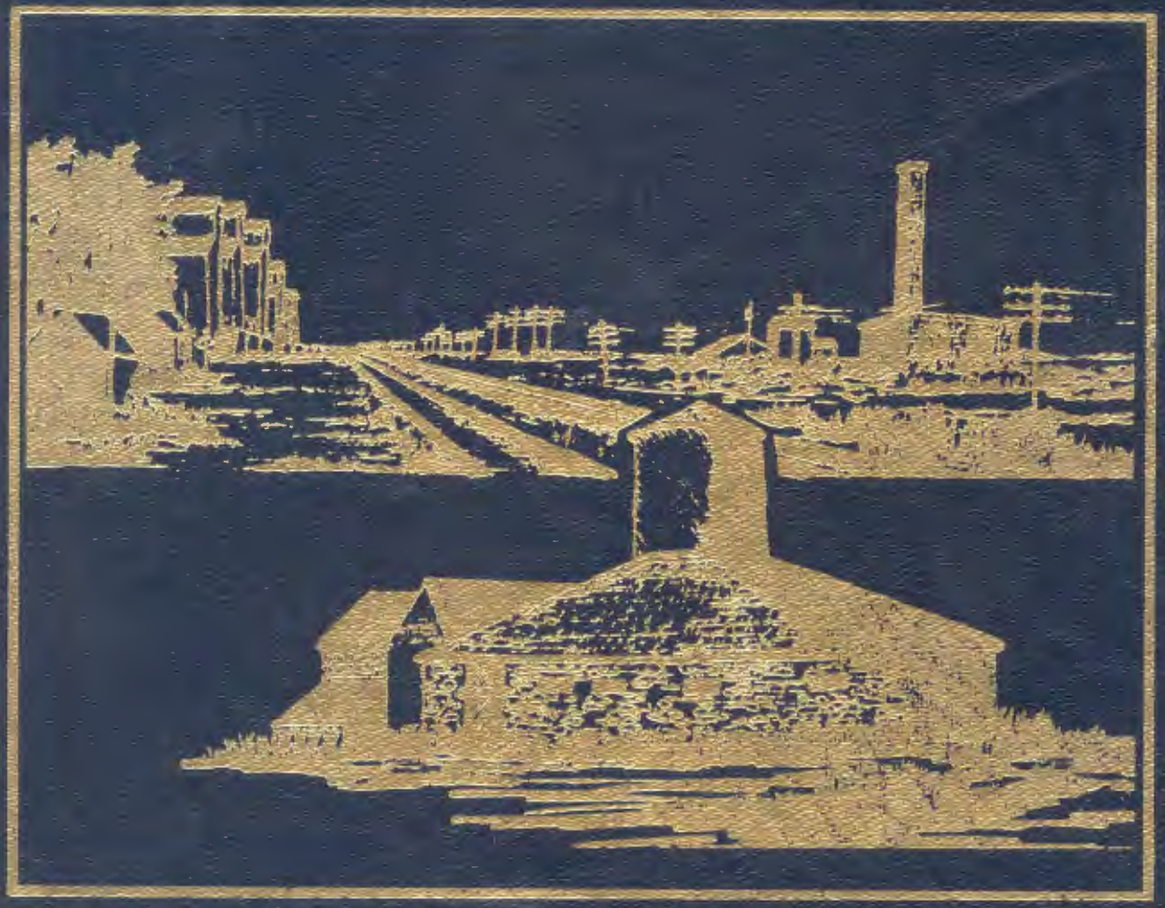
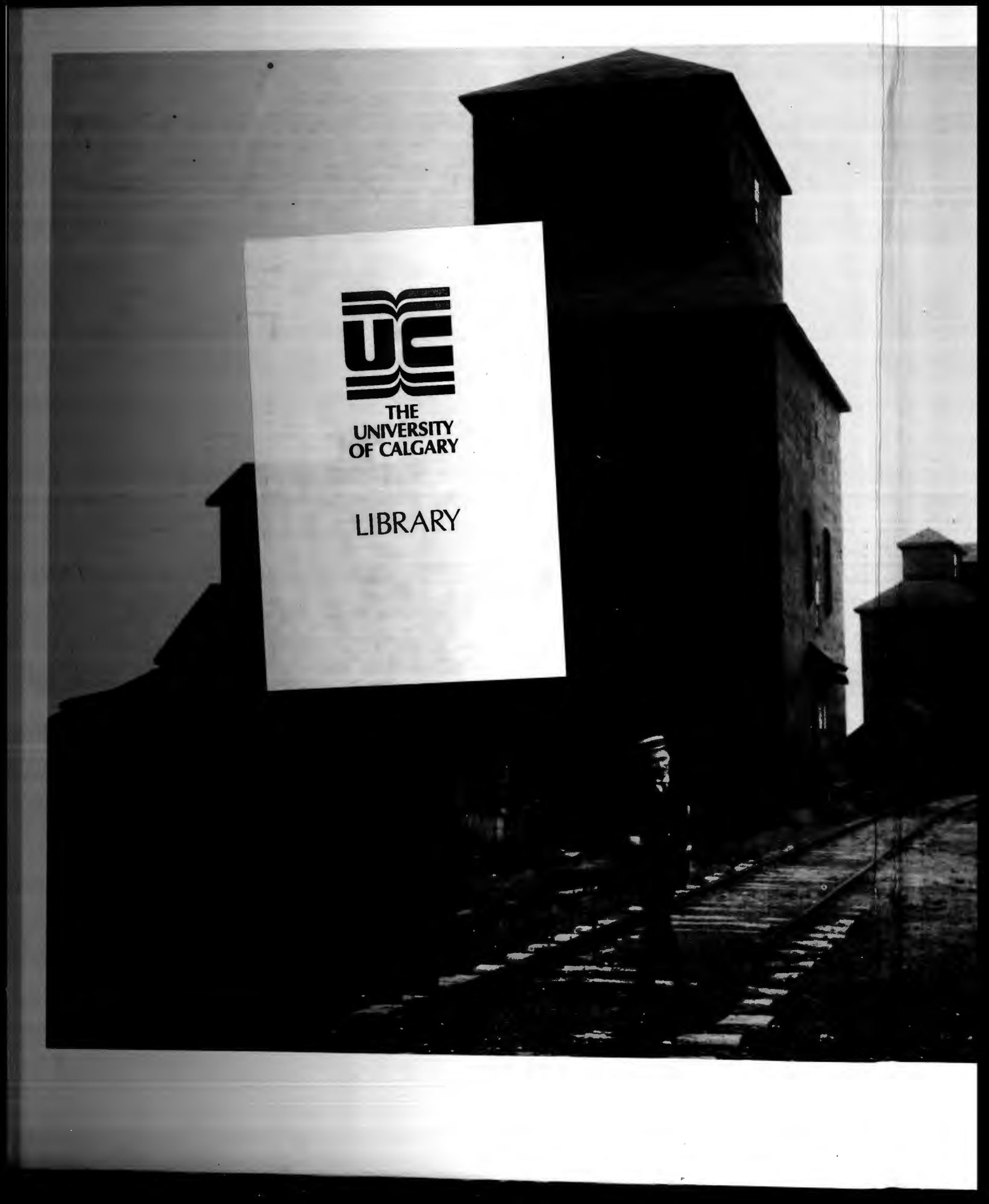
Indian Head



History of Indian Head and District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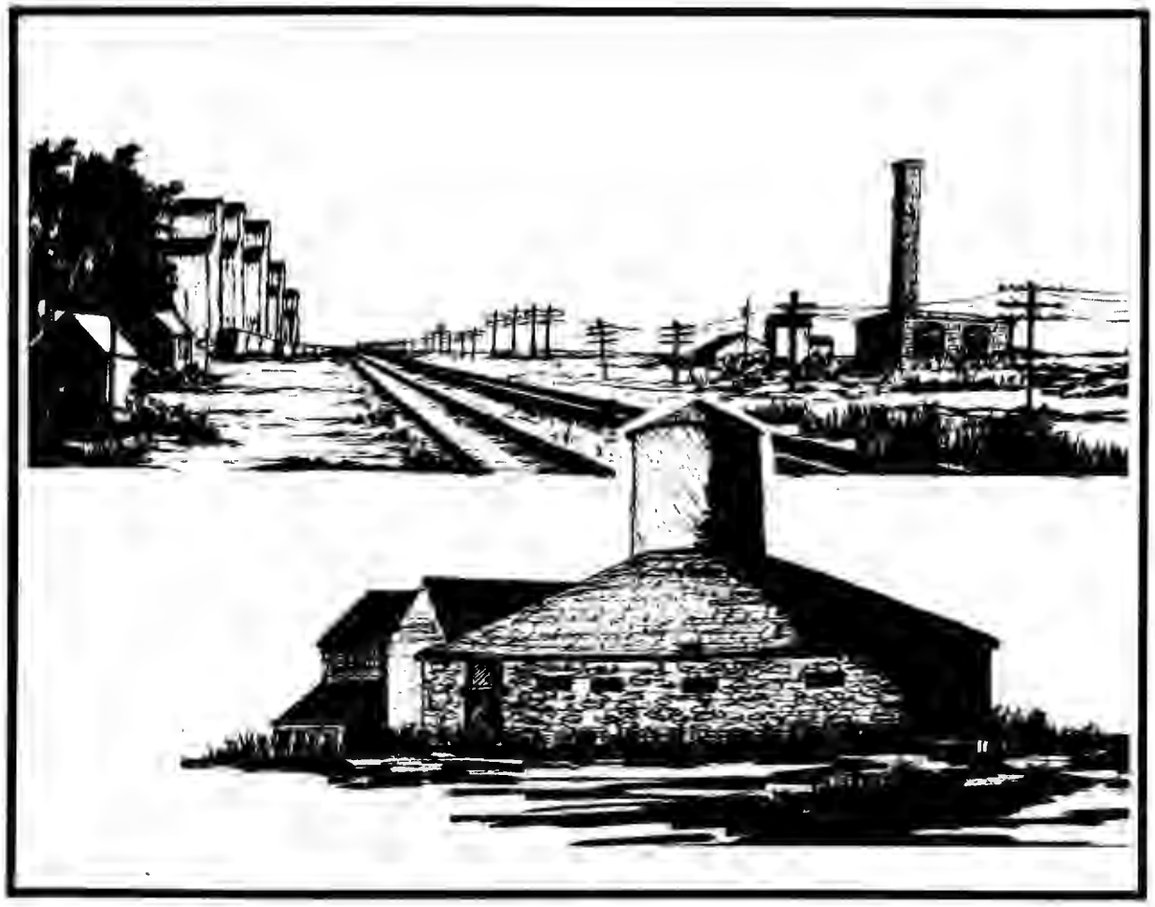
Indian Head in the early 1900's - courtesy Canadian Pacific Archives.

Indian Head



History of Indian Head and District

Cover:
The title INDIAN HEAD was submitted by Bob and Gertrude Hamilton. The cover sketch is by Mavis Gray.

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Foreword

by L.O.T. Peterson

This book, *Indian Head*, has been written to record and preserve the history of yet another Saskatchewan community. This beautiful well-watered parkland region, ideally suited to agriculture and, in 1882, serviced by the CPR mainline, was destined for early and successful settlement. This book is an historical account of the people in the area, its institutions, businesses, organizations and services extending back to the 1880s.

The first immigrants to the area were mostly from eastern Canada, Great Britain and France. Many of these homesteaded or worked on the Bell Farm. Later arrivals included emigrants from Europe and the United States. All displayed a remarkable capacity to adjust to their new environment.

The pioneers and those who came later have given to the community of Indian Head a very rich heritage. Their efforts and the location of the town on the railway mainline have produced many 'firsts' not found in other comparable prairie communities. Some of these: Indian Head was for a time the largest initial wheat shipping centre in the world, had the largest corporate farm operation ever developed in Canada, has one of the five federal experimental farms established, has the first and only surviving forest nursery station, had an entomological laboratory, had a long-established agricultural society and has an early-established horticultural society that has remained one of the most active in the province. The early Town Fathers had the foresight to arrange for an abundant supply of good water from artesian wells in the Squirrel Hills.

The family histories and community reports recorded in this book are especially intended to commemorate the early pioneers whose energy and foresight have bequeathed us the pleasant and progressive community in which we live today.

Tribute to the Pioneers

by Dr. A.J.M. Davies, 1967 Centennial

It is indeed a privilege for me to pay tribute to the pioneers of this district--many of whom are with us today.

I have been asked to speak to you for two reasons: the first is that I have known many of you all of my life; the second is that my grandparents were of the original pioneers of this district. They came by flat-boat to Brandon in the 1870's, and then by ox-cart to this region. My mother was born in the Qu'Appelle community during the Riel Rebellion of 1885. My father came along a little later to play hockey in Indian Head in 1902. He stayed on for quite a while.

Like they did, some of you came here as children, or were born here, or just happened along. However you chanced to settle in this district, build the first roads, houses, schools and churches, turn the first sod and till the first soil, it is our good fortune that you came.

We who live in this town and take all of its comforts for granted, find it difficult to visualize your arrival here, by horse, by ox-cart, on foot, or by rail after 1882. We just can't imagine bald prairie where your farms prosper today, but we know that you did all this without tractor or combine. We know you built homes and public buildings without power equipment.

We call them the horse and buggy days and literally they were. We your descendants are grateful for them and grateful for the hardy, courageous pioneers who were our mothers and fathers and grandparents. Living in the community we have a few pioneers past the age of ninety, some over eighty and many in their seventies. Today, they are still the backbone of our community.

Some of you here today lived in tents your first winter on the land, which later prospered in your hands.

Many of you will recall long lines of sleighs and wagons loaded with wheat waiting for elevator delivery. Indian Head soon developed into the wheat centre of the province, thanks to you.

What an amount of foresight you had when you built by hand the water system of Indian Head.

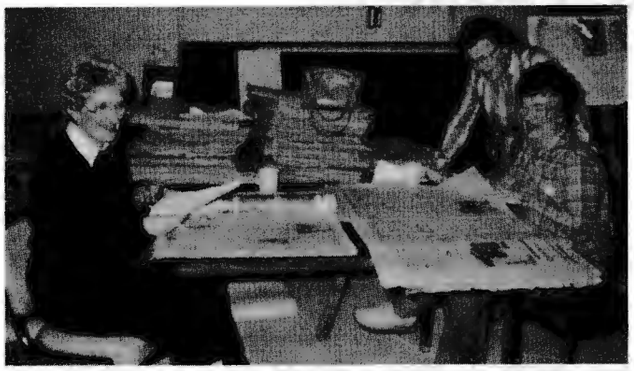
Your keen enjoyment of sports has been handed down to this generation. True, cricket and polo have been replaced by football and baseball, but the spirit and heart for sport carries on.

Speaking of sports, one of our favourites as children was hitching rides on those sleighs I mentioned earlier. Great was the fun when the driver tried to elude us and we were successful in hanging on and hitching a ride. It was considered quite an achievement to catch a ride on the cutter drawn by a spanking sorrel horse, owned and driven by the father of one gentleman here today.

And the ladies! Surely they deserve special mention. Our mothers and grandmothers whose early contributions to family life and to early culture can not be evaluated. You will remember, better than I, the early chautauquas, the quilting bees, and those church strawberry socials. We honour these valiant ladies who raised their families with few luxuries and often in the face of great hardships. They were the heart of the home and community.

Our mothers and grandmothers were just as high-spirited and full of fun as the girls of today. I'm thinking of one lady who put her fiance' to test by putting him on an extremely lively horse and galloping cross-country with him. He must have impressed her as they are here as a couple today. Time does not permit me to relate all the humorous and warm stories that have been passed down to our generation but we treasure them and hope they are being recorded at this time by the Centennial Committee.

Many of our old friends are not with us today but they are in our thoughts as we pay homage to you. I know that I speak for all when I say, we respect you, we honour you, we love you and we thank you for carving out this community and for building its foundations with your pride and courage, your humour and hard work.



Searching the NEWS archives.

Proofreading family histories.

A first: placing "our history" on computer diskettes.

Acknowledgements

In the two years it has taken to bring this history book project from inception to your hands; many, many groups and individuals have given freely of their time and funds. While we cannot possibly name all, here goes:

Friends and families who supported committee members throughout.

The New Horizons program, the Town of Indian Head, for use of the Memorial Hall basement and their donation, the Rural Municipality of Indian Head for their donation, and those many individuals and groups who either donated or loaned funds to help with the financing.

The Saskatchewan Provincial Archives, the Indian Head Museum and the *Indian Head-Wolseley News* for research materials, photographs and generous assistance.

The 1967 Centennial Committee and the Indian Head Heritage Club whose prior questionnaires gave us a base to build on.

Those individuals who interviewed, researched, telephoned, proofread, typed, retyped, keystroked (who will ever forget "SPEEDSCRIPT, 8"?) and just plain talked about the book.

The Indian Head High School staff; and to Wayne Schafer, publisher, who guided us through all stages in the production.

To the oldtimers and the newcomers who submitted material: thank you. There will be the odd error! The written material will be retained in the Indian Head Museum.

To those whom we failed to contact, and those who failed to respond, send your material now: it is never too early for the next book!

Here is *INDIAN HEAD.*

Enjoy!

The History Book Committee

Back Row, l to r:
Bob Hart, Freddie Stanger, Roger Gray, Brooklyn Anderson

Middle Row, l to r:
Joanne Anderson, Flora Livingstone, Joan Halford, Eleanor Holden, Marg Barclay, Jean Billett, Sheila Brayford

Front Row, l to r:
Ted McCurdy, Roy McLaughlin, Jack Quinn, Lloyd Peterson, Andy Hamilton, Peter Barrett.

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Background

Indian Head History and Agricultural Background

by Bob Hart

Fourteen thousand years ago the last glacier covered the Indian Head area to a depth of ice an estimated three miles. When it melted the melt water formed what was known as the Indian Head Lake. The lake extended from a few miles west of Indian Head where the land rises and changes from very flat to more gently undulating landscape. The lake extended north to Abernethy and Balcarres, bounded on the south by the CPR at Indian Head, to a few miles north of Sintaluta and east to just north of Summerberry.

The glacial lake left clay and silt deposits that define the Indian Head soil classification as "Indian Head clay", with heavier deposits in the Wide Awake, Abernethy and Balcarres area. At that time there was no Qu'Appelle Valley. The Indian Head Lake eventually flowed into the Qu'Appelle Valley which was formed later by the sudden drain of the Regina glacial lake. This area is now known as the Lebret outwash immediately south of Lebret. The "Indian Head clay" classification north and east of Indian Head is rated as the second best soil in Saskatchewan, with a rating of 84, Melfort soil rating 86. The margin of the lake covering the balance of the Indian Head area is a mixture of Oxbow loam and Indian Head clay loam and silty clay loam. These soils are recognized by gently rolling topography as compared to the flat area in the heavy clay areas. Typical of this topography, small sloughs and bush proved more suitable for mixed farming.

Following farm mechanization immediately before and after the Second World War these soils have proven to be very productive, competing successfully with the "Indian Head clay" soils. Indian Head has been blessed by its geographical location. Prior to the land survey there are no authentic records of squatters in the area. However, there were some reported west and north of Indian Head, nearer the established settlement of Qu'Appelle. The surveying started west from Winnipeg in 1876, reaching Indian Head in 1882. There were two surveys. The first one placed a road allowance around every square mile. The second survey placed a road allowance around every two miles with the result that a correction was made for the road allowance of the previous survey. This accounts for the narrow township north of Indian Head. The survey's basic unit was one quarter section or 160 acres. The Homestead Act of 1871 granted 160 acres to a homesteader for $10 with right to preempt a further 160 acres if it was adjoining his homestead and providing he "proved up" his original grant at $3 per acres. Each quarter section was appraised by the surveyor as to its agricultural potential such as soil, water and sloughs, ravines and native growth. This was of great value to the homesteaders. The survey of

Indian Head Elevators — 1960's.

each township of 36 square sections designated sections 11 and 29 as school sections as well as those for the CPR and Hudson's Bay Co. With the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882, Indian Head was born, with a great influx of settlers and their effects. With the rail came the telegraph and the town's first communication with the outside world. Mr. W. MacFarlane, foreman for CPR telegraphs, in 1882 describes Indian Head as a siding to serve the future requirements of the Bell Farm.

Mr. MacFarlane said there were many happy evenings spent in the first hotel by the railway crews and local citizens. The hotel was a tent with reinforced board walls. The largest tent was a bar and the smaller adjoining tents provided hotel accommodation. The hotel was owned and operated by Indian Head's first hotel keeper, Wm. Boyd. He later built and ran the Commercial Hotel. Mr. MacFarlane relates one evening "a row" broke out in "the bar" and Mr. Boyd endeavoured to quell the disturbance but gave up and threw his change tray in the air and walked out. Next morning he was seen on his hands and knees picking up the money. Mr. MacFarlane remarked "things were different in those days as I would bet he never lost a nickel of his money that night." The first settlers seeking homesteads had a practical knowledge of soil quality. For example, they avoided land that supported "Wolf Willow" as being inferior. Wolf Willow indicated the presence of selenium. High selenium soils are not as productive. The homesteaders didn't have it easy; many left after a few years and returned to eastern Canada. The problems were many, breaking the sod with oxen, some by steam tractor, mules and horses. Also there were those problems which are associated with crop failure due to drought, frost, hail and the worst of all, prairie fires. Prairie fires threatened twice a year, spring and fall. The summer menace was mosquitoes, the winter, keeping warm. The 1883 crop of Red Fife spring wheat froze. In 1884, frost again and low prices for the crop - 35 cents per bushel. In 1885, the Riel Rebellion with very little crop sown, and in 1886 good crop on the fallow land of the year before. Dr. Angus MacKay was quick to make this observation and travelled the province and Manitoba to preach the gospel of summer fallow. Red Fife wheat was very late. Dr. Saunders, a plant breeder of the Experimental Farms produced Marquis Wheat in 1917 from his first cross made in 1892. Authorities are not sure whether the cross was done at Indian Head or Ottawa Central Experimental Farm. Will Lang of Indian Head grew a plot of Marquis and its purity was checked out in 1917 and gradually Marquis became available to farmers from the MacKay elevator at Indian Head. This was a wheat of excellent quality and much earlier. Marquis is still the standard of quality for wheats today.

1896 produced an excellent crop of wheat in the district. Indian Head at that time was the biggest initial shipping point for wheat in the world. Grain was drawn from a twenty mile distance as there was no rail service for grain grown in Abernethy-Balcarres area. With this success came marketing problems. Indian Head became the focal point and as a result the Territorial Grain Growers Association was born.

There was a big crop in 1918. New houses replaced the original farm houses. The automobile became a great boon to the farmer. Some farmers, however, went overboard by mortgaging their land for the purchase of large homes and a large car. A purchase of a 1920 Reo seven-passenger touring car cost one farmer his land. A model T or a 490 Chev might have been more prudent. During the Dirty Thirties the automobile was often blamed for the country's ills. Drought and rust of wheat were the real problems. 1936 saw the introduction of Thatcher wheat to save wheat production.

After the turn of the century Indian Head District saw a number of remittance men come from England. They were very easy-going and loved John Barleycorn. One chap told of riding "cock horse" to take the "Gold Cure" from the local doctor. Many became good farmers, some remained just delightful characters.

The townsite, Section 24-18-13 was included in the original land acquired by the Bell Farm (Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co.). This didn't mean it had patent or title and the Company required some chattel for raising money so it was purchased outright from the Government for $5,120. When the Bell Farm got into financial difficulties in 1886, the townsite was sold to Canada Northwest Land Company. This company went broke and the title fell to the Townsite Commission of NWT and was administered by Indian Head Rural Municipality until 1902 when it was incorporated as a town.

The townsite proved to be a good location as it had a very high water table and excellent water. One of the last wells was located behind the "Maternity Hospital" which became the Methodist and later the United Church manse, now a private home. Later, Indian Head because of its low elevation was supplied by Squirrel Hills with an excellent water source.

Until 1882 Qu'Appelle was the "stopping place" as it had supplies and accommodation. 1882 was the birth of Indian Head with the coming of the railway and telegraph. The Bell Farm built an elevator and flour mill which served not only Indian Head but a 35-mile radius. Possibly the Bell Farm's greatest contribution to the town was the importation of excellent

tradesmen and farmers from Ontario. One who became the prime builder of the community in those early days was the skilled tradesman and enterprising entrepreneur, A.J. Osment. The "opera house", for example, in the Osment block, was the largest west of Brandon at that time. While his far-sighted accomplishments are legion, how he financed is a mystery to this day.

With the survey and rail in 1882 came the influx of young men, mostly from Ontario, to take up land. Their names have become legion with the Indian Head area-MacKay, Douglas, Boone, Glenn, Jackson, Holden, Adair, Lang, Gray, Burrill, Hamilton, Hubbs, Horsman, Hockley, Loveless, Copithorn, Livingstone, Pearen, Obleman, Brown, Cargo, Harvey, Blackwood, Govan, Wilson, Harrop, Prior, Brack, Miller, Stibbard, Bell, Donnelly, Quigley, Nichols, Skinner, Patterson and Williamson, to mention a few.

So many firsts are credited to Indian Head: the water works, (it is recorded at that time Indian Head had the second lowest fire hazard rate in Canada); the advent of the Experimental Farm and Forestry Station; Power Plant; Collegiate; health services and birth place of the Terriorial Grain Growers Association.

The late Alex Brownlee of Kelvington remarked on visiting the beautiful Indian Head cemetery, "At least half the history of Saskatchewan can be written from the tombstones here". Indian Head has a rich heritage indeed.

The First People

with thanks to Wanda Prettyshield

Roving bands of Saulteaux, Cree and Assiniboine Indians inhabited this part of the country long before they were admitted into treaty. The Cree designation of the Assiniboine Indians "Assine-Pwut" or "Stony Sioux" is corrupted to the name "Assiniboia". Hundreds of years ago the Cree and Assiniboine formed an alliance in trade and battle and for a time dominated the whole plains region. Assiniboine territory extended thoughout the area now bounded by Medicine Hat to the Missouri to Brandon. In the middle 1700s, and again in 1780 and 1820 smallpox reached epidemic proportions amongst the Indians. The ravages may have been greater among the Assiniboine than their Cree neighbours as they tended to live in larger groups for longer periods of the year. When the Assiniboine arrived at Skull Mountainettes "Win-cha-pa-ghen" in 1882 the hills were littered with skulls.

The Assiniboine Reserve #76 was established as a result of the signing of the treaty at Fort Walsh on Sept 25, 1877; this being an annexation of treaty #4 which was signed at Fort Qu'Appelle on Sept 15, 1874.

After having treaty, most of the Assiniboine Bands were settled in the Cypress Hills area. However there were protests from the American authorities and in 1873 Cypress Hills was the scene of a massacre of sixteen Assiniboine by American citizens. Doug O'Watch tells us, "When the US/Canadian border was made, the Assiniboine Chief was Mr. Snow. The Canadian Government claimed them and gave them rations so they stayed. There was a trading post at Cypress Hills. The Indians camped around and traded furs. A different tribe crossed the border in the spring and stole horses. There was light snow. The settlers were tracking the thieves. When they got near to Cypress Hills the sun was up and the snow melted. A few families were camped there. They were blamed. The settlers brought a bottle of whiskey. Get the Indians drunk. 'Don't get too drunk, they lost horses, they'll blame you'. There were 10 families. They massacred everyone. Women and children went into the hollow and survived. Rattlesnake (Doug's uncle), his dad got killed and his mother married Carry the Kettle.

Chief Snow told the trader to write to the great Queen and tell her 'I want protection, no more settlers kill my people!' They sent word. A Royal Commission came and asked Chief Snow to go back east and talk. Snow said 'No, I'm too old'. Snow told his people he was supposed to be taken east. 'I'm too old now, want one of you young to go. The people need you'. Man Who Took the Coat said, 'I'll go'. So he went. 'When you come back you will be Chief'. He came back with the promise that the Government would send a band of young people up to protect his Indian people. Six months later the police came to Fort Walsh. The promise was kept with one policeman agent on every reservation. They took the police away and ordinary people replaced them as they came west."

After the Cypress Hills massacre in 1873 the few remaining tribes faced starvation, rations were gone, game was scarce. They broke into small bands and moved out of the region. There were two Assiniboine Bands that moved to Indian Head in 1882-83. Marie Albine Hamilton, co-author of "These are the Prairies", related childhood memories of an Indian caravan passing the new site of Regina in 1882. It was an Assiniboine band traveling from the favorite hunting ground in the Cypress Hills to a new reserve 60 miles east of Regina. The Band was being led by Carry the Kettle but he was not the chief at that time.

Chief "Tee-pee-Hanske" (Long Lodge) settled his tribe on the western part of the reserve, south of Indian Head. He was an American. His people moved

Indian camp - courtesy Sask Archives Board.

back to the States after he died. Long Lodge was the great, great grandfather of Paul and Steve Moonface. Chief "Cu-wken-caayu" (The Man Who Took the Coat) or "Jack" as he was called, settled in the middle with his tribe.

A year later they were joined by a Cree tribe under Chief "Mangh-pee-ya Owate-Hokshi" (Flash in the Sky Boy). The Cree chief was better known by his nickname of Chief Piapot. This band settled to the east. They were bilingual (Assiniboine-Cree). Within a short time Piapot, dissatisfied with his location and diminishing tribe (130 of them died from malnutrition in the first winter) moved his remaining tribe into the Qu'Appelle Valley, leaving the reserve to the two Assiniboine tribes. On Christmas Eve 1884, Chief Long Lodge died and the Department encouraged his band to amalgamate with The Man Who Took the Coat instead of electing a new chief for Long Lodge's band. The two bands were joined and leadership of both tribes was assumed by the The Man Who Took the Coat until his death in 1906.

At this time Carry the Kettle succeeded his brother as Chief. Doug O'Watch tells us how he got his name; "The Indians were camped along a deep coulee. All at once a big enemy of Blackfeet or Blood came to raid. 'Come on ladies, take the belongings to the coulee, stay, we'll guard'. The men built barricades of wood and stone. The boys played behind the barricade. A little boy goes back to his teepee. His mom took all. She left a little kettle. His mom loved that little kettle. He took it. He tied it around his neck. He played behind the barricade all during the battle that way with the kettle on his back. When the battle was over, the men were retelling what had happened. 'What about that little boy'. After that he was known as Carry the Kettle." Following the death of Carry the Kettle in mid-February 1926 the tribe took his name and became known as the Carry the Kettle Band. Carry the Kettle was the last of the hereditary chiefs in his band, Silas Adam being the first chief elected to the office.

The original reserve was 12 miles north and south by 18 miles east and west at the time of settlement, between 1877 and 1882. The official boundaries (one 72 section parcel for each of the 3 bands) of the reserve were not laid out until 1885. In June of that year J.C. Nelson, C.L.S. undertook a survey mapping out a reserve in the shape of a rectangle 9 miles by 8 miles. Around this time French immigrants settled inside the south boundaries of the Reserve and in 1905 as a result of pressure from white settlers in the area, 9 sections of land along the southern boundary were surrendered for sale. The remaining land encompassing a rectangle 9 miles by 7 miles totalling almost 42,000 acres makes up the present Assiniboine Reserve #76, located south and east of Indian Head.

In 1884 the first Indian Agent on Reserve #76 was W.S. Grant, a former member of the RNWMP. He brought with him from Broadview J.C. Halford to act as farm instructor and interpreter. J.C. Halford spoke fluent Assiniboine, having been previously employed on a Reserve. The next Agent was Thomas Aspden, again a former RNWMP officer. Over the years some of the names on the reserve included Caldwell and Moore, T. Pollock being one of the farm instructors. Frank Booth was the last Agent prior to the government being centralized at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Over the years the Indians of the Assiniboine Reserve have been good neighbours, doing trade and commerce in Indian Head, sharing our sports and education facilities. In the past they found employment on the Bell Farm and the Government Farms leading them to call the location "working place" or "O-wa-i-who".

Indians at Indian Head celebrations.

The Council headquarters today are located on that height of land called Skelton Hills, Skull Hills, Indian Head Hills or Hurricane Hills - take your pick.

Many versions of how Indian Head was named have been related over the years; perhaps the address of Chief Albert Easchappie to the 1967 Centennial Celebrations in Indian Head encompasses all:

"I wish to express my thanks to the Centennial Committee and to those who made it possible for the hospitality you have given us at this Centennial show and banquet. It's wonderful to see a lot of older people we have known. I will tell you a little story about this town. In 1882 the Indians came back to the reserve, which we're in now, under Chief Took the Coat (Jack). But all went back to Cypress Hills the same year. Some went to Montana and those never came back.

In 1883 the Indians that went to Cypress Hills came back and remained. A disease known as smallpox attacked the Indians four times and killed most of them. Because of this, the place was known as Many Skelton Hills by other tribes of Indians and to the white people known as Indian Head Hills.

In 1884, the town people wanted the name Indian Head Hills for their town, so asked to have a meeting with the Indians. Mr. W.S. Grant was the Agent. Mr. Jas Halford who was 14 years old then was the interpreter. The white people said they will give the Indians a camping ground near the town, for the name. The Indians agreed and the town got the name. But all these agreements were verbal and today no camping ground reserved. However, we still have our heads on and this is how the town got its name Indian Head.

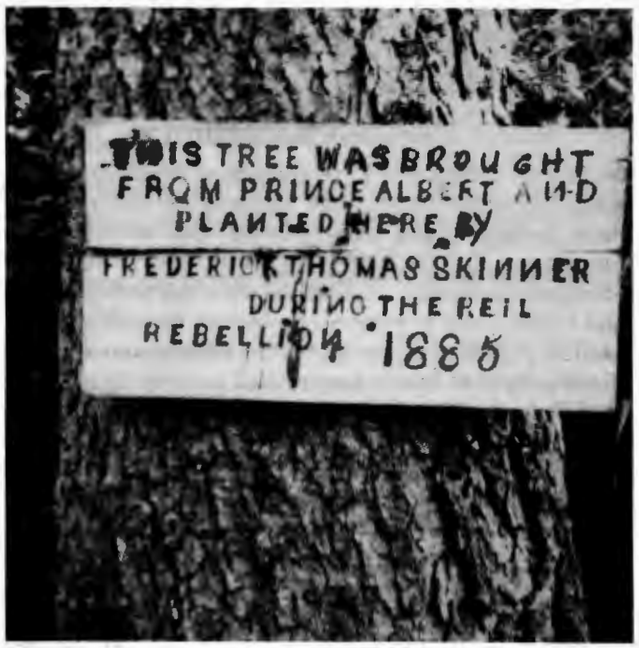
This is as far as I will tell, for if I keep on I might have you all asleep. Thank you."

The Riel Rebellion

In March 1885 there were rumors of rebellion on the Saskatchewan River. The Indians on the reserves near Indian Head were excited and uneasy. The Dominion Government had instituted a policy of stringent economy in dealing with the Indians and the tribes were experiencing severe hardships. The Indian Agents on the spot were unanimous in their disapproval of this measure and remonstrated with the Government. Colonel A. McDonald of Indian Head in charge of all the reserves of Treaty 4 was one who expressed his disapproval. It was a tense period in the life of the new settlement. Mary, daughter of E.J. Brooks remembered her father telling of the Indians gathering at Katepwe ready to march on Indian Head while all the able-bodied men were in the army or on the transport. She said her father slept on the counter of his store with his guns at his side while his family slept upstairs. Major Bell was credited with persuading the Indians to disperse.

James Sleightholm, great grandfather of Annie Norton, cooking for troops during Riel Rebellion.

In response to the unrest in the Territories General Middleton and his soldiers were dispatched west. They travelled by train disembarking at Troy, one station west of Indian Head. On March 28, 1885 the Government commandeered 30 teams, wagons and men from the Bell Farm for transport and they left for the front. Ten dollars per day was allowed for each man and team. Major Bell was engaged as Supply Officer. From Prince Albert Jim Harrop received word from Major Bell to come back and look after the Bell Farm. That year no crops were planted. The land was summerfallowed. All the men with the teams went through the Battles of Fish Creek and Batoche.



Spruce tree still growing.

Jury for Lois Riel trial, E.J. Brooks, 2nd from rt. bottom row.

After the war was over General Middleton and his staff were entertained at the Bell Farm on their way back east. The party included "Gatling-Gun Howard", who with his new gun had played a major role in the Rebellion.

A list titled "Veterans of the North West Rebellion, 1885 Saskatchewan Section" lists the following men who gave their home address as Indian Head: Jackson, Robert G., Transport; Lauder, J.B., Wolseley 1872 Expedition. E.J. Brooks' name is on this list as a member of the Riel Jury. He served as a foreman of the six-man jury and was the only member who spoke French.

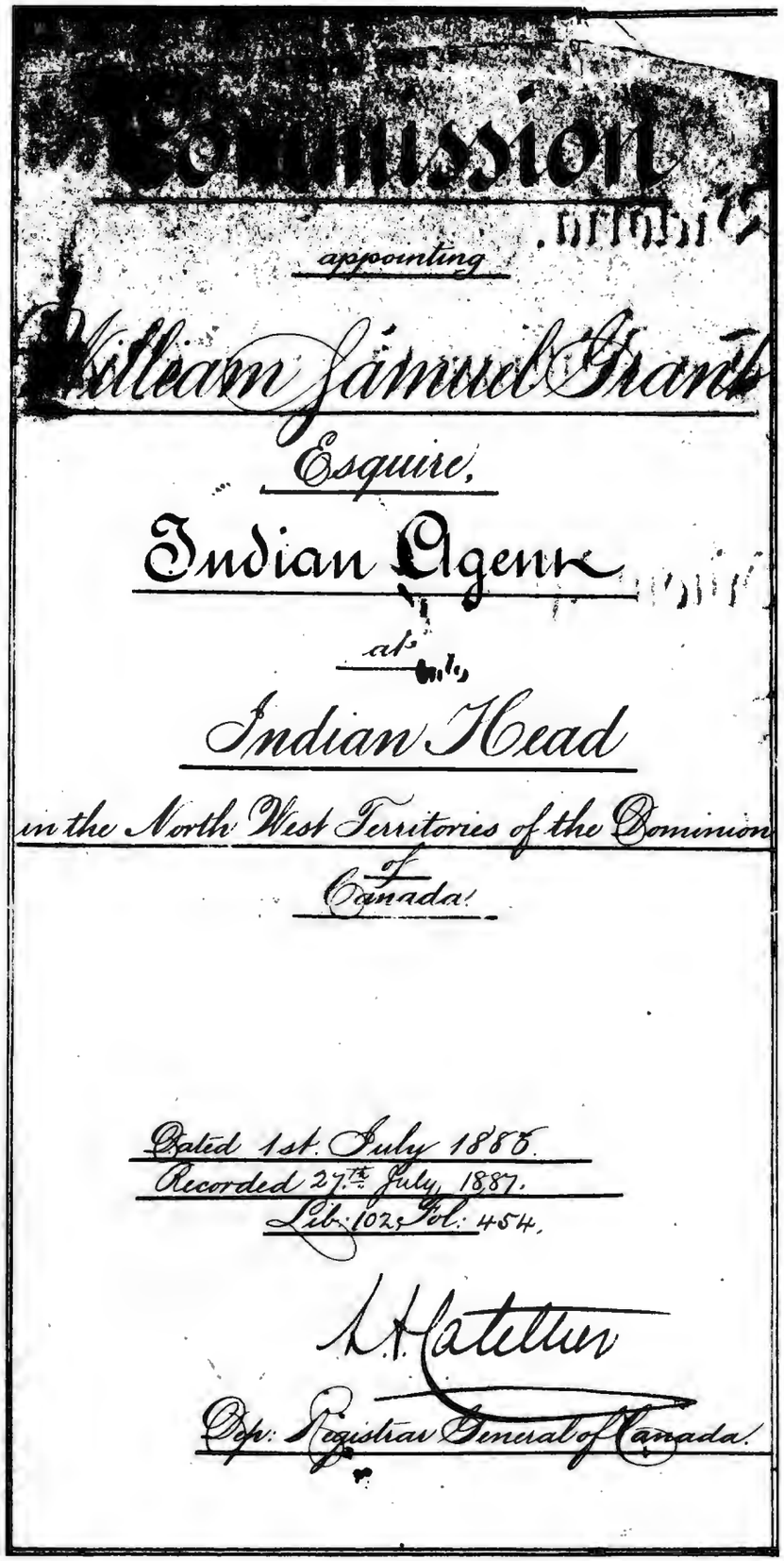
Buffalo Bones

Excerpt from a letter to Mrs. E. Stewart from Le Roy Barnett

"One of the points from which buffalo bones were shipped was Indian Head. In a letter dated May 15, 1940, to Major Israel McCreight, the Secretary of the Saskatchewan Historical Society wrote, 'When I first saw this country, in 1889, the Qu'Appelle Valley was literally white with buffalo bones.' It was apparently in that year that the harvesting of the buffalo skeltons began in your area. An article from Indian Head in the July 18 edition of the Regina Journal notes that 'the half-breeds living in the valley are now busily engaged in gathering buffalo bones on the prairies, for which Messrs. Crawford and Osment are paying $7 a ton. They have about five carloads now on hand.' A similar statement appeared in the July 11 issue of the Qu'Appelle Vidette.

Between 1870 and 1895 buffalo bones were an important item of commerce on the Great Plains of North America. During this period over two million tons of the sun-bleached relics were gathered and shipped to carbon and fertilizer works in the eastern United States."

George Thompson homestead, 1882.



Commission

appointing

William Samuel Grant

Esquire,

Indian Agent

at

Indian Head

in the North West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

Dated 1st. July 1886.
Recorded 27th. July 1887.
Lib. 102 Fol. 454.

L. A. Catellier

Dep. Registrar General of Canada.

Commissioner appointing W.S.Grant Indian Agent to the Assiniboine Reserve (Carry the Kettle), 1886.

The Rural Municipality of Indian Head #156

The Rural Municipality of Indian Head #156

researched by B. Hewson

In 1869 a beginning was made to open Western Canada for settlement. All the land from which waters flowed north to Hudson's Bay was transferred from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Federal Government. The territory of Assiniboia (now Southern Saskatchewan) was formed, and surveyors were commissioned by the Government to lay out township, range, and correction lines.

Municipality of Indian Head.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Dec., 1894.

To Balance on hand		$350 22
Geo. Thompson, Collections		$283 83
A. J. Osment, Cemetery Accounts		60 00
N.W. Gov't., rent Town Hall, N.W. Elections		8 00
C. J. Holman, Taxes		19 56
James Klinck "		12 00
H. O. Demorest "		3 22

January, 1895.

Geo. Thompson for Ind. Head School Dist.		500 00
" Wide Awake "		150 00
" Spring Coulee "		150 00
" Kenlis "		200 00
" Red Fox "		100 00
" Fairplay "		97 98
" Katepwe "		115 00
" Rose Valley "		315 73
" Sunny South "		5 00
" Fairplay "		21 75
John Brown, rent of Town Hall		32 00
Geo. Thompson, General Tax		100 33
Burton Bros. to redeem N½ 12. 18. 11.		20 36
John Brown, rent of Town Hall		20 00

February.

John Brown, rent of Town Hall		10 00
Free Masons "		100 00
John Brown,		11 50
Geo. Thompson, Collections		636 05
J. Brown, Rent of Town Hall		4 20
O. H. & Nanton, N.E. ¼ 6. 18. 11.		14 65
Hamilton & Robson, N.E. ¼ 22. 17. 12.		
Arrears & Costs $27.86 10% Int. 2.79		30 65
Geo. Thompson, Collections		194 55
Carried,		$3646 58

The difficulty of the task was compounded by mosquitoes, storms, and supply problems. Horses were lost or stolen, wagons broke down on the rough terrain, and all requisitions for supplies had to be sent to Ottawa. In spite of this, much progress was made in the 1870's, and with the coming of the railroad in 1882 an ordinance was passed, creating the municipalities of Indian Head, Wolseley, South Qu'Appelle, and Fort Qu'Appelle.

The Indian Head municipality enclosed a large territory. In ranges 11, 12, and 13, the townships were 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19A and 19. The Assiniboine Reserve had already been established in townships 15 and 16. The eastern boundary of the municipality crossed the Qu'Appelle River, and this caused problems for settlers on both sides of the river when spring floods washed out the approaches to their bridges. A foot bridge was built from the south to enable children to reach Katepwe School which was then on the north side of the river. These problems continued until after the turn of the century when the land north of the valley was transferred to the municipality of Abernethy.

RM Council — 1898

The ordinance setting out the municipal boundaries also established the first rules for local government in the NWT. Only male British subjects over 21 years of age with property worth at least $300 had the right to vote. Also, every male between the age of 21 and 60, not assessed for taxable property, was required to do one day's statutory labor for the municipality. This rule also applied to property owners, with an addi-

tional day of labor for each additional value or part thereof. Personal property, buildings and income, were assessed as well as land held by the settler. The labor could be commuted by paying the municipality $2.00 for each day of required labor.

An assessor was appointed each year by the council, as well as a tax collector, who, with the tax roll, had to drive through the municipality to collect the taxes. This was a very difficult job, because of the distance to be travelled, and the reluctance or inability of the settlers to pay.

Early assessments were inaccurate, and sometimes a settler was taxed for land he didn't own. One tax collector lost his tax roll, and part of his collected taxes, and a new tax roll had to be made, as a duplicate copy had not been kept.

The ordinance called for seven elected councillors, who were to nominate a chairman from their group to serve one year. Qualifications for a councillor were that he must own property worth $600.

Several meetings had been held in 1883, with Major Bell as chairman. The first council was elected in 1884, with Mr. Shepherd as chairman, followed by T. Barnby, Wm. Dickson, and Wm. Stephens. The records are complete from 1887: chairman, Major Bell; councillors: E.J. Brooks, Peter Ferguson, W. Kirkland, R. Davis, R.C. Sanderson, James Ewart; Clerk, George Thompson, treasurer, P. Murray.

The building and maintenance of roads, bridges, and dams is mentioned more often in the council minutes than any other problem. The Statutory Labor Law, although unwieldy and hard to enforce, was of great benefit and remained in force for over 20 years. Settlers were able to pay a large share of the cost of improving their roads by contributed labor.

The only means of communication was by personal contact, so the building of a road system (on the surveyed road allowances) was a major concern. In an area broken by coulees and the Qu'Appelle River system, the problems were compounded. Council meetings could be called only when the councillors north of the valley could cross the river. In 1898 a steel bridge was built across the river at Blackwood crossing, and this was a great convenience as all the grain deliveries had to be made to the mainline at Indian Head, until a railroad came through Abernethy in 1904.

Twenty-one dams were registered in this rural municipality, including Sunbeam Dam in Indian Head, and the spring floods were a yearly problem.

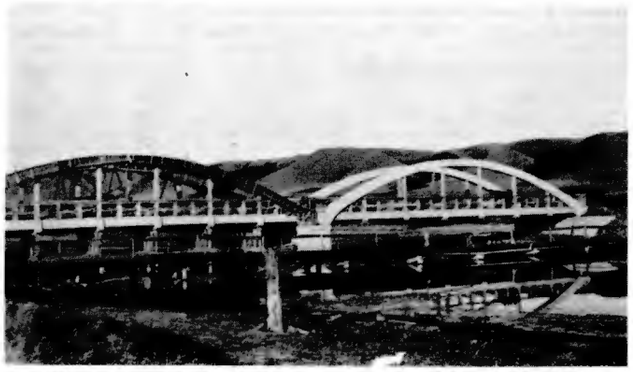
One of the most vexing problems came as a result of the Manitoba survey. Their survey had roads running east and west every mile, with 100-foot road allowances; and the survey ran from Manitoba to a point about three miles north of Indian Head. The Saskatchewan survey of 1887, with roads every two miles east and west, and 66-foot road allowances, missed the Manitoba survey by almost two miles. This caused local problems that took some years to resolve.

The south road from Sintaluta had to pass through the Indian Reserve, and the natives were not too pleased as they had fenced the north side of the reserve. So gates were installed, but they were not always closed by travellers, and when the Indian ponies got out they were often impounded. Not every municipality had that problem.

In 1903 the Northwest Council was asked to help build a bridge at Peltier's crossing, near the site of the present Katepwe School. Clem Peltier had been operating a ferry across the river at this point, charging 25 cents a team - a commendable effort to solve the transportation problem.

Heavy equipment such as threshing machines were now travelling the roads, and owners were warned that they crossed bridges at their own risk. Some local history books today show pictures of steam engines bogged down in broken bridges. Cement culverts were proving satisfactory, and a local contractor, Kirk Hunter, was engaged to build them. Bulk carloads of cement were shipped in, but so many people wanted to buy the cheap bulk cement that the council had to stop selling it to them. A carload of cement cost $465 at that time.

Originally roadwork was done by horsepower, and the municipality owned its horses and equipment. It was found that roadwork under the supervision of a councillor cost half as much as that under a road commission system. There were problems with labor. One cold November payday the whole crew quit, with not one left to even feed the horses. In 1909 a foreman shot one of his crew; the council minutes make no further comment.



Building cement bridge at Katepwe, 1904.

With improved road conditions, automobiles were becoming a nuisance as well as a convenience. A by-law was passed limiting the speed of cars to 25 mph in the municipality, and to 6 mph when going down coulees. Also they were required to slow down or stop when meeting skittish horses. The fine for not stopping was $100, half of which went to the informant.

By 1911 dependable tractors were being built, so the council tried a Marshall tractor from Sawyer-Massey for $4300. 1913 marked the end of the Statutory Labor Law. Work had been done on direct highways linking Indian Head to Sintaluta and Qu'Appelle, which later became part of No. 1 Highway.

The story of road work during the 1930's was a tale of relief work, and bridges that could not be repaired for lack of money.

During the 50's a grid road system was established in Saskatchewan. Some of the Indian Head municipal roads were taken into the system, and have been built to grid-road standards.

The main access road system was devised about 1959, the purpose being to build all-weather roads to give ratepayers access to markets. With the introduction of larger school units, the rural children were taken by bus to larger centres. This provided better education, but it tended to destroy the rural social structure.

By 1984 nearly 60 miles of main access road had been built. In total there are now 400 miles of graded road in the municipality, which requires $290,000 worth of maintenance equipment. The construction foreman, Art Desfosses, has been with the RM for 25 years; and the road maintenance foreman has worked on heavy equipment for over 30 years.

While roads were a prime concern of the council, it had many problems. Education was high on the list of priorities. By 1888 six school districts had been formed. The request for funds was moderate by today's standards: Indian Head, $750; Wide Awake, $275; Kenlis, $300; Red Fox Valley, $100; Katepwe, $375; Spring Coulee, $300.

By 1913 there were twelve rural schools, with mill rates ranging from 7 to 25 mills. The town of Indian Head had been an urban municipality since 1902.

Education had its frills in those days too. In 1917 a special event was Gopher Day; all schools were closed and the children waged war on the gophers, with a cash award for the school bringing in the most gopher tails. Wide Awake won with 1210 tails, and the total count was 3000. Bounties in varying amounts were offered from time to time. In 1926, Indian Head RM offered a bounty on gopher tails and crows' eggs; the tally was 6100 tails and 4600 eggs.

From the earliest days of the community, health and welfare were a concern of the councillors. The phrase, "your brother's keeper" had real meaning for them. In 1901 a Mrs. Gibson was reimbursed for taking care of a young girl. Council minutes record a whole family needing help. At another time an orphaned family was placed in a shelter, and council picked up the tab over a considerable period of time. A 'pest house' was maintained at one period for people with communicable diseases. A note is made of payment to Frank Scott to accompany a sick and destitute man to the Medicine Hat Hospital, with funding for hospitalization. The stories of hardship were depressing, eased only by the Good Samaritan attitude of the community.

Realizing the amount of distress and poverty caused by liquor, Mr. Partridge, president of the local branch of the Social and Moral Reform Association, along with Rev. Henderson, Rev. W.J. Lewis, and Mr. Dickey, presented a petition requesting the council to submit a by-law, and put it to a vote, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor in the municipality, and to prevent the granting of licenses to sell liquor. The vote gave a majority in favor of the by-law. This was in 1909, a forerunner of the Prohibition plebiscite which swept the country in 1917.

In lighter vein, a motion was put forth by councillor Gerry in 1915 that a notice be posted near the dam south of the Experimental Farm, on the CPR right of way, that no bathing would be allowed here without bathing suits, and anyone found bathing without a suit would be prosecuted.

In 1914 the Great War had begun. In order that contributions might be made to a Patriotic Fund, each councillor was responsible for organizing his own ward to solicit subscriptions. The tax levy for 1916 was: general rate - 4.75 mills, with 1 mill for patriotic purposes, followed by the motion: "That in compliance with the Patriotic Fund Tax, and whereas Lieut. Col. Glenn, Lieut. Col. Garner, and Lieut. A.G. Brinton, and all other rate payers in the municipality being on active service, their lands be exempt from said tax." Carried.

The council expressed its sympathy to Councillor and Mrs. Price whose son had paid the supreme sacrifice in defence of the Empire. This sad incident was to be repeated many times before the war was over.

In 1910 the council happily contributed to the Returned Soldiers Welcome Home fund. Also at this time Block 10, in front of the CPR Station, was purchased by the RM of Indian Head, in conjunction with the

town, for the purpose of erecting a war memorial as a lasting tribute to the soldiers who had lost their lives in the war.

Sad to say, twenty years later the world was confronted with World War II. In November 1939 the annual convention of Saskatchewan ratepayers resolved that, whereas the British Empire, in conjunction with France and the Dominion of Canada, are now engaged with war, and the contributions toward victory require the farmers especially to put forth every effort, therefore the charge for every service to farmers shall be reasonable and justified.

In 1940 our rural municipal council urged the Federal and Provincial Governments that there be 100% mobilization on the economic front, with complete conscription of manpower, wealth, and industry, and that "fifth column" activities be severely dealt with. Councillors Nichols, Williamson, and Mears were a committee to deal with problems related to British children evacuated to Canada for the duration of the war.

Municipal cabooses were loaned to the 60/76th battery of the local military camp, as temporary quarters, and all Canadian residents over 16 years of age were registered.

In 1943 Council undertook to act as a "win the war" committee and each councillor to appoint three farmers to assist. Fifth victory bonds and loans were purchased several times. In May 1945 the whole community celebrated VE Day, and no council meeting was held.

Special occasions for celebration which ran like a bright thread through all the trials and hardships were the royal visits, however brief, which came to Indian Head. In 1901, the Duke and Duchess of York, later King George V and Queen Mary, were welcomed by a committee headed by Wm. Douglas and George Thompson. An informal drop-in by the Prince of Wales in 1927 is mentioned elsewhere.

A highlight of 1935 was the celebration of the 25th anniversary of King George's reign, but a year later the council placed on record expressions of regret at his death.

In 1937, after the brief reign of Edward VIII - later Duke of Windsor - the municipal secretary, Alice Challoner, was given leave of absence to attend the coronation of George VI. The local celebration of this event was filmed by Jack Wilson, and every school child was given a Coronation Day medal.

In 1939 the council managed to finance transportation of all school children to Regina to witness the visit of their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. That was a gala day.

In 1955 councillors, rural and urban, had a hey-day with protocol when the young Queen Elizabeth, with Prince Philip, stopped on the tracks at Indian Head at a point where a large platform had been erected. It was surrounded by a sea of faces when the Queen stepped out, fresh and serene on that hot August day.

Next day it was business as usual for the council.

Through the years their problems were many and varied. Along with roads in the early days, there were gophers and weeds. Gophers could be poisoned, but not weeds at that time. First there was French weed, then wild oats, then mustard, then Canada thistle, then Russian thistle, with a host of lesser varieties. Municipal weed inspectors were hired for many years. Farmers were required to weed their weedy roadsides. When moving from farm to farm during harvest, threshing machines must be thoroughly swept, also racks and wagons, to prevent passage of weed seeds from place to place.

Cemeteries were developed at Kenlis, Sintaluta, and Indian Head. The stakes marking plots in Kenlis cemetery were stolen. Almost every council meeting had to deal with irate citizens over such things as a drowned cow or a load of hay that went through a bridge.

Because of severe hail damage in 1900, the council proposed some form of insurance to the Legislature, and this eventually led to Municipal Hail Insurance.

In 1901 fire destroyed both Lake of the Woods Elevator, and that of Reed and Company, sharply reducing grain handling capacity. Mr. Black, Sintaluta constable, asked to have a lock-up built at Sintaluta.

The town of Indian Head in 1902, and Sintaluta in 1906, became separate municipalites, thus relieving the RM of Indian Head of many responsibilities.

The problem mentioned most often during the twenties was the inadequate price of grain, but 1931 was a

Installation of steel culvert at Red Fox Creek. 1970.

real disaster - there was no grain. Expenses were cut, all institutions were asked to radically reduce their demands. It was a decade of coping with relief, seed and feed shortages, and unpaid taxes.

The grant for the ladies' restroom was not forthcoming, and even the bounty on gopher tails was discontinued. Indian Head RM asked to be placed in Dried Out and Free-freight area. By all Depression standards they had hit rock bottom.

The greatest relief was the return of good crops during the forties.

Municipal councillors have devoted many long and sometimes frustrating hours to carrying out their duties. Telephone communication after 1900, and later the automobile, have been a great help in their work.

Some men have served many years on the rural council. Cyril England was reeve 14 years, Ben Hewson 10. The Reeve with the longest record was Stanley Nichols; after serving 6 years as councillor, he was Reeve from 1930 until his death in 1950, and he had been president of the Regina District Association of Rural Municipalities from 1942 to 1948. He guided the council through the trying years of the Depression. It is comforting to know that he lived to see the relative prosperity of the 1940's.

Gold watch presented to Wes Railton for 30 years service as R.M. councillor by Reeve Ben Hewson, 1977.

Chairmen: 1883 Major Bell; 1884 T. Barnby; 1885 Wm. Dickson; 1886 Wm. Stephens; 1887 - 88 Major Bell; 1889 Peter Ferguson; 1890 Isaac Powell; 1891 -92 Wm. Braithwaite; 1893 Wm. Douglas; 1894 Wm. Dickson.

Reeves: 1895 Wm. Dickson; 1896 - 1900 W.H. Stephens; 1900 - 1902 Wm. Douglas; 1903 - 1906 J.C. Halford; 1907 - 1909 Dave Railton; 1910 - 1913 W.E. Wilson; 1914 - 1915 Thos. Livingstone; 1916 - 1917 James Ewart; 1918 - 1923 B.F. Holden; 1924 - 1925 Charles Peach; 1926 - 1927 B.F. Holden; 1928 - 1929 J. Cutt; 1930 - 1950 Stanley Nichols; 1950 - 1954 Wm. Loveless; 1955 - 1968 Cyril England; 1969 - 1970 Vic Horsman; 1971 - 1980 B.G. Hewson; 1981 - 1982 Gordon Willerth; 1983 - B.T. Anderson. Clerk: 1887 - 1898 G. Thompson; 1898 - 1900 H. Campkin. Secretary-Treas: 1901 - 1912 H. Campkin; 1912 - 1934 Andrew Dickson; 1934 - 1946 Alice Chaloner; 1946 - 1957 C.J. Hunt; 1957 - 1971 Ken Randall; 1971 - J.O. Hallett.

Old Jones

by Myra Stilborn

Somewhere between the cawing of the first crow, hoarse from battling the strong March wind, and the meadowlark's bright prophecy from a pasture fence-post, one of us would call out, "Here comes Old Jones." There he would be, indeed, coming with his stiff-legged gait down the road that led to our farm. Duke would meet him at the gate and bark him right into the porch. We would receive him into the dining room where he would stand, beaming, the center of attention. He would greet my parents briefly, in jerky speech that matched his style of walking, then he would turn to us three children. The ritual of the chocolate was about to begin. Just as he never forgot it, so we never showed that we were expecting it. Rolling his eyes eloquently and patting his pockets stiffly, he would invite us to begin the search. We felt that it was good manners not to accept quickly. Only after repeated slapping of pockets was he able to rouse us into action. Timidly we pushed small hands into his jacket pockets. No chocolate bar! He raised his jacket so that we could examine the pockets of his pants. A squeal of delight finally announced that the prize was found. The finder divided it into three parts, more or less equal, and shared them willingly. This ceremony over, our guest settled in as a member of our household.

Today I fit together bits of memories hoarded from my early childhood. I regret that some pieces necessary to make a clear picture are missing, and that people who might have been able to supply them are long since gone.

Old Jones was a homeless elderly man, reputed to be totally deaf. Where he came from, originally, I do not know. Neither do I know how it became established that he was received in certain homes in our district and two neighboring ones. He moved from family to family, perhaps trying to share his time impartially with each. Perhaps he moved when he could no longer tolerate the routine of a host family.

Our home seemed to be listed somewhere in his spring schedule. He came to us with only a bundle of

clothing, his tobacco pouch, and the chocolate bar. My father was not a smoker, and my mother disliked the smell of tobacco in the house, but I do not remember that she ever allowed our guest to realize her feelings on the subject. She made a bed for him in a room that we called the den, and made him welcome at the table. On washdays she persuaded him to contribute an item or two of clothing to the pile on the kitchen floor.

Old Jones fitted himself unobtrusively into our style of living. He accompanied my father to the barn at chore time, and did what he could to help. The flesh was not capable of much but the spirit was willing. I remember mild evenings when we children played hide-and-seek among the empty stalls, darting into mangers sweet-smelling with hay. The lantern, smokey-globed, hung from a harness peg and made strange shadows. Old Jones was a shadow too, moving after my father. Sometimes he would involve himself in our game by pointing towards a hiding place. When the hidden child was discovered Old Jones, innocent, would be facing another direction.

At the dinner table we children waited expectantly for our friend to turn actor. As if he divined our thoughts, the mood would come upon him. A short man, he appeared to gain stature. He picked up his teacup daintily, spreading the little finger and stretching it in an exaggerated manner. He rolled his eyes towards my father, pursed his lips, and minced out the words, "Society, old man". As often as he performed it, this little trick brought laughter in which he joined with no other sound than the wheezing rattle in his chest.

Just as he never prepared us for his arrival, so he never announced in advance his intention to leave. He would appear in the dining room with his small bundle, look at each of us in turn, solemnly, and then stammer out, "Good-by". He would stumble out of the house and down the road that brought him.

I had never been away from home. I had never been lonely. I was not aware that high drama had been enacted before me, on the theme of homelessness. The lead role had been played with admirable dignity by Old Jones, itinerant.

Since the days of my childhood the rural scene has changed a great deal. Old Jones and his kind are no longer part of it, but their mark, as delicate as lead fossils on rock, is embedded on the history of the prairie. They had need of food, shelter and acceptance. Farm families also had a need. They needed some intrusion into the insularity of their lives, to turn them from themselves. They welcomed the stranger within their gates and it is possible that some of them entertained angels unaware.

R.M. Debenture.

DEBENTURE No. One

OF THE

Municipality of Indian Head

IN THE

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES OF CANADA.

The Municipality of Indian Head promise to pay to the Bearer at the Imperial Bank of Canada in Winnipeg, the sum of One Hundred Dollars of lawful money of Canada, in One year from the date hereof, and to pay interest thereon during the currency hereof annually at the same place, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to the Bearer of the Coupons hereunto annexed, respectively, and numbered with the number of this Debenture.

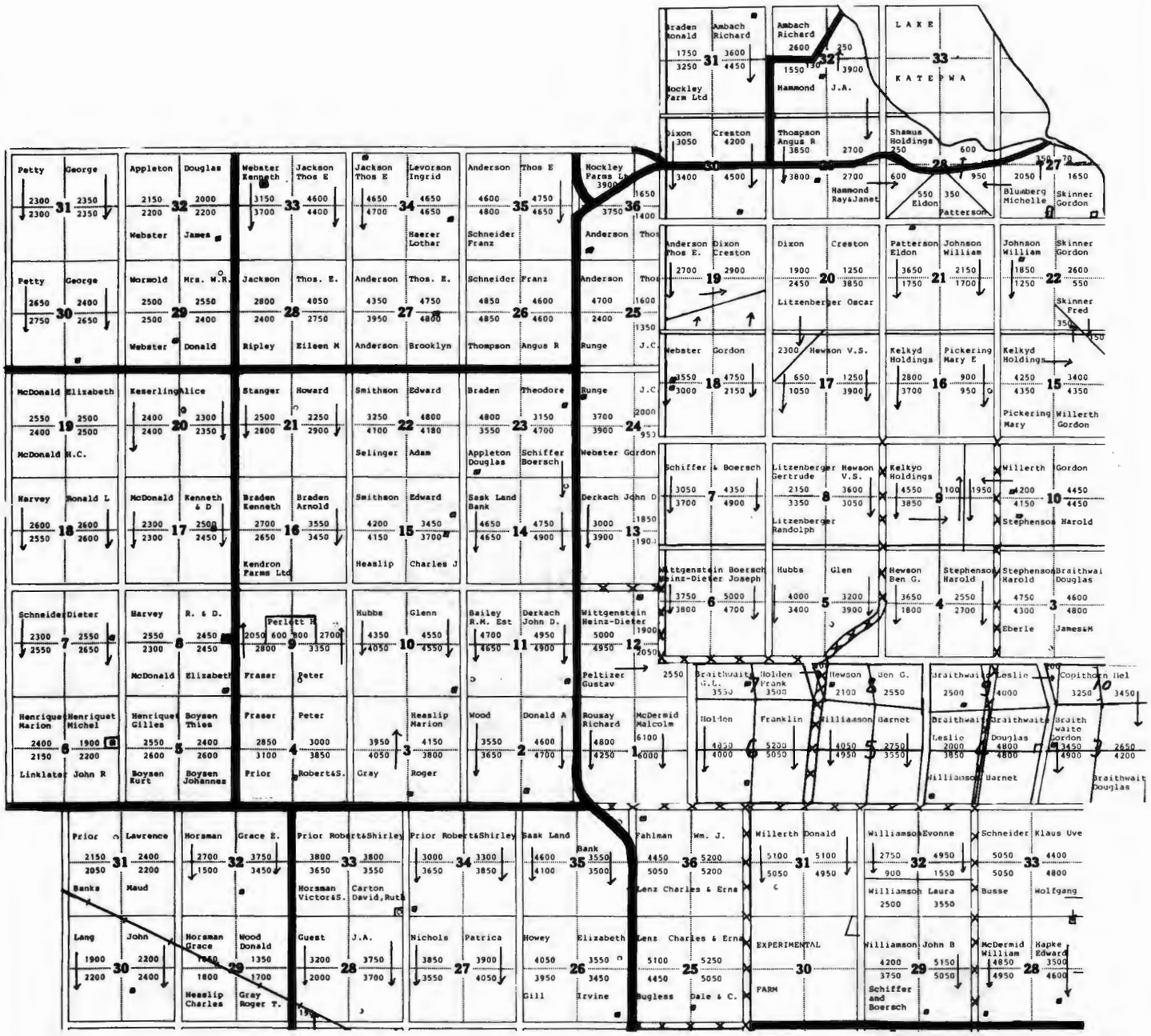
Issued at Indian Head, this first day of October, 1888, by and under the authority of By-Law No. 41 of the Municipality of Indian Head, to raise by way of loan the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, and the Ordinances of the North West Territories.

COUNTERSIGNED,

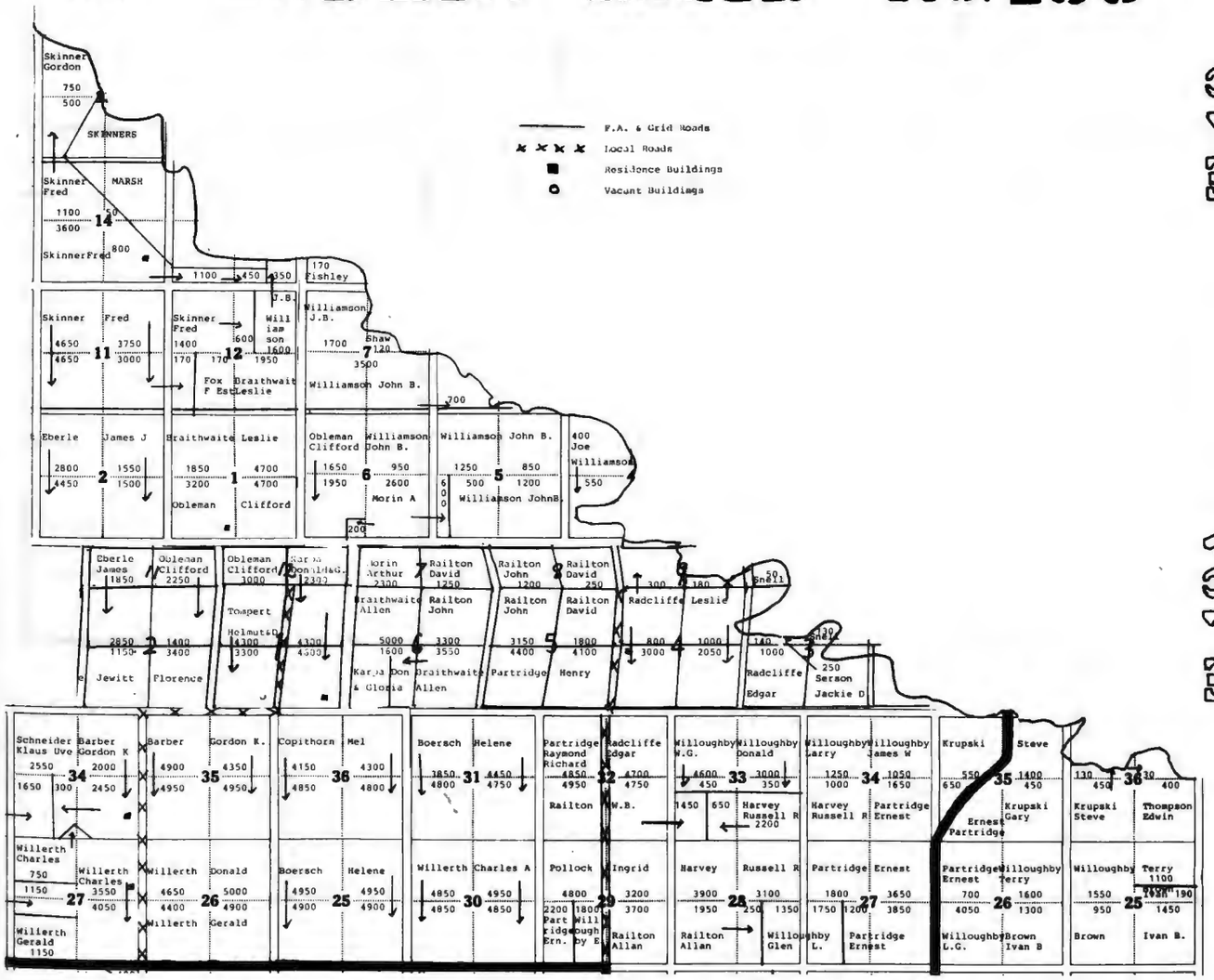
Geo. T. Murray
Treasurer.

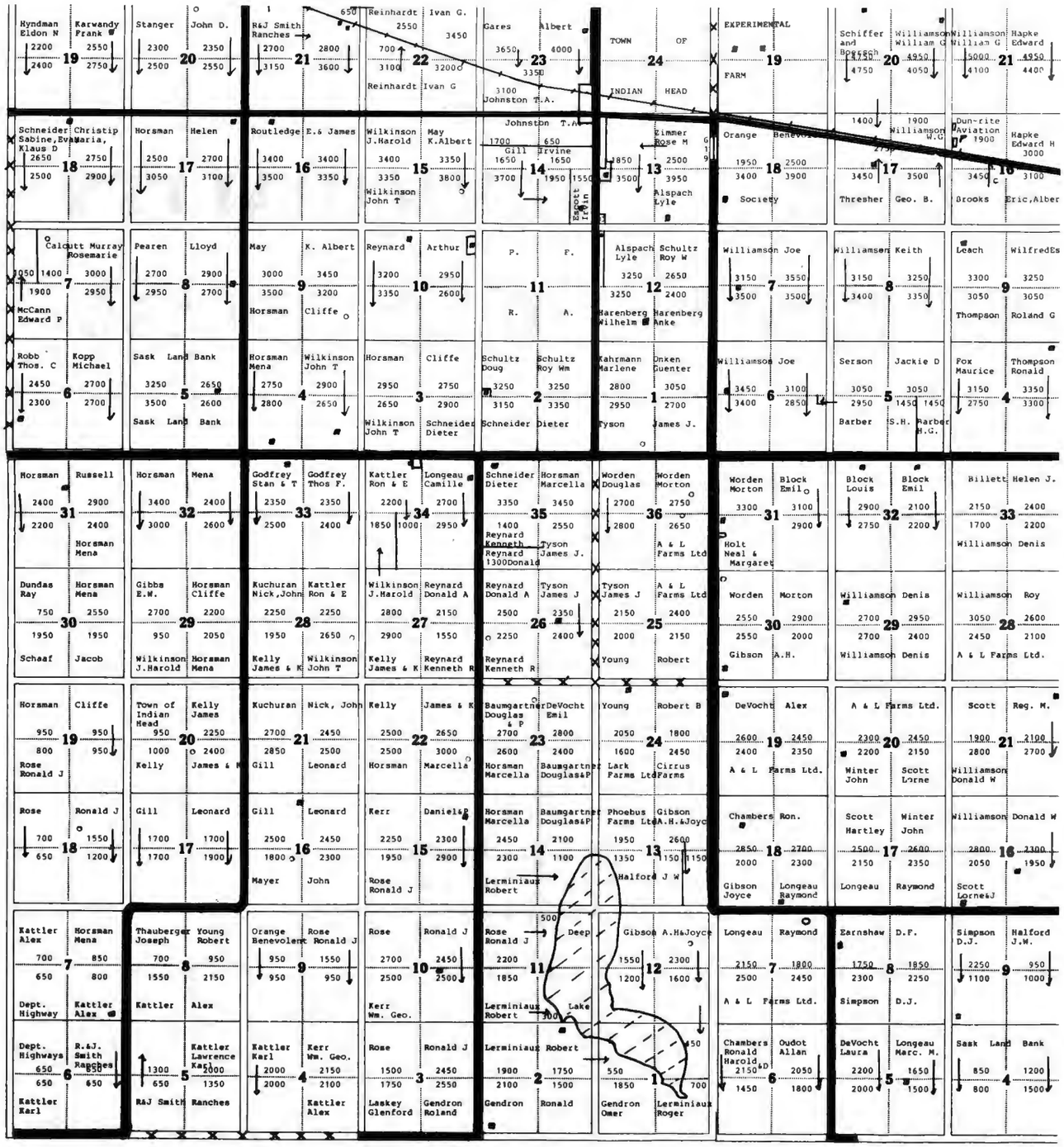
R. Ferguson
Chairman.

Rural Municipality of Indian Head #156
R.M. map circa 1979



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF INDIAN HEAD No. 156

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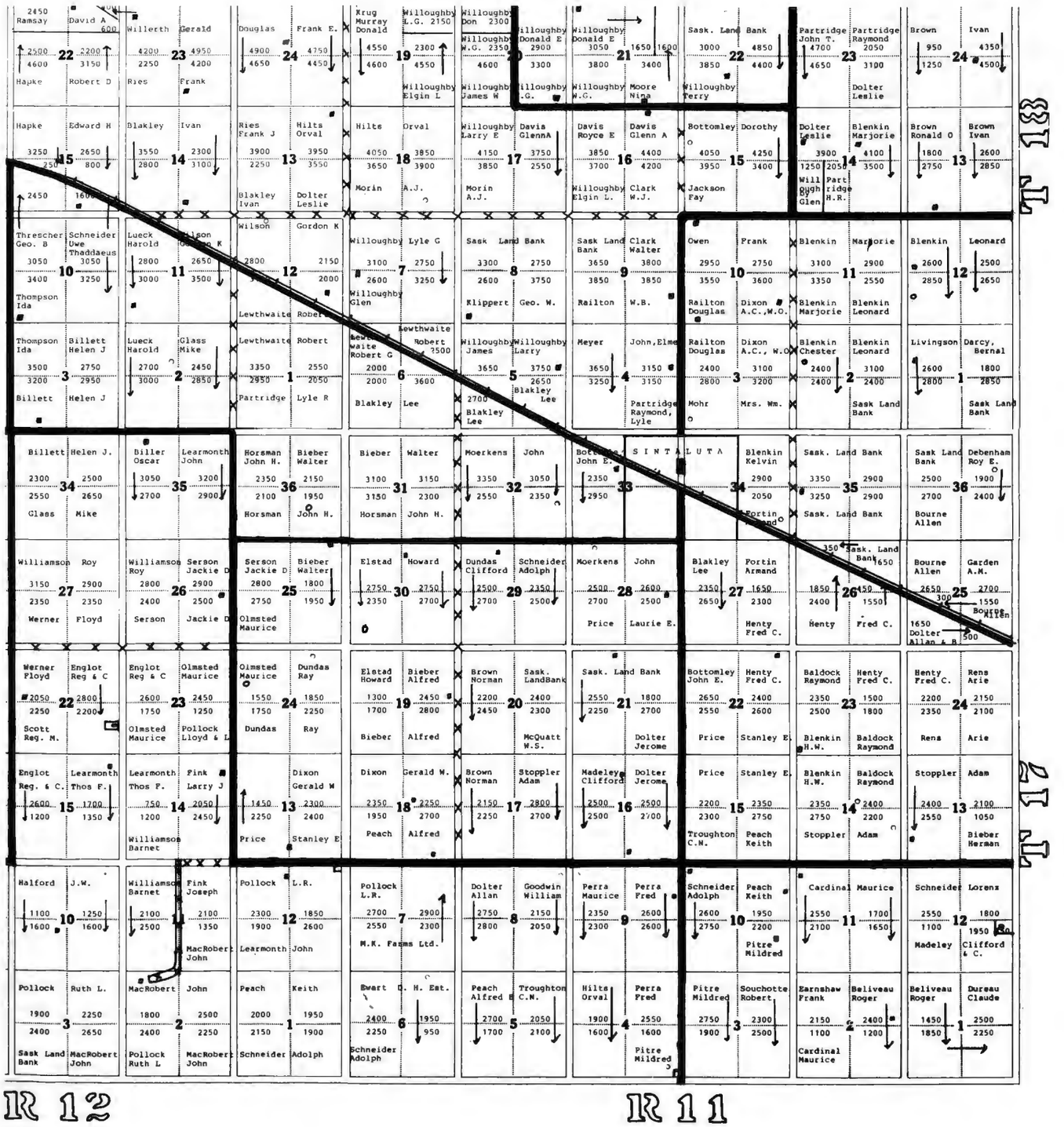
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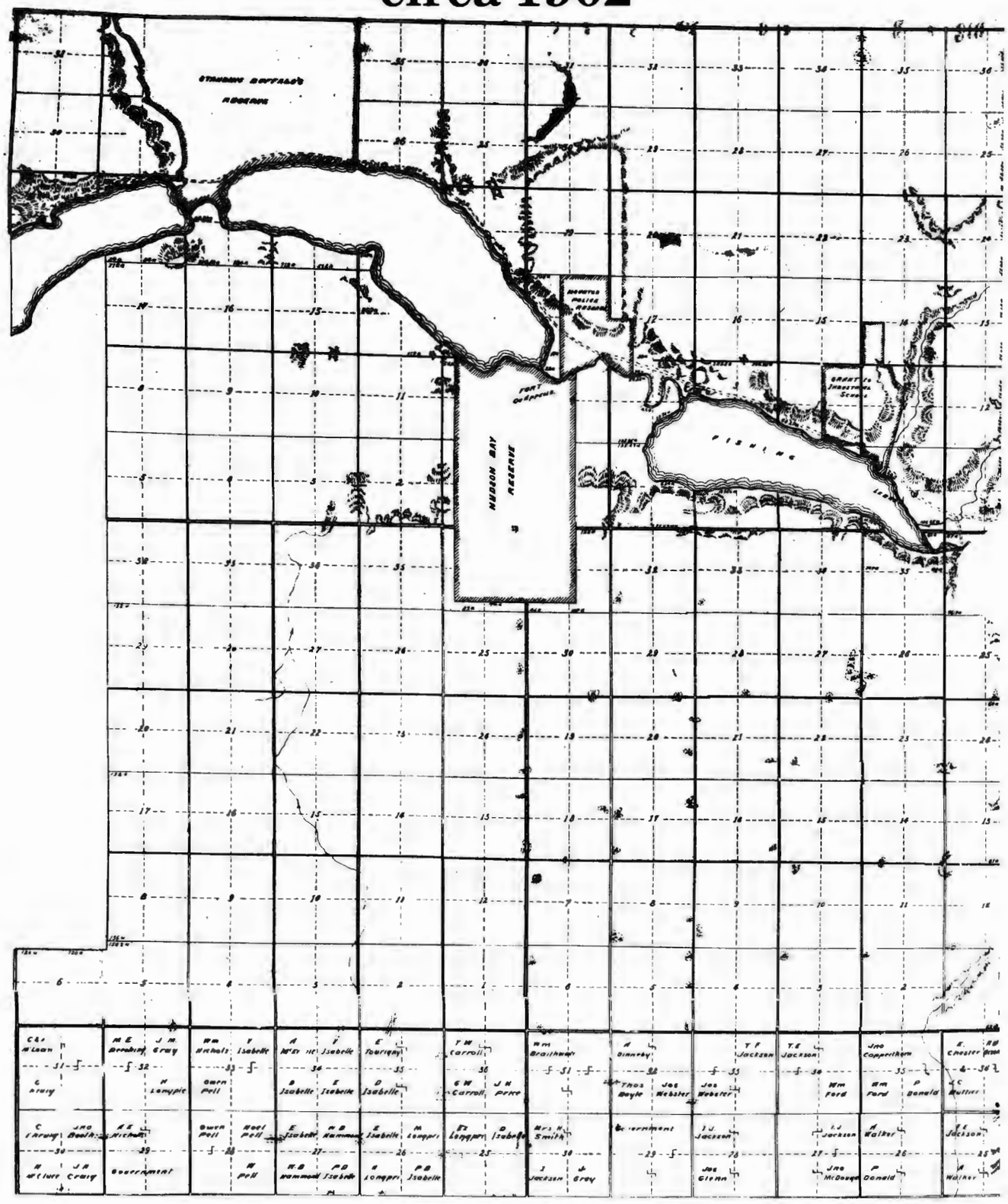
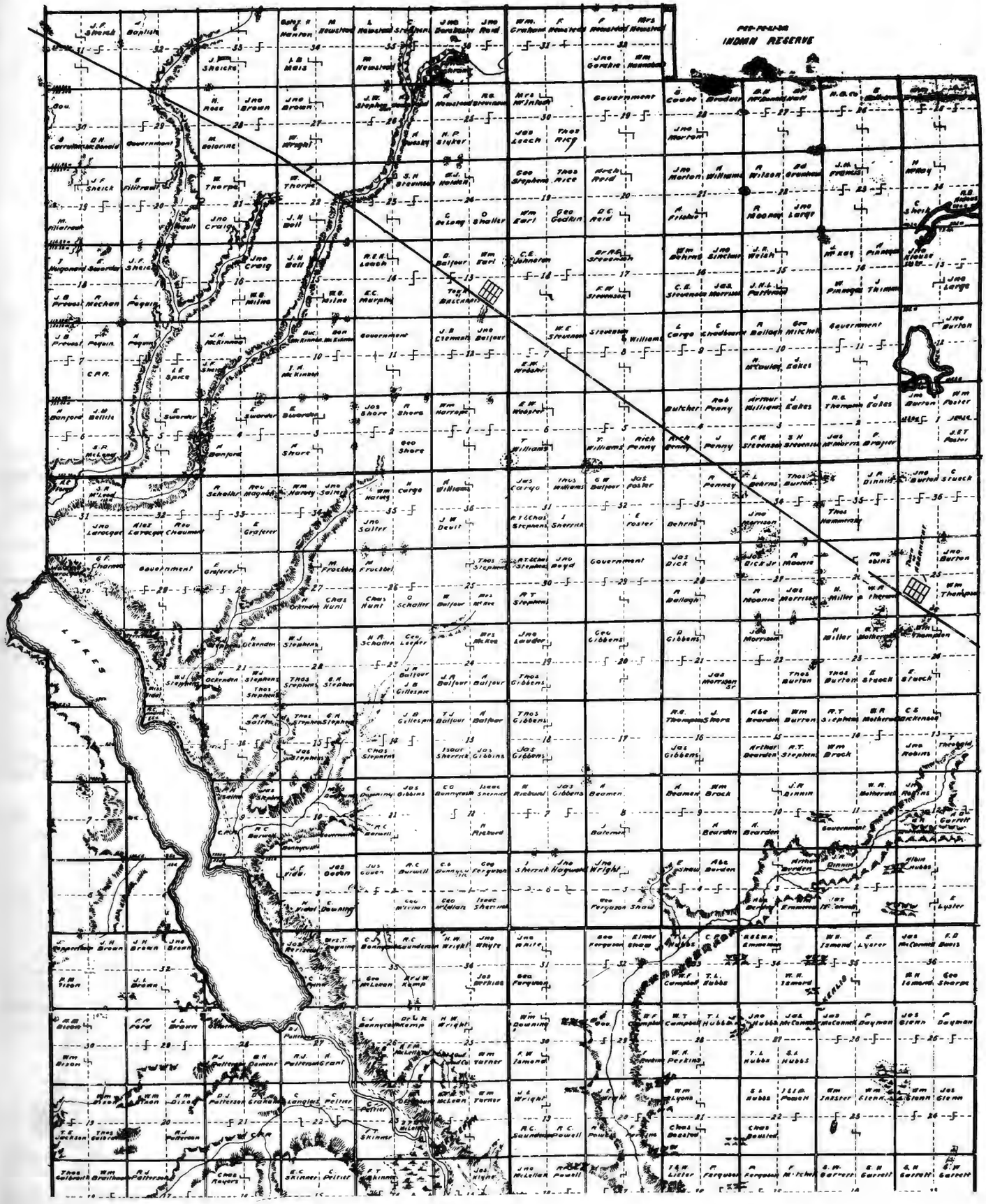
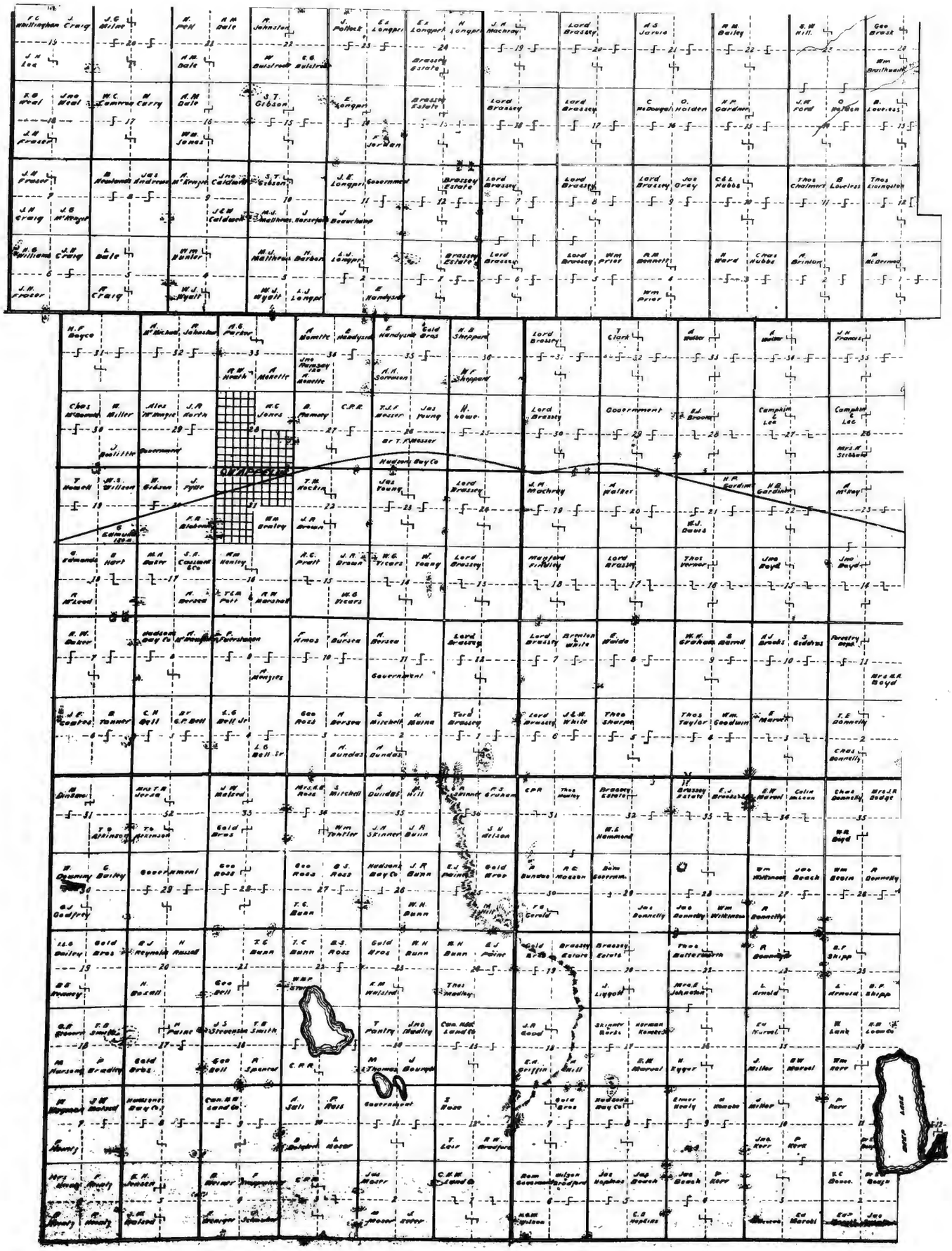
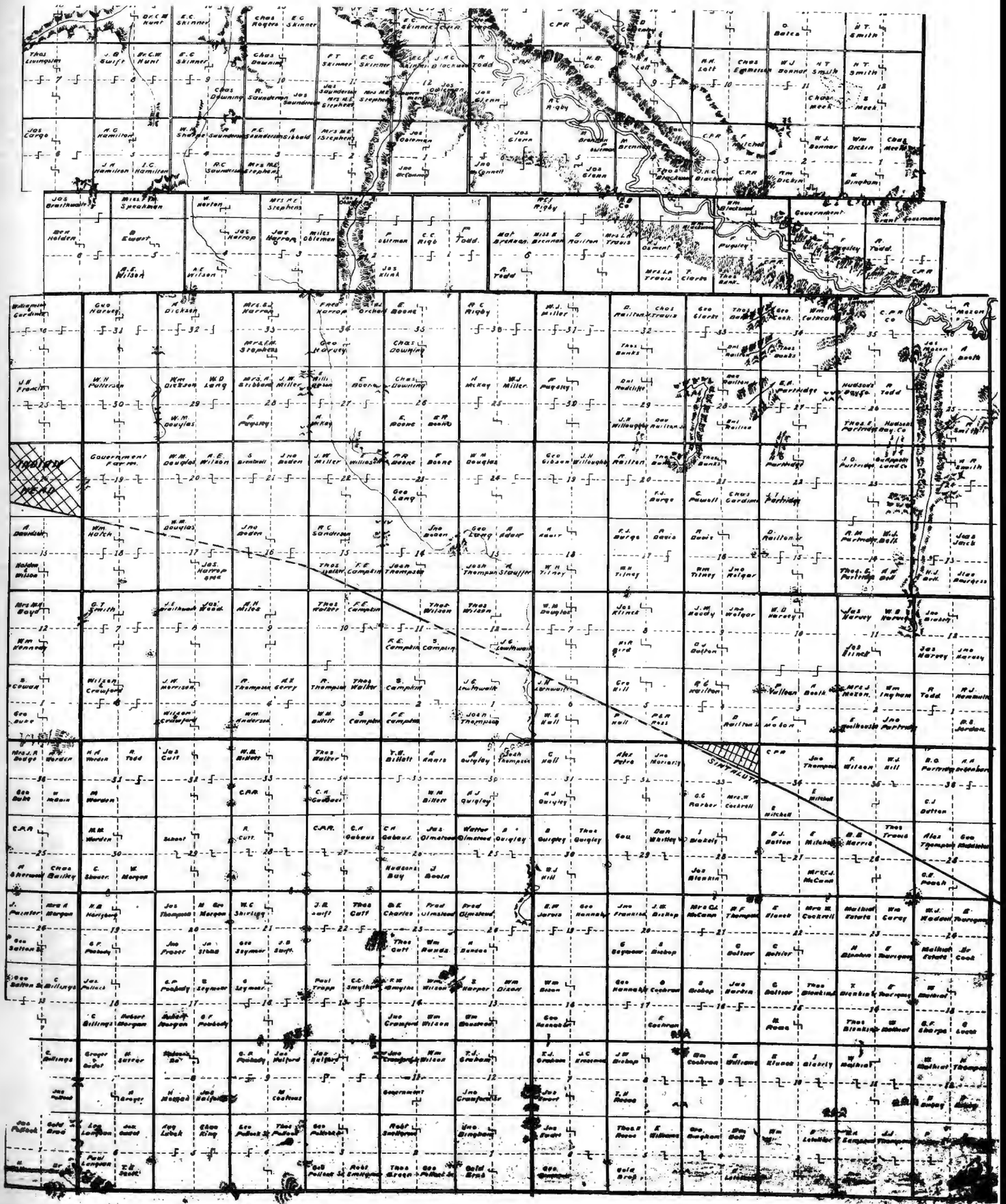
SINTALUTA

Indian Head and District map circa 1902




INDIAN RESERVE
LAKES




Indian Head
Government Farm
Government
Hudson's Bay Co
C.P.R.
Dr. C.W. Hunt
Chas Rogers
E.C. Skinner
Chas Downing
Jas Saunderson
Mrs. M.E. Stephens
Jas Glenn
Jas Coleman
Jas Cargo
A.G. Hamilton
J.H. Hamilton
J.C. Hamilton
W.A. Sharpe
R.C. Saunderson
Mrs. M.E. Stephens
Jas Gallagher
Jas McConnell
Jas Brailthwaite
Miss J. Speakman
W. Norton
Jas Harrop
Mrs. R.C. Stephens
Miles Osterman
C.C. Rigby
A.F. Wilson
Jas Glenn
Jas Gallagher
Mat Brennan
Miss E. Brennan
Mrs. L.A. Travis
Pugsley
Mrs. Holden
Geo Harvey
A. Dickson
Mrs. E. Harrop
Fred Harrop
E. Boone
R.C. Rigby
W.J. Miller
D. Railton
Chas Travis
Geo Clarke
Thos Banks
Geo Cook
Wm Fulton
A. Mason
Jas Mason
A. Booth
W.H. Patterson
Wm Dickson
W.D. Lang
W.M. Douglas
Mrs. A. Gibbons
J.W. Miller
Chas Downing
H. McKay
W.J. Miller
F. Pugsley
Ont. Radcliffe
Ont. Railton
E.A. Partridge
Hudson's Bay Co
A. Todd
Thos E. Partridge
W.M. Douglas
A.E. Wilson
S. Brentnall
Jno Boden
J.W. Miller
Wilmot Boone
F. Boone
W.M. Douglas
Geo Gibson
J.H. Willoughby
R. Railton
Thos Banks
Geo Lang
C. Pidwell
Chas Cardiner
J. Partridge
J.O. Partridge
Qu'Appelle Land Co
W.M. Douglas
Jno Boden
R.C. Sanderson
Jno Boden
Geo Lang
A. Adair
F.J. Burge
A. Davis
D. Railton
A.M. Partridge
W.J. Bell
Jas Mack
Thos E. Partridge
A.M. Bell
Jas Burgess
Wm Hatch
Jas. Harrop
Thos Walker
F.C. Campkin
Jno Thompson
Josh Thompson
W.H. Tilney
Wm Tilney
Jno Wolfgar
Mrs. Mat Boyd
G.T. Smith
Jas Braithwaite
Jas. Braid
A.H. Miles
Thos Walker
F.C. Campkin
Thos Wilson
Thos Wilson
W.M. Douglas
Jas Kilnes
J.M. Moody
Jno Wolfgar
W.O. Harvey
Jas Harvey
W.B. Harvey
Jno Braid
Jas Ellnes
Jas Harvey
Jno Harvey
Wilson Crawford
J.W. Morrison
A. Thompson
A.E. Corry
A. Thompson
Thos Walker
S. Campkin
J.C. Lauthwaite
J.H. Lauthwaite
Geo Hill
R.G. Railton
F. Vallean
A. Booth
Mrs. J. Mason
Wm Ingham
A. Todd
W.J. Hammerth
Wilson Crawford
Wm Anderson
W.M. Bilbie
S. Campkin
F.C. Campkin
Jno H. Thompson
W.G. Hall
F. Hall
P&A Rest
A. Railton
Jno Mason
Jno Partridge
R.S. Jordan
Mrs. J.R. Boyd
H.A. Warden
R. Todd
Jas Cuff
W.M. Bilbie
Thos Walker
T.B. Billett
A. Annis
A. Quigley
C. Hall
Alex Petrie
Jno Moriarty
C.P.R.
Jno Thompson
F. Wilson
W.J. Hill
B.G. Parmenter
A.A. Brandon
Geo Bate
W. Mann
H. Warden
C.H. Gadbois
W.M. Bilbie
A.J. Quigley
G.G. Barber
Mrs. H. Cockrell
E. Mitchell
C.J. Dutton
C.P.R.
H.M. Warden
R. Cuff
C.P.R.
C.H. Gadbois
Jas Olmstead
Walter Olmstead
A. Quigley
Thos Quigley
Geo
Dan Whitley
J. Blakely
P.J. Dutton
E. Mitchell
B.B. Harris
Thos Travis
Alex Thompson
Geo Middleton
H. Sherwood
Chas Bailey
C. Shearer
W. Morgan
Hudson's Bay
J. Booth
Jas Blankin
Mrs. C.J. McCann
G.E. Peach
J. Painter
Mrs. A. Morgan
H.B. Harrybord
Jas Thompson
H. Geo Morgan
W.C. Shirley
J.B. Swift
Thos Cuff
B.E. Charles
Fred Olmstead
Fred Olmstead
E.W. Jones
Geo Hannah
Jno Franklin
J.W. Bishop
Mrs. C.A. McCann
B.F. Thompson
C. Blanch
Mrs. W. Cockrell
Mathew Estate
Wm Carey
W.J. Waddell
E. Morgan
Geo Dalton
G.F. Peabody
Jno Fraser
Jas Sykes
Geo Seymour
J.B. Swift
A. Bendes
G. Bergeson
A. Bishop
C. Dalton
C. Behler
H. Blanchon
E. Morgan
Mathew Estate
Br. Cook
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C. Billings
Jas Pollock
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G. Seymour
G. Seymour
Paul Tropp
C.C. Smythe
C.R.W. Simpkins
Wm Wilson
E. Harper
Wm Dixon
Wm Bacon
Geo Hannah
G. Cochran
E. Cochran
G. Bishop
Jas Gordon
G. Dalton
Thos Blackstock
T. Blanchon
E. Morgan
W. Mathew
C. Billings
Robert Morgan
Robert Morgan
G.F. Peabody
Jno Crampton
Wm Wilson
Wm Bacon
Geo Hannah
E. Cochran
R. Rose
Thos Blackstock
W. Mathew
G.F. Sharpe
G. Cook
C. Billings
Gregor Grant
H. Carter
Robert Bar
G.A. Peabody
Jas Halford
Jas Halford
Jno Crampton
Wm Wilson
T.J. Graham
T.J. Graham
J.C. Hamilton
J.W. Bishop
Wm Cochran
E. Williams
E. Kincaid
J. Blakely
W. Mathew
W. Thompson
Jno Pollock
H. Thompson
H. Hamad
Jas Halford
W. Cochran
Government
Jno Crampfeller
Jno Grant
T.H. Rose
Geo Pollock
Gold Brick
Jas Langdon
Jas Cattel
Fred Leech
Chas King
Geo Pollock Jr.
Thos Pollock
Geo Pollock
Robt Smitherman
Jno Bingham
Thos Green
Geo Pollock Jr.
Gold Brick
Jas Grant
Thos E. Rose
E. Williams
Geo Langdon
Wm Gold
Wm
E. Lethbridge
Paul Langdon
C.E. Jacobi

The Town of Indian Head

The Town of Indian Head

by Peter Barrett

'Indian Head the Beautiful, the prettiest little town on the prairies!' This has been the proud boast of the residents of Indian Head for many years and with justification. Travelling on the Trans-Canada Highway in either direction all one sees of the town is a mass of trees and on entering one finds, among all those trees, well-kept streets lined with attractive homes with well-tended lawns and gardens, a far cry from 1882 when the townsite consisted of a few tents and shanties, a canvas store, a large canvas hotel and a canvas livery barn.

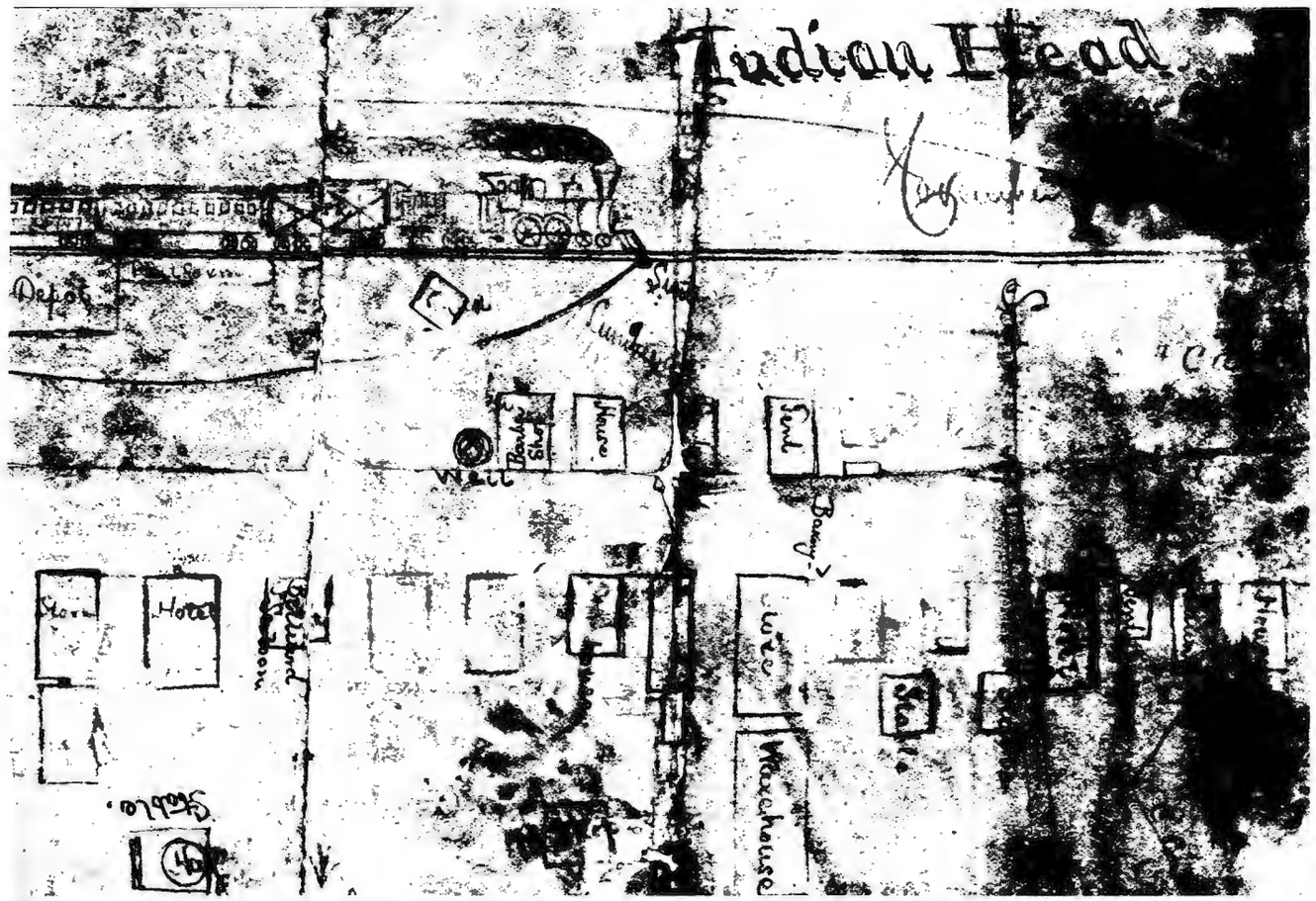
The CPR had not yet arrived at Indian Head but settlers were already moving in along the Qu'Appelle Valley by horse and oxen-drawn wagons, taking up land between the Valley and the proposed townsite. The present site of Indian Head was chosen at the request of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., founded by the famous Major Bell in 1881. The Company had received a large grant of land from the Federal Government including the future townsite of Indian Head. They naturally wanted a convenient siding for the shipment of their grain and other produce. But for that concession, Indian Head would have located 4 miles to the east.

The original depot was located south of what is now Grand Ave and was later moved to its present location. The first Post Office in Indian Head was established in 1882 and it was the first Postmaster, Mr. Robert Crawford, who chose the name Indian Head from, so the story goes, a peculiar shaped hill southeast of the town, which bore a resemblance to an Indian's head. Another and more likely story has it that in 1837 an epidemic of smallpox hit a party of Assiniboines who were encamped in the neighbourhood and they, according to their custom, climbed to the highest point of land to die. This was the range of hills now known as the Squirrel Hills. Their skeletons remained there for many years; thus the natives called the hills the Skull Mountainettes, and later travelers through the district, such as Captain Palliser called them the Indian Head Hills. There are other versions of how the name came about but whichever one is correct the name was accepted by the Government.

Until 1902 the town was administered by the municipal government of Indian Head formed in 1884. A share of municipal taxes was turned over to the town for improvements to and maintenance of the townsite. In 1887 the municipality called for tenders to erect a Town Hall, at a cost of $2,000, to be built on the Market Square which had been donated to the town by a Mr. W.B. Scarth. The building was erected in 1888 and was in use until the late '30's when it was demolished.

In 1902 the authorities in charge of the townsite felt that more revenue was needed if the town was to expand and grow the way they hoped and expected. Accordingly a request was sent to the Legislative Assembly of the Territories in Regina asking that Indian Head be incorporated as a town. In April 1902 a Bill was presented and passed in the Assembly, Section One of which reads: "Section 24 in Township 18 in Range 13 W2 in the District of Assiniboia is hereby withdrawn from the RM of Indian Head and incorporated as a town municipality by the name of the Town of Indian Head".

Indian Head 1894, John Brown blacksmith shop foreground.



Sketch of the town sent by E.J. Brooks to his wife in Lennoxville, 1883.

Indian Head, looking west, 1902.

An arbitration board was set up to divide the assets and liabilities between the RM and the town, the town taking 1/8 and the RM 7/8. The assets at that time consisted of a Lockup valued at $200, Nuisance Ground at $250 and the Town Hall at $2,000. The Town of Indian Head also agreed to raise by taxation the sum of $354 for 5 years to repay debentures which the RM had sold to purchase a fire engine and a firehall for the town.

The first mayor of Indian Head was Mr. George Thompson and the councillors were Messrs. F.L. MacKay, Wm. Wilson, Jas. Conn, W.R. Boyd, T. Donnelly and Wm. Crawford and the Sec-Treas was Mr. H.H. Campkin.

From then on progress was rapid. Indian Head was already known as the world's foremost shipper of wheat. At one time there were 12 grain elevators in town and settlers were pouring in to settle on the rich farm land surrounding the town. In 1888 the Dominion Experimental Farm was established under the direction of the renowned Angus MacKay giving employment to many local men. Construction boomed. Many of the fine homes built at that time are still occupied today, some built of locally-manufactured brick, others of stone gathered in the district. In 1904 the Government Forestry Farm was established south of town. Residents obtained trees and shrubs from the farm and began planting them

around their dwellings with the result that today the town can boast of many magnificent specimens of evergreen, elm and balsam.

There were already 5 churches in Indian Head in 1902: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic and Anglican. Lord Brassey had bought a large tract of land southwest of town in 1890 with the idea of establishing a settlement scheme similar to that of Major Bell. This scheme was no more successful than the good Major's and the land eventually passed into private hands. However the Church and headquarters building remained, the latter eventually becoming the residence of the Anglican Bishop of Qu'Appelle. The creamery which Lord Brassey built east of the main buildings was no more successful than the other projects and was later demolished. Some of the land from the Brassey Syndicate was purchased by the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co. but they were no more successful than the other two. Another company, the Great West Ranching Co. with Geo. Gordon of Indian Head as Vice-President and J. Diement, also of Indian Head as Director, went the way of many others.

There were several fraternal societies flourishing in 1902 including AF & AM, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workers and the Sons of England.

Elevators — Indian Head (13 at this time, station on South).

The basic needs of the residents were well taken care of with 5 general stores, 3 hardware stores, a drug store, a jeweller, a furniture store, 2 lumber yards, a baker, 2 barbers, a tailor, several real estate agents and 4 hotels. There were also implement dealers, restaurants, a clothing store, carpenters, a harness maker, a shoe-maker and a flour mill. Two manufacturing companies had set up in town, the Western Manufacturing Co. making fanning mills and a Sash and Door Factory. The owner of the latter company, Mr. A.M. Fraser, was also an architect. Several blacksmiths were also plying their trade in town. The health of the community was in the capable hands of Drs. C.W. Hunt and J.W. Kemp while the livestock were looked after by a veterinarian. Financial needs were taken care of by the Bank of Hamilton. The public was kept informed by 2 newspapers, the Vidette, now the Indian Head-Wolseley News, and the Prairie Witness, a small weekly paper, published by Mr. D.S. Williams and established by Rev. Alex Robson to promote missions in the North West. The Prairie Witness ceased publication in 1911.

In 1902 the population stood at 1,000 and growing and under the direction of a committed group of councillors many improvements took place. In 1904 Mr. A.J. Osment constructed a block on the east side of Grand Ave which included an Opera House, scene of varied entertainment both by local amateur groups and by touring professional troupes including the world-famous Sir Harry Lauder. Formal balls were also held there on New Year's Eve and other occasions such as the Masons' Ball. The Opera House later became the Auditorium and transformed into a Cinema. Later still it was renamed the Gary Theatre and is now Night Hawk Theatre. There is now also a drive-in theatre 1 mile south of town.

Grand Avenue — early 20's.

Until 1905 there was a small hospital on Buxton St but with the growing population it was found to be inadequate so the Town Council under Mayor F.L. MacKay voted to build a new hospital which was opened in 1905 by Bishop Grisdale, the Anglican Bishop of Qu'Appelle. This fine facility, named the Lady Minto Hospital, served the community for many years, with additions and improvements along the way, making it one of the best hospitals in a small town anywhere in the province. It was replaced in 1951 by the present building which has also seen many improvements over the past thirty-odd years.

In 1905 Saskatchewan became a province. Before that it was known as the District of Assiniboia. Shortly after this the first electric lights were installed in town by the Canadian General Electric Co. This was not a 24 hour service but was nonethe-

less much appreciated by the residents as an improvement on coal oil lamps and candles. The system operated during the hours of darkness with the exception of Mondays when it ran all day to accommodate the housewives' washday.

At this time the council investigated the feasibility of bringing water to the town from the flowing springs in the Squirrel Hills 9 miles south. Engineers were brought in to investigate and reported favourably on the supply of water and also on the fact that water could flow by gravity as far as the town without need of pumping. The necessary money was raised by debentures and the project begun. Work on the 9 miles of main line and 4 1/2 miles of distribution line was completed in 1906. All this was done without benefit of such modern machinery as backhoes, etc. The original pipe was made of wood and much of it lasted until recent years. Many improvements to the original water and sewer system have been completed over the years including a large reserve tank halfway between town and the springs, the drilling of new wells and the construction of a sewage pumping station and lagoon disposal unit, but our water system with its pure, palatable water remains a tribute to the foresight of the town council of that time when Indian Head was the only town between Regina and Brandon with running water. The CPR also found the water to their liking; during the era of steam they bought water from the town for the locomotives, a welcome source of revenue for the town. There was a coal dock too beside the water spout but with the coming of diesel power both these were dismantled.

With the water problem behind them the council next turned their attention to fire protection and in 1907 a new fire hall was built, a horse-drawn fire-engine purchased and a volunteer fire brigade formed. Later the horse-drawn equipment was replaced by a motor driven fire truck. The town now has a fully-modern fire engine housed in a new fire hall. The RM has its own firefighting equipment. The old fire hall has been refurbished and is now the Indian Head Museum containing many interesting artifacts from pioneer days. Just behind the Museum an old one-room rural school and a cottage used to house workers on the Bell farm are located.

A number of elementary school pupils were now approaching high school age so in 1908 a High School District was formed and a fine brick school erected which stood until 1975 when a new high school was in full use and the old building demolished. New elementary schools have been built to replace the original school which was found to be structurally unsafe and to accommodate the influx of new pupils which resulted from the formation of the Larger School Unit in 1964 and the closure of rural schools. While all this activity was taking place the Council did not neglect the basics of town administration. Streets were graded, sidewalks built and all the duties of running a town were carried out.

Fire hall, note bell tower.

The religious needs of the townspeople were certainly never neglected. As was mentioned there were 5 churches in town at the time of incorporation and there continued to be that number until 1925 when the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches amalgamated to form the United Church. In 1907 the Presbyterians sold their old Church to the Baptists and built a new place of worhip on the corner of Buxton and Eden, but when Church Union came about many Presbyterians refused to join the new United Church. As they no longer had their own building they decided to build a new Church further south on Buxton. This is why there is still a Presbyterian Church in Indian Head in spite of Union. Over the years other denominations made their appearance in town: Lutheran, Apostolic, Salvation Army and recently Maranatha.

Oldtimers recall a mild earthquake in the district in 1910. No damage was done but the tremor was strong enough to shake beds and rattle dishes on the shelves.

Telephones were already in use in Indian Head before 1902, the Exchange located in F. P. McCarthy's Drug Store. Later many Rural Telephone Companies were formed, all of which made use

of the town exchange for long distance calls. The present exchange was built in 1920 and is now a completely modern service-a far cry from the original hand-cranked phones of the late 1800's. Indian Head was one of the first towns in the Province to install dial phones.

Indian Head has always been a music-loving town. As early as 1898 there is an account of the town band playing for Sir Wilfred Laurier and during most of the town's history there has been a band of some kind. There was no shortage of good singing voices either.

Police protection in the early days was provided by a one-man police force. In 1902 Mr. Ed Sample was the town policeman; others whom many will remember were Mr. Claude Lemon and Mr. George Pitt. Any serious crime usually resulted in the RNWMP or the Provincial Police being called in. Now the RCMP has full responsibility for policing the town and George Pitt's running feud with the local bootlegger is only an amusing memory. This brings up the subject of liquor and bars which were wide open in the early days, usually in conjunction with the hotels. With the coming of Prohibition the bars were all closed and it was not until the 1930's that beer by the glass was allowed to be sold in the hotels after an affirmative vote was recorded on a local option. After Prohibition was repealed there was also a Liquor Store selling beer and wine only; hard liquor had to be obtained from Regina. Now the local Liquor Store handles all kinds of alcoholic beverages and some of the restaurants are licensed to sell liquor with meals.

Prior to WWI the town continued to expand. Many new homes were built and cars were beginning to appear on the streets. Several garages, many of them combined with a car dealership, were opened. In 1913 a large brick Armory was built to house the local militia: this building is now the office of Indian Head SD # 19. It was about this time that a small park was started around the Town Hall with a Band Shell where the local Band would play on summer evenings.

Town park, where Memorial Hall stands.

WWI saw many of Indian Head's young people enlist and the rate of growth of the town slowed down; people were busy with efforts to support the boys at the front. Immediately after the end of hostilities the pace picked up again. In 1920 a new telephone exchange was built as well as the Orange Home. In 1921 a war memorial was erected near the CPR station and a small park laid out around it. In the same year a skating rink was built. Later, in the 60's the Recreation Centre replaced this building.

In 1927 a company from the US took over the Light and Power facility and for the first time the town had 24-hour service.

It has long been a tradition in Indian Head to celebrate July 1 with a parade in the morning and ball games and horse racing in the afternoon. Who can forget Mrs. Sweet leading the parade? And how about Harold Blair and his steam engine? People came from miles around.

The Bishop's residence, Bishop's Court, had been occupied as a private residence since 1914. In 1928 the building was transformed into a residence for young English immigrants and was known as the Brassey Hostel. As such it was closed in 1934 and then became a home for elderly men. It remained such until it again became a private residence. Eventually one owner removed the top floor so any resemblance to the original building no longer exists.

A full-sized swimming pool has brought much enjoyment to children and adults alike in recent years.

Town hall and band shell.

The first public Lending Library was opened in 1929. The Council allowed the Librarian to set up her few shelves of books in a corner of the Town Hall. This arrangement continued until 1955 when space was found for the Library in the Memorial Hall. Now it is housed in part of the complex, built in 1967 to celebrate Canada's Centennial. The local Library is now part of the Southeast Regional Library and thus has access to a much wider selection of books.

There have always been plenty of places to eat in Indian Head, some excellent, some so-so and a few

not that good, but on the whole a decent meal could always be had somewhere in the town. The Chinese were with us from way back and served up wholesome meals at reasonable prices besides being good citizens. A Chinese Laundry operated in town at one time, a real boon to the local bachelors. There are still several places to eat in Indian Head and all are first-class establishments.

The twenties were prosperous times for the west in general and Indian Head in particular. Crops and prices were good and many farmers built fine new homes in town, some to retire there, others with the intention of working their land from town. Unfortunately, it was too good to last and with the advent of the Depression in 1930 there were drastic changes in the lifestyles of both town and rural residents. Drought and low prices put an abrupt end to the boom years of the twenties and the farmers' buying power was cut to near zero. Soon businesses in town were feeling the effects. Machinery sales fell to nothing. There was no money to buy gas so cars were stored away or turned into 'Bennett Buggies' thus affecting the livelihood of the garage operators. The days of easy credit came to a sudden end. With purchases reduced to the bare necessities of life, all the merchants were soon feeling the pinch. Before long many people were relying on relief to subsist; that and the carloads of fruit, vegetables and codfish shipped from the East. To add to the misery vast clouds of dust blew incessantly, sometimes necessitating the use of artificial light during daylight hours and filling the houses with a film of dust, to the despair of the housewives. Many residents were unable to pay their taxes and several homes were put up for sale for tax arrears. With a shortage of tax revenue the Town Council was hard put to take care of the bare essentials of keeping the town functioning. It is to the credit of Mayor Adair and his Council that the town survived the Dirty Thirties in reasonably good shape.

Then came WWII and with it the end of the Depression. The rains came, the dust stopped blowing and the Dirty Thirties eventually became a source of stories to be told to skeptical grandchildren.

With the outbreak of war the young men and women of Indian Head emulated their predecessors of WWI and volunteered in droves for the 3 services. Indian Head had its own Field Battery in which many of our local boys enlisted. Indian Head can be proud of the part that her men and women played in the 2 conflicts and proud also of the support given to the men and women overseas by the citizens of the district.

Cessation of hostilities in Europe and the Far East saw the return of the men and women from the fighting fronts. Tragically some would never return, having laid down their lives for their country. To honour the returning veterans the town arranged a Welcome Home Day on Dec 28, 1945. This consisted of an Official Reception, a Banquet, a performance by the Regina Male Voice Choir and other entertainment.

16th Light Horse — 1914, note platform.

1945 brought the retirement of Dr. Hart longtime Indian Head physician, and with the retirement of Dr. Scott 3 years later an era came to an end. These two Doctors had spent most of their practising years in Indian Head and had brought hundreds of local babies into the world. They were the last of the old breed of doctor who thought nothing of travelling 10 or more miles in a blizzard by team and cutter to deliver a baby or perform an emergency appendectomy on the kitchen table. Indian Head has been fortunate over the years to have been able to attract good doctors to the community; this is as true today as it was in the time of Drs. Hart and Scott.

The post-war years saw many changes in Indian Head. One big change was the construction of the new Trans-Canada Highway south of the CPR tracks. It will be remembered that old Sask No. 1 ran north of the tracks then went along Grand Ave creating all kinds of dust problems for businesses on that street as well as traffic difficulties. This new highway led to the construction of garages and restaurants south of the west crossing and eventually many new homes were built there. In 1954 the highway was blacktopped and by the fall of 1984 there will be a four-lane highway from Indian Head to Regina. Unfortunately good roads have the tendency to draw business away from smaller communities and this has been the case here to some degree.

A highlight of 1953 was the final payment on the debentures sold to finance water, sewer, power and sidewalks, amounting to $299,592.

The big project for 1954 was the construction of the Memorial Hall spearheaded by the Legion under the Chairmanship of Jack Hall. Hunter and Blair were

the Contractors with Tom Ramsay in charge of the carpenters, but most of the work was done by volunteer labour at a great saving of money. Bill Darley had the job of rounding up volunteers and had no trouble finding work crews when they were needed. The first event in the new hall took place in Jan 1955.

July 1954 was the date of another major event in the town's history but this one was a catastrophe. In the early morning hours the boiler in the new hospital exploded causing major damage but fortunately no casualties.

A number of happenings seem to have occurred in 1954; it was in that year that the Sunny Slope Credit Union moved its office from Winro to town. It is now known as Indian Head Credit Union and is housed in a new building on Dewdney Ave. Another addition to the town was the new Liquor Board Store opposite the Credit Union.

The Co-op movement had quite humble beginnings in Indian Head. Starting with a few farmers getting together to buy farm fuel etc. in bulk, it has grown into a large operation, handling not only farm supplies but also hardware and lumber from its location west of town on Highway # 56. The Co-op is now under the management of Sherwood Co-op of Regina.

Highway 56 leads to Indian Head's own watering place, Lake Katepwe. Since the early days of settlement the residents have built summer cottages on both sides of the lake and used it for swimming, boating and fishing. No longer is it the sole preserve of Indian Head. Many of the cottages are now owned by people from Regina and elsewhere in southern Sask but Indian Head can still count herself lucky to have such a beautiful lake so close by.

Indian Head cemetery is a pleasant place in the springtime, if that can be said of any cemetery. The lilacs are in bloom, the leaves are out, the birds are singing and with the well-cut grass, the clipped hedges and the well-tended graves, there is a feeling of peace and contentment there; also a feeling of gratitude toward a town that cares enough about its departed to give them such a beautiful spot for their last resting place. Not too many people know that until about 1904 the burial ground was east of the town near the site of the present pumping station. Then in 1904 the present cemetery was opened and the bodies in the old burial ground disinterred and reburied at the new site.

More changes took place in 1957 when the new Medical Clinic was opened on the corner of Woodward and Grand Ave. The old quarters on Grand Ave were becoming somewhat cramped as many patients from out of town were starting to use our excellent medical facilities. Mrs. W. Wormald moved into the former clinic and ran a successful Kindergarten there for many years. Extensive renovations were carried out in the new Clinic in 1983.

1960 saw the construction of a new Post Office on Dewdney Ave. This building also housed Federal Government offices including VLA, which was closed down in the '60's and is now a private office. The old Post Office is now used by a Real Estate, General Insurance and Travel Agency. The Department of Highways has office space there also.

Natural gas came to Indian Head in 1960 putting a welcome end to coal and wood stoves and furnaces with their dust and ashes or the unpleasant smell of fuel oil. Now there are very few homes left in town which do not use natural gas for heating.

The old skating rink built in 1921 was now found to be in need of extensive repairs so rather than attempting to renovate the old building it was thought to be more practical to build a new multi-purpose sports complex. In the early 60's a group of sports-minded citizens started a drive for funds to finance this venture. The response was generous and with Government grants and the sale of debentures, sufficient money was raised to begin the project which was completed in 1966. Later an artificial ice plant was installed making our Recreation Centre one of the finest sports facilities in the Province for a town this size.

Indian Head has always been well supplied with lodging for the traveller. At incorporation there were 4 hotels to chose from as well as several boarding houses. In the '30's there remained but 2, the Imperial and the Balmoral. Today only the Imperial, now known as the Indian Head Hotel, remains, the Balmoral having been transformed into the Windsor Apartments. However, when the Trans-Canada Highway was completed in the '50's a new style of lodging made its appearance close to the highway, namely the motel. The Jubilee Motel was the first north of the highway, then a few years later Motel 61 made its appearance sough of the Trans-Canada; it is now known as Shayne Inn. Indian Head also has a modern campground to accommodate trailers and motor homes. We've come a long way from the old hotels with the bathroom down the hall and perhaps a thundermug under the bed. One feature that the old hotels had that the new ones don't was a sample room where the travelling salesmen could display their goods to the local merchants. Now the travellers use cars to go from town to town where they used to travel by train, laden down with several cases of samples. Trains there were aplenty then, 2 trans-continentals and 2 locals each way daily. At the station there were 4 or 5 men working full time. All mail came by train as did supplies for the stores. Now everything is shipped in by truck including the mail, and passenger service has been reduced to one

transcontinental each way daily and a small one-coach local. The station has been closed for some time now. Railway business is taken care of by a travelling agent covering a large area of southern Saskatchewan. The CPR now would like to demolish the old station which has seen so much coming and going over the years. The town would like to buy it for its historical value and the CPR is quite willing to sell with the proviso that it be moved from its present site on railway property, quite an undertaking.

1967 saw the construction, as a Centennial Project, of a new Town Office complex containing a new Library and Council Chambers. In 1983 the area surrounding this building was planted with grass and new shrubs and trees. The Memorial Hall was also given a facelift in the same year. Canada's 100th Birthday was celebrated in various ways in the community and many former residents took advantage of the special events to revisit the old home town.

A sharp increase in the number of new homes being built in Indian Head was a feature of the '70's. Many farmers were taking advantage of rising prices for farmland, selling out and building fine new homes in town. The land east of Howard St that was bald prairie fifteen years ago is now covered with street after street of new well-landscaped homes. There is a new apartment block on the east end of Eden St. Another sign of progress is Aspen Park, a Mobile Home Park situated on part of the old Fairgrounds. The Fairgrounds themselves have undergone some drastic changes in the last few years; the racetrack and bleachers are no more and the ball diamonds have been moved to new sites further east. Housing construction is still continuing in the area east of town as well as the north end of Grand Ave.

Blacktopping of town streets is now virtually complete and many new sidewalks have been recently built. Renovations to the water and sewer systems are a continuing concern for the Council; now running water is available to every house in town whereas not too many years ago many homes relied on stand-pipes for their water supply.

A welcome addition to the business section of town was Gordon Wilson's Laundromat and car wash.

A long felt need for Indian Head was filled in 1973 with the opening of the Golden Praire Nursing Home for Senior Citizens. This fine new facility on Eden St is due for expansion in 1984. To further prove that we care for our Seniors, Bell Court was opened in 1975. In 1978 ten similar Units were built on Howard St. A further aid to our senior citizens is the Squirrel Hills Home Care organization which offers some help, meals on wheels etc. to seniors who wish to remain in their own homes. Our Heritage Club members also found a new home in 1983, moving to a bright new building behind the municipal building. Many happy hours are spent there by our seniors. Another new building which does much to improve Grand Ave is the new Salvation Army Citadel situated just north of the Medical Clinic, built in 1980.

In the late '70's a swimming pool for our community became a reality. A group of volunteers spearheaded a drive for funds, canvassing both town and rural. With money raised this way and with the help of Government grants enough funds were available to complete this worthy project. The new pool, complete with changing rooms, was opened in 1982. It is located on the southeast corner of Dixon Park and anyone passing by the pool on a summer's evening will testify to the fact that it is well patronized.

No small town can operate efficiently without volunteers for the various Boards which are necessary to keep the town running smoothly and Indian Head is no exception. Luckily there is no lack of volunteers here to serve on such Boards as Recreation, Library, Hospital, Golden Prairie, Housing, etc. Service Clubs such as the Elks, Lions, Legion and many others also do a tremendous amount of volunteer work in the town as do the various women's Church groups. That the work done by these dedicated men and women is appreciated is proven by the fact that every second year the Town Council honours them with an Appreciation Night in the form of a Reception and Banquet.

The age of aviation did not pass Indian Head by. There is a small airfield 2 miles east of town used primarily for crop spraying by the local flying club. The field has also been used on occasion by a Regina Gliding Club. Indian Head can boast several qualified pilots, some of them ex-RCAF flyers from WW2.

One wonders what the settler of 1882 would think of the Indian Head of 1984. Possibly the first thing that would strike him would be the abundance of trees -quite a difference from the bald prairie that greeted him in 1882. He would not be surprised at the number of homes, in fact he might even be disappointed that there were not more, for the settlers of his day dreamed of Indian Head becoming a small city with manufacturing and its attendant service industries predominating, not knowing that the invention of the internal combustion engine would mean a revolution in travel and communication making larger centres such as Regina easily accessible and condemming Indian Head to the role of agricultural service centre and a pleasant retirement town for farmers; not a bad role at that, although our pioneer might have expected more.

He would be quick to point out that when the town was incorporated in 1902 there were 12 grain elevators

Early view of town.

in town, in 1984 only 4 were left. He would note that there was a smaller choice of grocery and hardware stores than he had enjoyed and that if he needed legal advice he could choose among 3 lawyers instead of waiting for the one-day-a-week service that we now have. He would search in vain for a jeweller's store, a blacksmith or a shoe repair shop. Should he be looking for a place to put his horses he would again be disappointed for they are long gone, nor is there a drayman to haul his belongings from the station, the closing of which would surely puzzle him, for in his day the town was dependent on the CPR for anything that came into town from...a plough to a pair of overalls.

Then maybe he would wander down "elevator row" searching for Wilson's Flour Mill - gone with the Sash and Door Manufacturing Co. and the Fanning Mill Factory. But the new hospital, the fine schools and the well lit, dust-free streets would all receive his enthusiastic approval, while electric lights, natural gas heating and, wonder of wonders, running water and flush toilets in the house would make him realize he had been born a 100 years too soon.

Then when he had been around town a few days, he would discoveer that, in spite of the physical changes in the town, the inhabitants were still the same friendly, helpful people he had known back in the early days and, although an increase in population of eight hundred from 1902 to 1984 is nothing to really boast about, he would probably decide that Indian Head was still a pretty good town in which to live.

The following is a list of Mayors of Indian Head from 1902-1984. 1902-1905: Geo. Thompson; 1904-1906: F.L. MacKay; 1907-1909: T.E. Donnelly; 1910-1911: G.S. Davidson; 1912-1913: J.F. Hunt; 1914: John Miller; 1915-1918: G.S.Davidson; 1919: A. Leach; 1920-1922: Andrew Dickson; 1923-1924: F.W. Hart; 1925: H.B. May; 1926-1927: J.H. Wilson; 1928-1929: A. Adair; 1930-1932: F.J. Rogers; 1933-1946: A. Adair; 1947: T.B. Douglas; 1948-1951: J.B. Robison; 1952-1954: E.V. McCurdy; 1955-1968: R.A. Douglas; 1969-1970: H.O. Myers; 1971-1972: L.P. Avram; 1973-1976: H.O. Myers; 1977-1981 (Oct) : John Maddia; 1981: Arnold Dales.

Indian Head today

Town Trivia

by Austin Dewar

The first water supply for railroad engines came from Indian Head Creek, which flows east of town about 1/4 quarter mile from the east crossing. This creek rises at Deep Lake almost south of the town a distance of 7 or 8 miles. This source was used until the town pipeline from Squirrel Hills was completed in 1905. The CPR erected a large overground storage tank that served two standpipes for east and west bound trains. This installation was used through the years until the coming of diesel engines in the late 50's (1957 and 1958).

The first railway station was located south of the track almost directly where Main Street and Railway Street meet. The first freight office was located west of the station and also south of the track. The first Section House (for foreman's use) was located east of the station. When the water tower became operative a new and very substantial station was built where the shell of it still stands on the CPR right-of-way across from the Memorial Park at the south end of Routledge Street. The Freight Office was moved to new quarters in the 1920's and located west of Elevator Row. A small remnant of this still stands. The Section House was abondoned and torn down in the 20's.

CPR station.

For many years the CPR station was noted for the two beautiful landscaped areas east and west of the station on the north side of the tracks. These were laid out and groomed by Ted Guest, known throughout the province as one of the leading gardeners and showmen at horticultural fairs.

In the 1980's when Lord Brassey took over some of the Major Bell Holdings, he built a great mansion of a house directly opposite and south of the spot where the station was moved to. There was an Anglican Chapel or Church there, a large barn or two and it was quite a showplace. In the 1920's it became the Brassey Hostel to house Welsh boys emigrating to Canada.

At one time the right-of-way boasted 13 elevators. Eleven of these were in a line along the north side. In addition, on the east end of the line there was a spur track and an elevator of the round bin style was located on land now owned by the Orange Home. At the west end another spur was put in and the Angus McKay seed elevator was built just east of the Power House. Further east was a Y on which engines could manoeuvre and turn direction.

The first Coal Dock was located just at the start of the elevator track, on the west end. This was a boom type and it used large steel buckets to swing the coal to the engine tenders. This lasted until 1926 or 1927 when an overhead dock with tipple-type was built at a point west of the station. This was finally phased out in 1957 and 1958 with the coming of diesel engines.

Just off the CPR right-of-way, to the south of the station, a golf course of sorts was established in 1921, becoming operative in 1922. The Club was first organized in 1920. It was on land north of the Brassey buildings and running west to the west crossing and east to where Sunbeam Creek passed under the railway tracks. Evidently this was not too satisfactory, as in the latter part of the 1920's it was moved to the north side of the townsite. The first tee-off and the 9th hole were located on land that is now cemetery land.

The only house in Indian Head ever built on the compass (or square) is still standing and is located north and a little west of the station on Railway Street. Alex Badenoch Sr. (harness maker, leather goods and shoe merchant) lived there for many years.

One of the earliest hotels was located on the corner just off where Main joins with Railway and Grand Avenue. This was called the Victoria and burned down early in the 20th century.

On the corner of Otterloo and Grand Avenue the McIntosh Hotel was built in the mid 1880's. It burned in the early 90's and the Union Bank was built there. It became the Royal Bank and is now the Municipal Office.

One of the 3 only streets in Indian Head with a 100-foot right-of-way is Main Street. Oddly enough, for a great many years it was the shortest street in town. Grand Avenue and Woodward are the other two streets of 100-foot right-of-way.

In 1882 or 1983 Major Bell built a large building on the corner of Grand Avenue and Woodward. This served as a hotel for those people he brought in to operate his land interests until other accommodation was available. This Major Bell Hotel eventually became part of the Lord Brassey holdings in the 1890's and until it was torn down in the late 1960's it served many different purposes.

A large house was built by a Mr. Thomson early in the 1880's on the site where Jealous & Walker Drug store is presently located. This was variously called the Thomson Hotel and/or Boarding House. In the notes regarding our earliest school, it is remarked that the first school in 1885 occupied an upstairs room in the Thomson building.

The Commercial Hotel (now torn down) was located in the area on the south side of the IGA parking lot. It too, like the Victoria Hotel, was of wood frame construction.

Imperial Hotel block.

In the late 90's the Gordon Hotel (later called Balmoral Hotel) was built on the corner of Water Street and Grand Avenue. It still stands and is known now as the Windsor Apartments.

In 1889 what is known today as the Indian Head Hotel was built. This building, long known as the Imperial Hotel, was built of brick or cement blocks, as were the Windsor and Major Bell Hotels. The brick used in construction at the time came from the Clem Peltier and A.J. Osment brick plant. This plant was located in the Qu'Appelle Valley near Lake Katepwe and moved later to a spot near Fort Qu'Appelle.

A large barn was built for the Victoria Hotel (destroyed by fire) on the west side of Grand Avenue

Livery barn — Julius VonFerber, 1897.

south. It became a public livery barn until destroyed by fire. The RM barn and storage was in the same block south of the Peltier Block and Poison Factory.

On the west side of the Gordon Hotel (later Balmoral) stood a barn for hotel guests. Further west off Water and Buxton was a feed and livery barn which was later bought by Ernie Skinner and called "Black Watch Building" as it had a full sized painted advertisment about Black Watch Chewing Tobacco.

Immediately north of the Balmoral Hotel was the largest barn in town. It was built by Jonathon Booth in 1892 (later owned by Sam Edwards). Standing idle for a time after the "horse era" it was bought by Frank Fox and used for a Cinder Brick Plant and storage. It was finally demolished in the 1960's. It was the last of the barns to go.

Palace Livery Barn before 1913.

Midway up Grand Ave, on the west side where Macleods store now stands, was another livery barn. It was built by Jos. Glenn and finally operated by "Dad" Smith. A fire in the early 1930's destroyed this building.

On the corner of Bell and Woodward (across from the Public School) was a large barn built by Major Bell for his own use. In the mid 1890's this went to the Lord Brassey interests and became a public livery barn used until the mid 1920's.

On the second block west of Grand Avenue on the north side of Otterloo stood a very large Veterinary barn. This was owned by Dr. Richards and sometimes was used to house overflow teams. A small house sits where the barn was located and Aub and May Jealous live in Dr. Richard's house. This barn stood well into the 1930's.

Besides several smaller woodwork and carpentry shops, we had two large planing mills. The largest one owned by A.M. Fraser (sash, door, etc, a part of which still stands) was located on the south west corner of Dewdney and Buxton. The other was on the north east corner across the street and stretched to the alley behind Crawford's store.

The first-mentioned became a garage and machine and implement business. It has changed hands many times since the 1920's when it closed down.

D.A. Robertson with team, 1910.

The north one was owned by Shipmans and bought by A.O. Chielens. He tore down part of it but retained a good shop on the lane side, and on the corner across from the old News office he built a house for himself.

The Cricket Club with the club house on the south side of sports grounds, had a large porch for visitors and players to "sip" tea(?).

We had a gopher-poison factory located in the Clem Peltier building across the street south of the Balmoral Hotel. This was used off and on up until the early 30's by the RM of Indian Head.

W. Wilson, J. England, ?,?,J. Wilson — flour for relief.

On Railway St, just off the west end of Water Street, stood one of the largest privately owned Flour and Feed Mills in western Canada. This was started by Wm. Wilson in 1895. His head miller, Joe England, purchased it in the early 1920's and operated it until the early 1930's. It processed many grains and flour for relief food and feed projects before finally closing down.

The center of the townsite is located about 80 feet west of the Sports Center and about 120 feet in from Woodward. The original idea was to have the school nearly in the center of town.

The first cemetery was located on the north east corner of the townsite. This was very low land and as a result many of the caskets floated to the top. Early in 1900 the cemetery was moved west to the north west of the townsite where it remains to this day. Most of the buried caskets were recovered and moved but some old-timers have said that quite a number were missed. This we'll never know.

An Apostolic Church had quarters for a number of years in the old store just north of Sunbeam Creek on the west side of Grand Avenue. They occupied that for a number of years and then built a church on Eberts just south of Main Street. This was closed and sold.

In the early days of Indian Head the town dump was right in town. Its location was at the south end of Boyle and into the bed of Sunbeam Creek. The early days did not have as many "disposables" as we presently have. Additionally, heating was from wood and coal stoves. As a result it took many years to "catch up" to the available space. Main disposable items were tin cans, old scrap metal; a great many car bodies and frames provided the "mix" for the fill. Some earth and ashes were added at times.

Garbage pick up — Frank Ashmore.

In those days little or no thought was given to pollution of the water in the many wells that provided water before our water system came into being. This "dump" area served the town into the 20's when it was finally shut down. It was used for a number of years as a straight land fill. At one time they felt they would put in a big culvert or bridge and extend Boyle right to Railway. As we now know this was never done and we still have the original diversion around this area.

In this same area, to the east, the corner of Buxton and Water became a land fill. This occurred when the big stone barn came down, last owned by E.C. Skinner. Stones, old metal and earth were the only items to go into this fill. Today this area is up to grade level and in the general area there is a building and grounds, quite an improvement over the old days.

Indian Head, 1983.

Four Seasons of Indian Head

by Myra (Smith) Stilborn

Indian Head in springtime is a place
where flowers grow,
Where boys are flying kites, with faces all aglow,
Where sunlight plays with showers
across the radiant skies,
And people meet you on the street,
with laughter in their eyes.

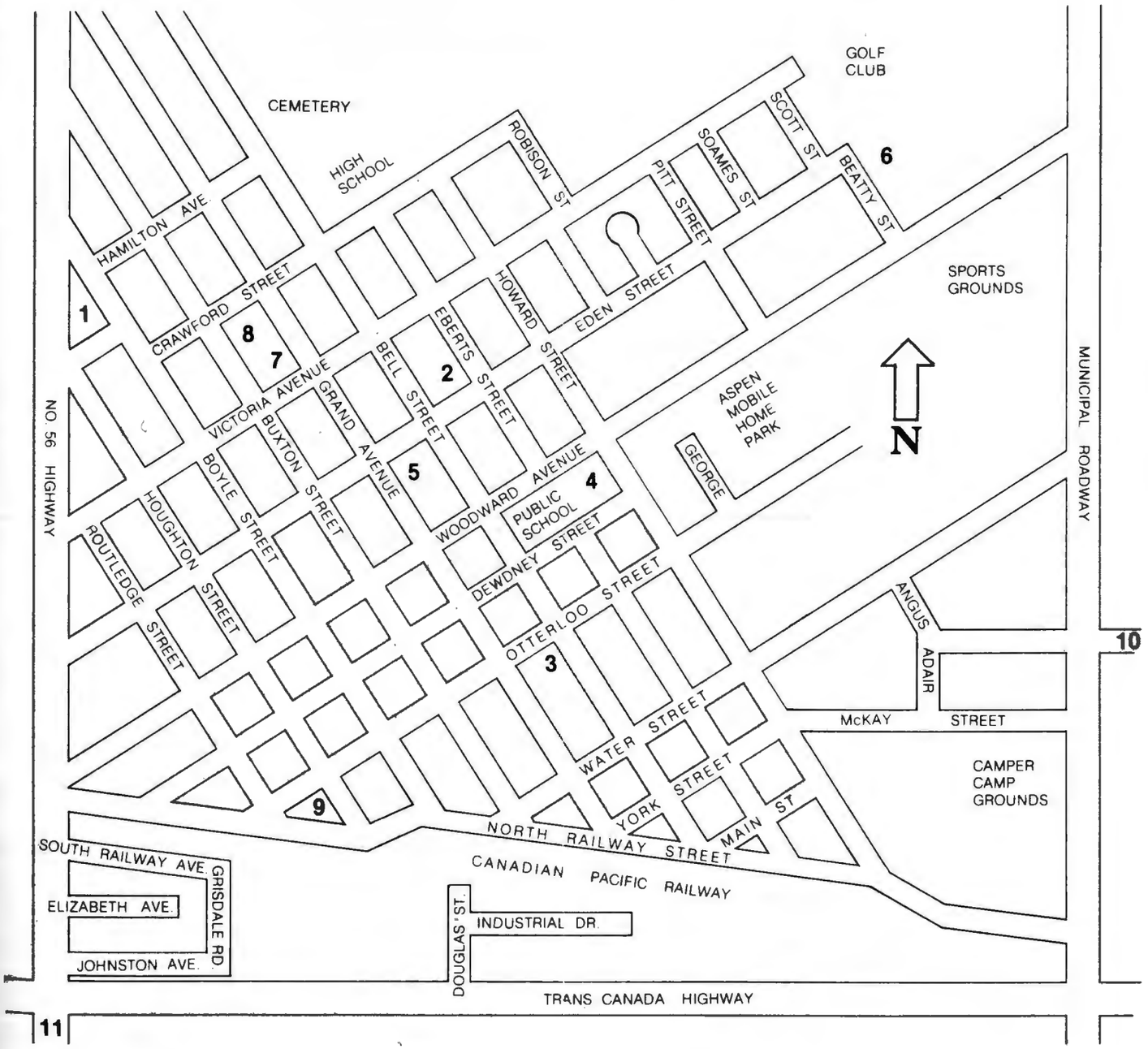
Indian Head in summer is a place
where fancies brood,
Where stately trees lift prayerful arms
in suppliant attitude,
Where nature breeds such beauty,
such perfect loveliness,
That wondering silence speaks the praise
which words cannot express.

Then autumn spills her magic with a grace
that's wild and free,
And Indian Head "The Beautiful",
is wrapped in mystery,
A carnival of brightness, a wealth of gold and flame,
Amid the wheatfields whispering,
a cherished dream of fame.

Indian Head in winter is a fairyland in white,
With snowy spires that gleam against a sky
of azure bright:
As evening softly covers with darkness
everything beneath the stars,
This queenly town sleeps on and dreams of spring.

Grand Avenue and the Old Townsite

researched by A. Dewar



EMERGENCY

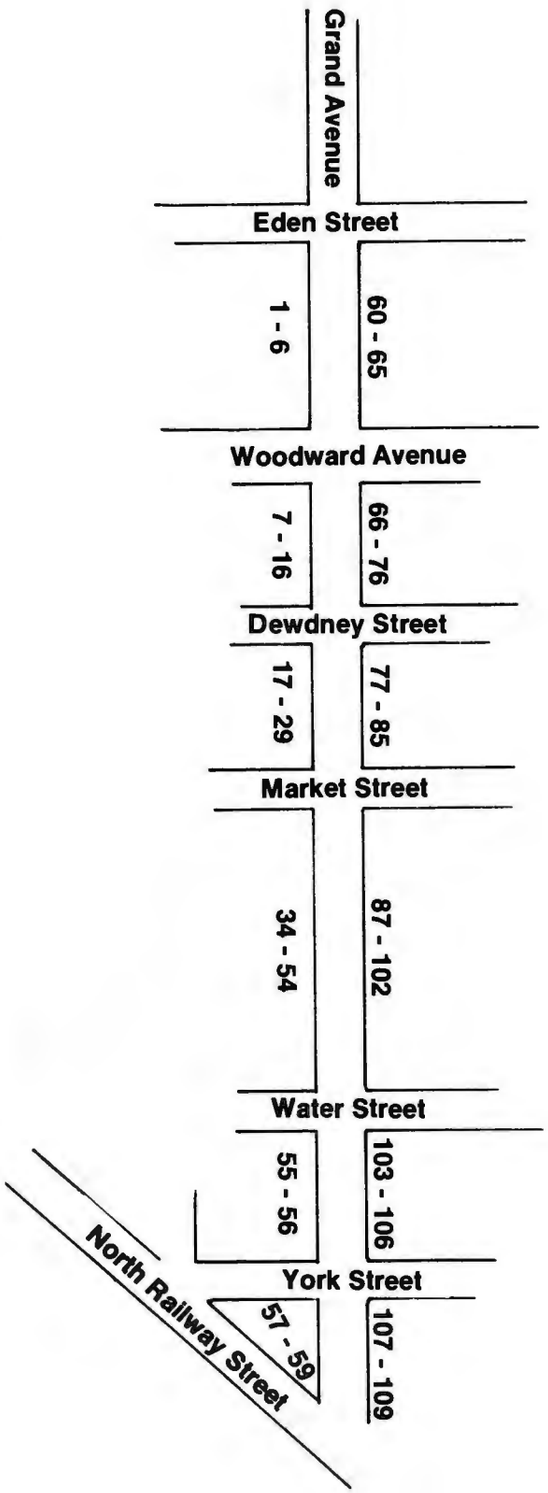
1. Indian Head Hospital
2. Royal Canadian Mounted Police

RECREATION

3. Museum
4. Recreation Centre
5. Curling Club
6. Golf Club
7. Swimming Pool

PARKS & PICNIC GROUNDS

8. Elks Kiddies Park
9. War Memorial Park
10. Experimental Farm
11. P.F.R.A. Tree Nursery one mile south.



Eden St to Woodward Ave, West side

1. Dwelling built in 1890 by D.H. Starr.

2. Dwelling built in late 1940s.

3. This site was 2nd location for Dennison Photos. In 1920s was shoemakers, operated by M. Womsley. R. Douglas remodelled to house when he opened gas station for North Star, later Shell.

4. Property was owned by North Star Oil and later by Doug Roberton. This service station was built by White Rose, changed to North Star 20s, managed by R.A. Douglas, business sold to Doug Roberton 1968 who operated until 1976. Building torn down and now R. Williamson residence.

5. Property was owned by North Star Oil and later by Doug Roberton. Now the Salvation Army Citadel built in 1980s.

6. Medical Clinic opened in 1957 by Davies, McDonald and McDougall now staffed by Drs. Barschel, Spooner and Flotre.

Woodward Ave to Dewdney St, West side

7. Gov't Telephone Exchange built 1920, still operating.

8. Gov't Telephone Exchange built 50s, to house fully automatic equipment.

9. Pool Hall - Bowling Alley and Barber Shop — Bowling Alley taken out in late 50s, built and operated by J. Dales until 20s when Vic Jones took over. Jones here until 50s then Huber, Tom Rath who finally sold to Leo Roussel in 1965 (present owner and operator with dwelling in back of Pool Room.)

10. Built by D.H. Starr early 1900s. Electrical and first telephone. Jack Taylor Hardware purchased this building in 40s, remodelled and used for furniture display. Became Barber Shop for J. Brown, taken over by H. Friesen in 1951 for Barber shop and Beauty parlour. Added dwelling on and occupied until 1977. Now the location of Rousay's Bearings and Belts.

11. Art Dorn built in 1948 operated until 1972 — sold to R. Magel and is at present empty.

12. Built in 20s by Johnson for Shoe Store and Repair. Occupied until mid 30s by Johnson. Became a dry cleaning business first by Robinson and then A. Huber, in early 50s by Lorne Lowey. Son Cal Lowey took over until early 70s. Dwelling for a time, law office, machine repair, now empty.

13. Built in early 1900s, W.J. Mars had a law office here during most of the 20s. Served as Drs. office. In late 20s, early 30s O.J. Godfrey Accounting firm. Taken over by Dr. M. Robertson for Dentist Office, in 60s by Dr. Smith-Windsor, retiring in 1984, present dentist Dr. B. Baker.

14. Originally built about 1885, dwelling and office Dr. Kemp. Later many uses such as Guy Watson real estate, bus depot. Demolished in 1981 and presently new car lot.

15. Post office by Mr. Harvey about 1890, moved to Brassey Bldg. for a number of years.

16. This area was known as Crawford's Corner and 1st General Store built here in 1882. Just after 1900 business burned and present garage building built for machine business. Building bought by Eli Williamson and operated as a garage. Ripleys operated from about 1918. Tom Douglas bought in early 20s and operated car garage. He sold to Nichols boys in later 40s. Operated as Nichols garage until purchased by Len Dirksen in 1972, Country Plaza Motors.

Dewdney St to Otterloo St (formerly Market St) West side

17. Built in 1883 by G.C. Murray who later had hardware business of Murray and E.J. Brooks. Operated by Phil Pratt to early 20s, sold to Tom Howatt who operated until late 20s. Jack Taylor took over the business passing it to his sons in late 40s. Ernie Tiffin operated this hardware 1952-61 followed by J.H. Bryant to 1966. Campbell and McKay rented building for furniture storage to 1970. Empty to 1972 when Tiffin purchased it for a Simpson-Sears outlet. Later sold to G. Smith who still operates Sears outlet. The rear of this location was an annex used as a tinsmith shop, R. Linnett and shortly in 20s by Tom Niven. Then used to store gasoline and kerosene.

18. Built about 1906-07 and operated as a drug store by E.P. McCarthy until early 20s when taken over by Al Davies. He sold to Kay Wright, later they married. The business was sold in late 50s to Jealous and Walker. Upstairs is now a family suite.

19. This site and about 25 feet south had 2 businesses. Thompson Hotel (or rooming house) and Sullivan's Tailor Shop and office of H.H. Campkin. First school taught here in 1885 with 4 pupils. Buildings burned early 1900s and not replaced until 1906-07. Upper floor was first Gov't Telephone Exchange until 1920. Was a dwelling for a time. Dr. M. Robertson, Dentist, had office to early 30s, then a dwelling again. A private dwelling in back suite.

20. This site was the site of Implements and Warehouse for Thompson and Hunt, Hunt finally located south of Water. Block built in 1904. 'A' side operated for a number of years by Halliday and Carlisle who moved finally across the street. W.E. Clothier took over and operated a grocery store and some dry goods called Western Fair Limited for a short time. L. Faryon operated store in 1938 J.E. Robison took over and expanded the building to the 'B' side in 1963-64. The first theatre, Star Theatre, was located above Robisons.

21. 'B1', S.K. Welsh, notary and real estate. Dr. Scott for a time. J.M. McLeod lawyer here until Credit Union had 1st office until 60s. 'B2' This was H.P. Gardner's Jewellery Store and Watch Repair until late 50s, followed by Parr, Brietenbach. Used by Jack Wilson and family until 1963 for Pay Office and Licence Bureau.

22. In 1880s and 90s frame building owned by J.K. Welsh, contained Brown's Barber Shop and Mrs. Butchart's Confectionery store. J.K. Welsh built the present block building in 1904. Charlie Andrew then J. Coleman operated a confectionery and fruit store. Myles Bros took over in 20s and sold in late 40s. Glass Bros. operated grocery store here as McBrides (McBrides 2nd attempt) until about 1955 when they bought the Coulthard Building and remodelled. Sold to Wilf Hayes, Friesen bought in 1972 and at present it is called Clip 'N Curl Beauty Parlour.

23. Originally built by G.S. Davidson 1904 and then John Tufnell 1910. One employee was Gus. Whittle who later had his own store. Tuffnell in 20s sold to Badenoch and Henry Good. Badenoch bought out Good and operated until son Bill took over. Bill sold to Peter Law who is the present owner. The site has always been used for Gents furnishings.

24. Original site had Conn, Cowan and Edwards hardware. Geo. Thompson built in early 1900s and had groceries and confectionery. H.P. Gardner first operated here. Upstairs was dentists office — Dr. Armstrong to mid 20s then Dr. M. Robertson. The building continued as a store until the early 50s. First McBride store in late 20s then Red and White Groceries to early 50s when converted to a restaurant which is still known as Rainbow Cafe.

George Stinson had his Bakery behind this store, This was his 2nd location. He sold the business to Wm. Law 1945 or 46. Law sold in late 40s, business went bankrupt and was then sold to G. Smith and father 1951 who moved to new building in 1964.

25. Built in early 1900s by A.J. Orchard pioneer druggist. Later operated by Miss Orchard. Taken over by T.J. Derman in early 30s, sold to H. Hall in late 40s and finally to the present owner, E.G. Dragan in the late 50s.

26. Site originally occupied by Wm. Lee, butcher, then Smith and McLane, rebuilt in early 1900s for a butcher shop. Wyer, Drysdale and Roper then Jos. Williamson and Wyer, and in the 20s Ernie Arnold. Owners often resided above the shop in winter. Dr. Hunt had a small office at the south side of the store in the 30s. Late 30s to 50s W. Williams operated as a butcher. Building since has had various uses, sports store, tape and record shop and now home of the NEWS.

27. 'A' side was a harness shop operated by Roger Lee, later a beauty parlour and barber shop in 30s by Wm. McDonald to 1946. Then to early 50s Harry Friesen operated a beauty parlour and barber shop. McCabes bought the building and established the Dew Drop Inn restaurant.

'B' side was the office of H.H. Campkin. Taken over by Andy Dickson insurance and Sec. Treas. of RM. He employed Chaloner who later took over the operation in the 30s. Later building used by Jack Wilson, Licence Bureau and Pay office for Power and Telephones, 1949 to mid 50s. The A and B sides are presently Del's Arcade, and had been a health food store.

28. The original building by Dr. Hunt for a drug store, later to the 20s C. Koo Restaurant. In the late 20s became office for Can Utilities. Vacant for a time then H. Spurrier shoe repair, Myrtle Hewson Hair dresser, Minnie Dunn Dress Shop and Dwight Oliver, 1st Optometrist office. The building then stood empty and owned by Royal Bank. Demolished and lot sold to A. Dales — now the office of Dales Real Estate (North) and Wilson Insurance (South).

29. McIntosh Hotel on site in 1880s, burned down in early 90s. Butcher shop built and operated by Jos. Dundas and site sold to Union Bank who built in 1898. Taken over by the Royal Bank in 1920 and sold to RM of Indian Head in the 60s.

30. Next to lane: Implement business built early 1900s operated by Morrison and Dewar until 1915 then by Morrison. Finally sold and operated by Tom Parsons as a machine agency until early 50s. Closed down and finally demolished.

32. Next west - Blacksmith and machine repair by Wm. Johnston. Taken over in 1919 by C. Reisdorf blacksmith. Joe Phillips operated as blacksmith shop for a number of years then moved back to original location Water St off Grand.

33. Next west — built in 1930 by Alf James who had general store. Groceries, dry goods. Operated by him until late 40s. Alf Law operated his carpenter and building business here until late 50s. Building torn down.

Otterloo St to Water St (West side)

34. Built in the mid 1890s and operated as a machine and implement business. J. Markle and K. Coulthard each had Massey Harris implements. K. Coulthard bought this building in the late 40s and replaced it with a new building. It was sold to Glass Bros. in the 50s for a grocery store. It is now the D & M IGA.

35. Commercial Hotel built 1882 by W.R. Boyd. Frank Rogers operated it 1912-14 when he went to the Imperial. Finally it became a restaurant and Rooms. It had a Chinese laundry in the south corner. The area is now parking lot for the IGA Store.

36. Original building built in the early 1900s. Jos. Glenn had a feed, twine, etc. Then became machinery repair. In the 1930s became the town office and upstairs the Canadian Legion, who ultimately moved to the Memorial Hall. The town sold to the Salvation Army who sold to L. McKay for a sports show. McDermaid operated a repair business, and now T. Singbeil operates a dress shop.

37. Before J. Glenn built this site was Lee butcher shop and Dales Barber Shop in the 1890s.

38. Original law office of T.W. Jackson and a Chinese Laundry.

39. Original Gordon's Barber Shop and a shoemaker.

40. R. Lee Harness then J.M. Hastings had a flour and feed store. W.M.P. Starr general merchant. A. Badenoch harness and Hills plumbing. The building was originally a much larger 2 storey frame. Building remodelled and Huntley Plumbing and Heating at present.

41. Originally the Bank of Hamilton, closed in the early 1900s. Chinese restaurant, 1st floor had a suite, upstairs used by Oddfellows until late 20s when they purchased Methodist Church. Building now has 2 suites upstairs.

42. 1st floor McCaul's furniture, barber shop and billiards. 2nd and 3rd floors were IOOF and Masons, until the mid 20s. Upstairs became suites. A McDonald coal office. Used by Copithorn Electric in 60s, furniture in the 70s and is now L & J.

43. Livery barn built by Jos. Glenn and 1st operated by Geo. Gibson and later D. Smith. Burned down in 1932. What is now Macleods store was built in 40s by A. McDonald for garage and car sales. Chaneys bought in 1948. Used for a short time by Nichol's for storage. Purchased by Macleods in the 60s.

44. Narrow lane.

45. A small building used by G. Patterson, V.S. then Dr. Graham, V.S. and finally by Jim Law as a small repair shop.

46. Originally T. Donnelly butcher shop. Was a residence for a number of years then Mrs. Hunter had a tea room. It is now two apartments.

47. R. Taylor downtown store in a building built by S. Copithorn. Finally owned by Apostolic Church and torn down mid 60s.

48. Sunbeam Creek. Sam Lee Y. laundry and partly over the Creek on piles.

49. James Coleman's 1st confectionery until 1904.

50. Hutcheson's Jewelery located here and also office of McKay and Hewkey Real Estate and Insurance.

51. Orval Clark, cream separator sales and J.M. Thompson Building - real estate and insurance.

52. A. Badenoch Sr., 1st harness shop - later moved up town.

53. Livery barn - largest barn in town. Built by Jonathon Booth 1892, then owned by Sam Edwards. Frank Fox last owner. Had Cinder Brick Plant.

54. Gordon Hotel, later Balmoral Hotel, now Windsor Apts. Hotel and barn were built about 1895 by G. Gordon. Behind this building was a hotel and public livery barn.

Water St to York St (West side)

55. Original Clem Peltier Block - J. Tuffnell, dealer; Gould Bros., real estate; C. Farrow, Undertaking Parlour; Morrison, Balfour, and Dewar - implements. This building was later used as the Poison Factory, R.M. of Indian Head.

56. Horse Barn, shed and storage for R.M. wagons and machines.

York St to North Railway St (West side)

57. 1984 new building H & L Welding and Mechanical.

58. Victoria Hotel burned in early 1900s. Situated behind was the hotel barn. This building was a livery barn after the hotel burned and burned itself in early 1900s.

59. B.A. Service Station and bulk sales, operated by J. Hall from 1945-64, later W. Dahlman.

Eden St to Woodward Ave, (East side)

60. Original residence of Dr. F. Hart, office in S. corner. The remainder of this location to Spurriers was Jas. Conn lumber and coal business. This was his 2nd location and made early in 1900s. He had a great many lumber storage sheds. Jas. Conn sold out to W. Jorgenson who operated as Indian Head Lumber & Coal Ltd. He sold in late 40s to Walter Thorn who in turn sold to Crown Lumber (Security). They closed down in 1955-56 and property purchased by School Unit.

61. Dwellings built in 60s. Land purchased from School Unit.

62. Lumber office until School Unit occupied from 1957 to 1976 at which time they moved to the Armouries. Building was moved uptown.

63. Spurrier shoe repair. Area to Woodward less Spurrier building was garage storage until 40s.

64. Built by Doug Roberton 1975-76. G.M. Dealership. Now Grand Ave. Motors, Ted Singbeil 1982.

65. Originally known as Brassey Block - built by Major Bell in 1884. Used as headquarters in town for Major Bell and later Lord Brassey. Archdeacon Dobie lived here for a time in early days. Mrs. A. Leach had a dressmaking school here. Jas. Harvey operated Post Office here in late 1890s and into 1900s when A. Leach became postmaster. In 1885 it was suggested that this building be used as protection during the Rebellion. The Indian Head Club had rooms here for a number of years. A variety of offices were located here — lawyers, real estate, insurance. About 1908 an area was converted to use as a high school. This was operated until 1914 when school moved to a new building. Ab and Bill Ripley took over building about 1918 and opened a garage and machine repair. They operated until 1946 when Herb Myers opened Ford Dealership and formed Mainline Motors. T. Guild was a partner. Mainline moved to a new location in 1962 and building torn down.

66. 1st used as Millinery shop then became a gramaphone sales shop and Dr. Hart's office until late 30s. In 1948 Ag Rep had office here as well as South of theatre. They moved in 1957 to building West of old Royal Bank. The Ag Rep then moved to Cronk's old store in 1962. Gordon Wilson had a coin laundry here 1961 to 1981. Presently site is Klippert's Videorent. G. Wilson bought the block in 1973 and sold to H. Clark in 1977. The theatre was vacant for a time and then re-opened and is still in use.

67. Built in 1904, first used as a Millinery shop. In 1947 office of Ag Rep. In 1948 occupied by Graham Williams and Jack Glass for CPR land supversior to 1957. Was a photo studio, tape sales centre and School for Ballet. Joan's Hair Care operating now.

68. Built in 1904 - first used as tailor shop by Chas. Evans and then empty. In 20s became the Golden Rule Store - bargain clothing, to the late 30s. In 1941 H. Blair opened a furniture store until the mid 60s. Then became a dwelling or apartment.

69. Built 1904 - 1st used as Hamilton Furniture store. About 1915 became a confectionery store, Hubble, Harry Henning. In mid 30s became offsale beer and wine outlet. In 40s became a Liquor Store for off sales, 1st manager Claude Lemon, then George McCoy who was in charge when store moved to new building in 1954. This is now an apartment.

70. Built 1904, 1st used as an undertaker parlour up to 1919-20. Then butcher shop of Roper & Mumby to early 30s. City Meat Market - Dave Irwin, for a short time operated by Williams then Macleods took over in 1951 until they moved. This is now an apartment.

71. Built in 1896 and operated as a private liquor store until about 1917. Converted to a photo studio and in 1920-21 to Doctors office (A.C. Scott). Upstairs was Ladies Restroom. Lower office for Dr. until 1957 -Dr. Scott retired in 1947 and Davies and Jack McDougall took over, McDougall left then McDonald and Alex MacDougall.

72. Built in 1906 by A.W. Leach who became postmaster that year and remained until 1950. Son Wilf

was postmaster from 1950-55. Miss E. Watson was postmaster until 1957 when office moved to present site. Building was rented by Ed Poels Insurance 1963-76, Ron Gurney, then Wayne Horsman. South half is used by Highways Dept. 1963 to present. Upstairs is residence.

73. First home of A. Leach built in 1897. Lower floor converted to Law Office in 1906. H.G.W. Wilson here until 1931. McLean and Dilkstrom and McLean until Ed Poels 1944 to 1963 when he moved to post office. He sublet part of office to lawyers and for a time to Guy Watson. Jos. Glass, J. Jamieson, Kraus, Robinson, Avram and others occupied premises. Upstairs still a residence.

74. Sidewak to lane between these buildings. Formerly residence of J.B. Swift, built 1893. Still used as a residence. Area behind was location of Swift's engine and small metal repair used until the late 40s and torn down.

75. Band stand located here when moved from the Park south of old Town Hall, and remained here for a number of years.

76. Building originally Jas. Franklin confectionery and restaurant. Moved to this site late 1941. M. Keeler opened grocery store in 1942, sold to Cronks in 1948. Cronks operated as United Store until 1962. They moved to corner of Dewdney and Bell as Red and White (previous owner L. Kattler). Building owned by Cronks. Office of Ag Rep 1952 to 1977 when moved to Experimental Farm. Also office space for Geo. Whiteside, Head office for VLA. Vacated then a photo studio. Later Community College, Jean Shop and present occupants Squirrel Hills Home Care.

Dewdney St to Otterloo St (East side)

77. Built by A.J. Osment 1882, sold to A.V. Gerry for hardware and tinsmith. Charles Evans had tailor shop here until 1904. Gerry sold to H.B. May about 1910 who sold to Beaudreau in 30s. Beaudreau sold to Wm. Chalmers in late 40s. Chalmes sold to Hogg and McKay and then McKay operated with Wm. Campbell. Ron Braithwaite operated starting 1981. Building burned in Jan. 1984.

The upstairs was club room for Union Club late WWI and in the 20s and 30s. Used later for furniture storage and suites.

78. Built and operated by A.J. Osment in early 1890s as general store. Sold to E.J. Brooks about 1912. Brooks sold to Halliday and Carlisle and then G.A. Whittle in 20s. He sold to E. Thatcher of Robinson Little. The 2nd storey served as Masonic Temple from 20s to 1957. Remodelled by Thatcher who removed 2nd storey. Jim Craigie operated store then sold to Robinson Little which still owns and operates.

79. Lane between these two buildings. Imperial Hotel built 1899 by A.J. Osment, first operator Davidson. Area on N. side used for Gov't offsale beer and wine during 20s and up to mid 30s. Claude Lemon manager. This area is now part of present bar. A. Dundas, M. McGregor and R.H. Hemstreet managed until 1914 when Frank Rogers took over. Moved out in 1921 then back in 1923 and finally turned over to his son who operated a number of years. Changed hands a few times, Ted Singbeil now owner.

80. 2 storey high arch over land beside hotel. Lowest storey was club room of Indian Head Club.

81. Built late 1890s by A.J. Osment and first used by Tim Benson, general merchant. Taken over until 1918 by R. Taylor as his uptown general store. Chas. Nichols took over and operated car sales and garage here until mid 40s. Les Geddes used as machinery outlet for a short while for IHC. In 50s a cabinet shop and then Pastry Shop operated by Mrs. Birns in mid 50s. Real estate office by H. Chambers built in 1980-81.

82. Built late 1890s same as building north. Used as Union Bank 1898. After Bank moved to new building this became a grocery store and confectionery operated by Tom Howatt until early 20s. 1st Gov't offsale beer and wine for a short time when they moved to premises in Hotel. Chas. Koo took over and ran restaurant here until mid 50s. Vacant for a time then torn down. Nova Distributors moved old school unit office here and are present occupants.

83. Built early 1900s. H.P. Gardner had jewellery store here from 1903. Dr. Robertson had his 1st dentist office upstairs during 20s. Used as a confectionery, then as small grocery store and restaurant in late 20s. In 40s Beck had a grocery store here. Late 40s Colquhouns operated Red and White Store. Dales Variety 1953-56. Wes Copithorn Electric 1956 to mid 60s. After he moved building was vacant until torn down. Bakery built in 1964 by Gord Smith overlapping these two original buildings. Sold to R. Tabin in 1974, Ted Singbeil 1980, Brian Hill 1982, present owner.

84. 1st office of Conn Lumber in 1890s. Chas. Nichols operated barbershop here. Nichols entered car business for GM. Wm. and Bertha McDonald shop here until late 20s. P. Enns barber shop. Minnie Dunn dress shop during 50s. DVA took over both sides in mid 40s. Other half of building housed Sullivan tailor shop until about 1910 when Chas Duke took over. Space used by DVA finally.

85. Corner site reported as having first frame house in Indian Head in 1880s. Built by James Conn and later moved to Boyle St. Herb Madeley owns it now. Bank of Montreal built in 1902-03 closed in 1931.

Taken over by Town of Indian Head in mid 30s for Town Office and RM Office. 1947 Ag Rep had first office here for 1 year. The Jas. Conn Lumber Yard extended to the lane North with his office the next building north.

86. North of the lane was the location of the 1st curling rink built from poles, late 1880s to mid 1890s. In 1919-20 three locations here, Indian Head Club rooms, Grocery store, and bakery later. Geo. Stinsons 1st bakery.

Otterloo St to Water St, (East side)

Overlapping on these sites are service station, Memorial Hall, Town office and Library with landscaping to Creek bed in 1984.

87. Town Hall built in 1885. Area to lane was Town Park, later extending to Bell. Present site of Mainline Motors closed for storage and display only.

88. Lumber yard built by A.W. Sherwood, later moved to Dewdney.

89. Newspaper, Prairie Witness, D.H. Williams editor 1900.

90. Wyer and Drysdale butcher shop 1900.

91. T. Bunting Carpentry and Contractor 1897. Present site of Memorial Hall built 1949-50.

92. Bowling Alley, 1897-98 owned by Jack Boyd.

93. Implement storage, Sam. R. Edwards 1895.

94. Dennison's photo studio 1897. Present site of Town Office built 1967.

95. Lane to Bell then John Brown blacksmith 1883. Later occupied by Shelford and Fleming. Site including lane Library built in 1967.

96. Originally R.G. Thompson Confectionery and finally became Art Simmons Carpenter & Cabinet maker. Fred Hanley worked here after WWI. Directly behind this location was a steam laundry 1897.

97. Fleury and Dinsmore Harness Shop and D. McKenzie Shoe Repair. H. Fleury finally took over and D. MacKenzie moved across street.

98. Mrs. Butcher, Jas. Franklin Confectionery Store. Later bought by G. Stinson 1941, moved to East corner Grand and Dewdney becoming Cronk's 1st store.

99. On edge of Sunbeam Creek, Jewellery store - Chas. Densmore, 1897.

100. Liggett's Bakery later residence of Fludes, owned by Braithwaites.

101. Jos. Phillip's residence.

102. Storage shed. Residence at present.

Water St to York St, (East side)

103. Blacksmith shop built by J. Phillips in 1893. Operated by Joe Phillips and finally by H. Reisdorf.

104. 1900 Munroe and Smith implements; J.F. Hunt John Deere; Art Fay late 40s, 50s; Gordon Wilson; V. McCullough; Vic Krassman implements and GM dealership.

105. Calder's Creamery built 1925-26, ice cream and butter. 1st manufacturer of ice cream, also 1st distributor of popsicles. Closed in early 30s. Allan Mitchell Garage for a short time. Used as an implement outlet by Les Geddes. Used by C. Biden as off-site express office.

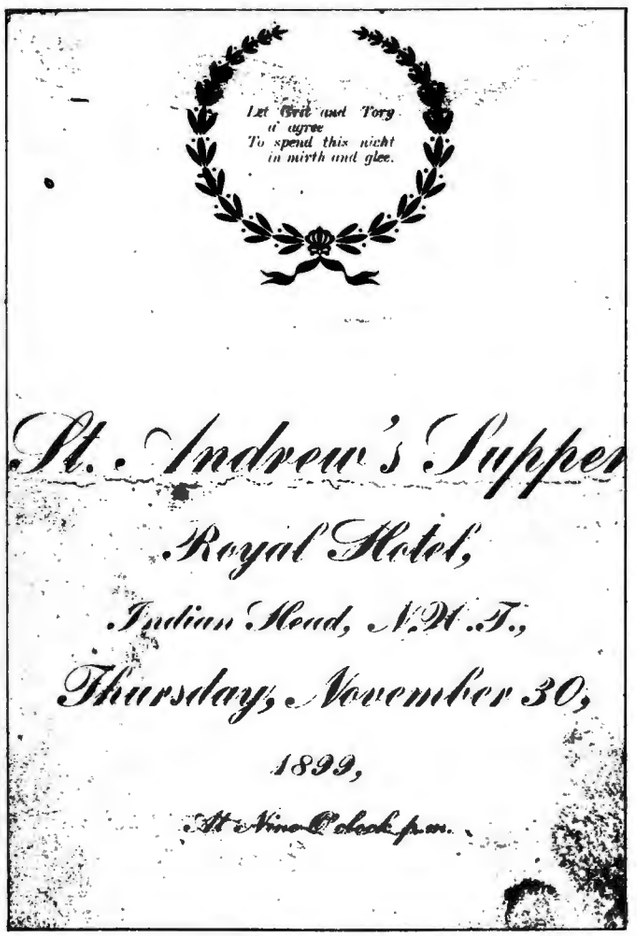
106. Living quarters, later added after the creamery closed. Residence of C. Biden.

York St to North Railway St, (East side)

107. Small brick house. Later this location Indian Head first tourist camp.

108. Barn, Walton Elliott operated a dray business from here in 1902.

109. Brick home built by Geo. Spearman Sr. and lived in by Alf Vann. Present Elliott residence.



Agriculture Research and Extension

Indian Head Experimental Farm History

prepared by Carol Bubar from Earl Johnson's "History of the Experimental Farm"

The Indian Head Experimental Farm has been serving the needs of southeastern Saskatchewan farmers for a long time. In fact it was one of the first five Experimental Farms established in Canada following the passage of the Experimental Farm Act in 1886. At that time it was responsible to the whole of the "Northwest Territories," which are now better known as Saskatchewan and Alberta. Later, when Experimental Farms were set up in Lethbridge, Alberta and other points in Saskatchewan including Swift Current, Scott, Rosthern, Melfort and Regina, the Indian Head Farm continued to serve the southeastern quarter of the province.

The section of land selected for the Experimental Farm was part of the Bell Farm and was purchased in December of 1887 for $12.50 an acre. The first superintendent of the newly-created Farm was Angus MacKay who was a logical choice as he had farmed near Indian Head since 1882 and thus was familiar with the area. Much credit must be given to this man who almost singlehandedly initiated long-term research programs in field crops, animal husbandry and horticulture and started the Farm on its way to becoming an essential element of the rural community. He is said to have been a very forthright man who strongly believed in diversified farming. In 1890 he stated that, "Nothing is so agreeable as raising wheat, yet nothing is doing so much harm to the country". He also spent a great deal of time in extension; answering letters and travelling around to farmer meetings. MacKay retired as superintendent in August 1913 but he continued his association with the Experimental Farm as well as the Indian Head Agricultural Society for years afterwards. In 1922, the U of S presented him with an honourary degree of Doctor of Laws and he was appointed chairman to the Advisory Council to the College of Agriculture. He died in Indian Head on June 30, 1931 at the age of 91.

A significant expansion of the farm took place in 1926 with the leasing of the W.R. Patterson farm north of the Experimental Farm for 15 years. With the expiry of the lease, the farm was retained under PFRA funds on a further 5 year lease. In 1946, however, administration would not accept the lease

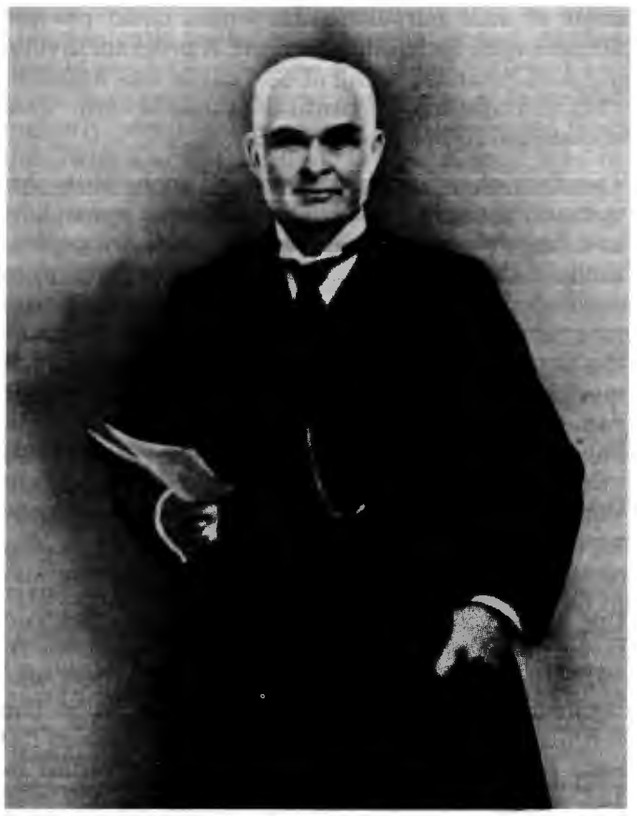
Experimental farm looking north — 1957.

rate and operations were restricted to the original Farm. By 1954, the government purchased the Patterson farm and it remains an important part of the Experimental Farm today.

One of the primary areas of research at the Farm throughout its history has been the testing of new crop varieties including cereal grains, forage grasses and legumes, oilseeds and specialty crops such as corn and millet. High priority was always given to promising wheat varieties and the Indian Head Farm played a large role in the development, testing and distribution of Marquis wheat, which quickly became the main variety grown after it was licensed in 1907.

Intensive programs in plant breeding were conducted at the Farm until the mid-sixties which resulted in several new varieties, including two that are particulary noteworthy. In 1952, a wheat variety developed by J.G. Davidson was licensed which was higher yielding but lower in baking and milling quality than Marquis. The variety, which was called Acadia, was for a time the most widely grown wheat in Eastern Canada. A Polish rapeseed variety called Echo, that was developed by E. Buglass and licensed in 1964, was extremely popular in the late sixties until it was phased out in the movement to low erucic acid varieties. In many instances much of the work in developing a new variety was co-operatively carried out at Indian Head although official credit was given elsewhere. Although breeding work has now been discontinued, cooperative tests with other stations continue as well as the production and distribution of breeder seed to registered seed growers.

Experiments dealing with crop and soil management have been an integral part of the work of the Experimental Farm since 1889. Initially the main agronomic thrust was to study and promote the use of summerfallowing as a means of conserving moisture. Soon other programs looking at cultural practices were begun such as methods, dates and depths of seeding; fertilizer and tillage experiments. In 1911, a series of rotation experiments commenced that have maintained the same sequence of crops to this date. As a result, the complete crop history of each plot is known and comparisons of yield data can be made, in some cases, over a 70 year span. A project was initiated in 1932 to find methods for control of wild oats and other weeds. Since the appearance of phenoxy herbicides in 1947, some plots have received yearly applications of 2,4-D to the present day which has been valuable in determining the existence of soil residues. In more recent years special emphasis has been given to the study of special crops such as lentils and canarygrass with respect to varietal testing, fertilizer management and weed control.



Angus MacKay, first superintendent.

Livestock production was also a very important aspect of the Indian Head program. Research was conducted with cattle, sheep and swine to test and compare different breeds for economy and rate of gain on different rations and under different systems of feeding and management. As well, early improvements in number and quality of livestock were accomplished by making the service of registered stallions, bulls, rams and boars, at the Farm, available to local farmers.

Field day and tour of the farm.

Horses were the first livestock on the Farm and Clydesdales were bred continually from 1912 to 1957. The cattle experiments involved mainly Shorthorns and one of the major projects centered on the develop-

ment of dual purpose cattle which could provide farmers with both milk and meat. A program involving performance testing of beef cattle was begun in 1949 and continued up until the time the cattle were transferred to Brandon in 1965.

The first sheep arrived at the Farm in 1910. An upgrading program was begun to increase ewe weight and fleece weight, type and quality. Also demonstrations of shearing, grading and packing wool were conducted periodically until 1932 when the sheep program was terminated. Work with swine began at the Experimental Farm in 1892 with perhaps the the most active program occurring during WWII. A large demand for bacon caused the Saskatchewan pig population to triple and the Farm had a significant role in supplying breeding stock for over 1000 sows in the region. The year 1962 officially ended the swine program with the dispersal of the herd.

Poultry were also maintained on the Farm and over the years numerous breeds were introduced and tested for their suitability to prairie conditions. In 1919, the Saskatchewan Egg Laying Contest was begun at the Farm to test poultry breeders' stock. The initial requirement to qualify for registration was 150 eggs per year and by the demise of the contest in 1937-38, a total egg production of over 300 was specified. Poultry remained at the Farm until 1968 when the research program and staff were transferred to Brandon. Phasing out of the livestock and poultry changed the Farm immensely especially once the barn and facilities were dismantled.

One man who played a very important role in promoting the livestock end of the Farm was W.H. Gibson, who had his first stint as superintendent between 1915 and 1919. His resignation to go farming was terminated 5 years later whereupon he returned to Indian Head for a second tenure as superintendent. It was well recognized that Gibson was biased toward the livestock and he was an enthusiastic competitor in the show-ring. The Clydesdale horses were probably his favourites and won many top prizes at Canadian and American shows. In his spare time he taught local farmers the rudiments of judging and the teams he coached enjoyed a large degree of success. Despite his preference for animals, Gibson ably directed the Farm as a whole throughout the trying period of the Dirty Thirties and WWII. After retiring in 1949, he remained in Indian Head until his death in 1953.

Since the inception of the Experimental Farm, horticulture was always given a high priority in response to the needs of local settlers for attractive surroundings. Initially the program not only provided information on which ornamental and edible varieties would survive the climate, but actually distributed planting stock free of charge. A lot of attention was given to developing local native trees and shrubs for use in farm and shelterbelt plantings. Each year different varieties of the full range of garden vegetables as well as vine crops and herbs were grown and tested to develop recommendations. Experiments dealing with dates of planting and the effect of spacing within and between rows were also routinely carried out on a large assortment of annual and perennial flowers.

W.H. Gibson with Bill Badenoch, Corey Martin, Leo Quigley - stock judging.

Although experimentation has ceased, demonstration material continues to be maintained within the Farm grounds through the cooperation of the Saskatchewan Horticultural Association and the Saskatchewan Nursery Trade.

In 1935, the responsibility for the Illustration stations in eastern Saskatchewan was transferred to Indian Head. The establishment of PFRA which also came under the jurisdiction of the Experimental Farm, occurred that same year and some of the old stations were reclassified as substations. Instead of merely providing information by demonstration the new substation programs were expanded to include crop testing and experiments in rotations, weed control and cultivation with a major emphasis on soil drifting control. Soil research was initiated at the

Farm in 1955 to determine methods for the prevention of the spread of soil salinity and the improvement of existing saline soils.

In 1959, reorganization of the Canada Department of Agriculture amalgamated the Experimental Farms Service and the Science Service to form the Research Branch. Under the new organization Indian Head remained an Experimental Farm while some experimental farms and stations became Research Stations. The trend was for more centralization of research effort to allow teamwork for professionals generally trained to the doctorate level.

The period of the sixties to the present day have brought about major changes in the Indian Head program. After the livestock section was phased out and horticulture was reduced to demonstration only, more emphasis was placed on cereal variety testing, large scale seed increase and crop management. One part of the program which has not really changed over latter years is the extension and service area. Indian Head continues to provide experimental data which helps to form the cropping recommendations for southeastern Saskatchewan. In addition the Farm has always provided a meeting site for all types of groups. In the past Associations which met at the farm regularly included livestock breeders, agricultural societies and seed growers as well as community groups such as Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce and Sunday School groups. Today the Experimental Farm grounds continue to be well known as an ideal locale for group tours, family reunions and as a picnic spot to be enjoyed by visitors.

In the early years of the Farm, the Superintendent in close co-operation with the heads of the Divisions of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, planned all projects. The day-to-day supervision was done by the Farm Foreman and others and much of the detail was attended to by the two Mr. George Langs. The superintendents over the years were: Messrs. Angus MacKay, T.J. Harrison, W.H. Gibson, N.D. McKenzie, J.G. Davidson, J. Roe Foster, E. Buglass, R.N. McIver and W. Towill. In the late 29's 30's the staff expanded rapidly. Mr. J.G. Davidson replaced Douglas Matthews who moved to the Scott Station. Jack Quinn who was on the staff was soon promoted to a position as a plot foreman, which he held until his retirement almost 40 years later. W.W. Cram accepted a position in the livestock department to relieve Mr. Gibson of some responsibility. R.N. Wilson, a specialist in horticulture, was appointed to supervise the Horticulture experiments. Stan Law came about the same time from Morden and was head gardener, a position he held until his retirement. He also supervised the greenhouse, a part of the Farm that drew countless visitors from Indian Head, particularly during the winter months. In 1935 PFRA funds became available, basically to study soil erosion control. At that time 14 project farms were selected on different soil types in eastern Saskatchewan. Some of these had formerly been illustration stations supervised from the Swift Current Station. E.V. McCurdy was in charge of these stations. About this time George Hodgson, a poultry specialist, was added to the staff to take over the poultry department. Projects to reclaim severely eroded soils were established about 1937 and E.W. McKenzie and Ed. Molberg were involved in this work. Later J. Roe Foster and E. Buglass were added to the staff to do extension work in soil erosion control. Ernie Buglass joined the army and his position was filled by W. Shevkenek. Roe Foster later joined the air force but was not replaced and this work was discontinued. A number of men employed on the Farm joined the services and later returned to their former positions. The staff was reorganized about this time, and Ted McCurdy took over Field Husbandry, Ernie Buglass was placed in charge of forage crops and R.N. McIver was appointed to supervise the project farms. W.H. Cram was appointed to fill the horticulture position vacated by R.N. Wilson but soon moved to the Forest Nursery Station. His position was filled by Andy Russell. Alex Piloski was appointed to fill the vacant poultry position. Mr. Davidson took over as superintendent in the late 40's, and Al. Martin, Hugh McKenzie then Ron McKenzie in turn filled this position. They were either transferred to other farms or took other positions. In the 50's new staff members were appointed to study soil problems; first Halo Leuken was in charge of this work, then Keith Werkoven, then Ed. Spratt and George Emmond. None of these men were at the Farm for many years and this work was discontinued. Later Neal Holt and W. Towill were added to the staff. Neal was transferred to Swift Current in 1983 and W. Towill retired at the end of the year. In early 1984 these positions were vacant.

Over the years the supporting staff has played a major role in all projects. It is impossible to mention them all but foremen like Jack Horn, Stewart Purse and now Walter Clark have kept the Farm operating. For many years each research office had his own foreman who was responsible for the day to day operations. Jack Quinn and Peter Powless - cereals; Jack Elliott - forage crops; Henry Reisdorf - field husbandry; Walter Dorwart, Dennis Pike, Stan Law - horticulture; Chas Briant - project farms; and Fred Cutt - herdsman; Lance Jardine - piggery; Johnnie Fuessel and now Mike Miller - in charge of equipment; Alf Law, then Jack Kerr and now Allen Cole - building repairs. Laboratory - Allen Arnelien, W. Patterson and now Brian Caldwell. With enlargement of staff extra clerical help was needed. The senior members were Georgie Jackson, Lucy Fleming,

Lucy Kirchner and now Ann Robb. For many years the Farm had a complement of three secretaries.

In the peak periods in the 50's the staff totalled around 50. Many of these people have retired in Indian Head and at present members of 27 families that have retired from the Farm live in town. Throughout the years these men and women have played an active part in the community.

Experimental Farm staff, 1953: Ernie Buglass, Andy Russell, Bill Cram, Al Martin, Roy McIvor, Mrs. Bryant, Leila Hogg, Lucy Kirchner.

History of the Forest Nursery Station — Tree Nursery

original prepared by W.H. Cram

In 1901 the Plains Tree Planting program was introduced by Forestry Branch of the Dominion Department of Interior specifically to provide tree material for other uses than forestry in the prairie region of Canada. Norman M. Ross was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Forestry on March 14 1901, to develop this co-operative program to assist homesteaders and other land owners in the growing of shelterbelts. This program has continued to date with minor changes and has transformed the bleak prairies into beautiful landscapes.

Entrance to Forestry Farm.

The NE1/4 of school section 11-18-13 was reserved in 1902 for the Indian Head Forest Nursery Station (FNS) to provide the required tree material. This FNS was transferred in 1931 to the Experimental Farms Branch and in 1958 to the Research Branch of Canada Agriculture. Then in 1963 the establishment was finally transferred to the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) Branch of Canada Agriculture and re-designated the Tree Nursery (TN) Division.

1908 Crew Harvesting maple seedlings.

1905 Superintendent's residence.

Under the direction of Norman Ross from 1901 to 1941 the program and the Indian Head FNS were capably developed.

Norman MacKenzie Ross was born at Craigend in Scotland and came to Canada when 17 in 1893. During his tenure, Ross wore a variety of hats from Assistant Superintendent to Chief of Tree Planting Program for Forestry and finally as Superintendent of the FNS for Agriculture. During the summer months of 1901-03, Ross inspected sites of homesteader applicants in the NWT, gave talks at Farmer's Institute meetings, developed exhibits for fairs and directed the production, harvesting and packing for tree material at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. During the winter months at Ottawa, he processed applications for inspection, organized tree shipments and ordered supplies, etc. Ross also served as nursery manager and foreman from 1902 to 1918 for development and tree production activities of the new nursery. He implemented nursery practices and adapted farm equipment to produce deciduous and coniferous tree seedlings. Ross imported and evaluated numerous tree and shrub species to make the nursery the "showplace of Prairie Canada". He

literally 'carried' the FNS through its infancy, the lean 1914-18 war years and the difficult transition from Forestry to Agriculture in 1923-31. Ross then utilized PFRA funding in 1935-41 to rejuvenate the tree planting program. His contributions are a legacy to Prairie Canada.

John Walker, who was superintendent from 1942 to 1958, was born in 1893 at New Deer in Scotland. During his tenure as Superintendent, Walker rejuvenated the landscapes and orchards on the nursery, published numerous information bulletins to promote tree plantings, and enhanced public image of the establishment by promoting the beautifications of rural and urban landscapes. As nursery manager, he introduced mechanization of nursery operations and the production of several new species. Walker initiated storage and rotations research, and test plantings for shelterbelt spacings and new poplar and willow species. He re-established a Research Section and personally introduced several new landscaping plants.

Forest nursery staff: H. Lennox, D. Macdonald, Norman Ross, C. Edwards, G. Coleman, V. Jefferson, A. Lauder, J. Thompson, S. Fisher, L. Smiley, E. Dyer, T. Linton, John Walker, Supt.

William H. Cram, Superintendent from 1958 to 1977, was born and raised at Morden in Manitoba. He was a Tree Planting Inspector in 1941-42 for the Indian Head FNS. Cram was Horticulturist in 1945-46 at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. In 1947 he was hired for Tree Breeding and Propagation research at the FNS and in 1956 was assigned Storage and Seed research. During his tenure as Superintendent, Cram 'weathered' budgetary restrictions with the transfer from Experimental Farms to Research Branch in 1958 and in 1960 expanded the Research Section. In 1963, when research staff were lost by the transfer of PFRA, he was required to organize and direct an 'applied' research program for nursery production problems. From 1963 to 1977 Cram utilized resources available under PFRA to modernize, mechanize and to improve Nursery Production operations, and to develop the Administration and Tree Distribution programs.

Gordon J. Howe, the Superintendent from 1978 to the present time, was born in 1946 and raised at Winnipeg. He was hired as Entomologist of the Research Section at the Indian Head TN in 1975, and in 1976 became section head. As Superintendent, Howe has actively promoted development and programs of the TN to date.

During the winter of 1902-03 at Ottawa Norman Ross developed plans for the new nursery and in the spring of 1903 broke the first 30 acres. In the spring of 1904 the nursery was fenced and shelterbelts planted; another 40 acres were broken and 25 sown to ash, maple and oats; roads were laid out and gravelled; landscape shrubs and trees planted; lawns sown and plantations of white spruce and larch established. The first four buildings were also erected in 1904, a stone barn, packing shed and residences for the manager and foreman. That fall a team of horses and farm equipment were purchased and 11 acres sown to maple and ash. The first boarding house for the men was built in 1906.

In 1908 a conifer seed extraction-cleaning shed was erected. Another boarding house was built in 1912 and an electric-lighting system installed in 1914. The original office building was erected in 1919 opposite the cenotaph in the Town of Indian Head, to replace rental facilities for Tree Distribution operations, and to accommodate administration activities, which had been housed in the Superintendent's residence since 1905. A second storey was added to this building in 1929. The research facilities were occupied by the Entomology Branch of the FNS Research Section in 1957-68, while other staff of the new Research Section (Wilner, Cram, etc) occupied the former library.

The nursery was enlarged to 320 acres in 1906 by adding the NW1/4, to 480 acres in 1910 by the SW1/4, and finally to all 640 acres of 11-18-13 in 1950. In 1923 the first irrigation (Skinner) system was installed.

An arboretum was developed by Walker in 1943-45 in recognition of the contributions by Norman Ross. A grounds greenhouse was erected in 1946 to service the landscaped areas but was destroyed by fire in 1966. The present 'Utility' building was erected in 1949 for servicing of equipment, with a basement for storage of plants. An office-laboratory headerhouse with attached greenhouses was erected in 1957 for the Research Section.

A domestic waterworks system with fire hydrants was installed in 1959. Four small refrigerated rooms were fabricated in the basement of the 1949 Utility building in 1959 for plant and seed storage research. Four tile-drainage lines were installed in 1959 in the conifer transplant plots for soil salinity research. In 1969 two large refrigerated rooms were constructed

in the Utility basement for over-winter storage of hardwood cuttings and conifer seedbed seedlings. Three dugouts were constructed in 1961 for deciduous irrigation studies. A metal shed for soils research and equipment was erected in 1961. Demonstration hedges with 40 shrub and tree species were planted in 1961 for the visiting public.

Since 1963 the following major developments were made possible with capital funds and services provided under PFRA. On 1963 a second reservoir (90 acre/feet capacity) was constructed on the Sunbeam creek, and in 1965 a sprinkler-irrigation system with two pumphouses was installed to service all deciduous production fields. In 1904 a combination tree-packing and shop structure was erected. In 1965 the 1904 stone barn and packing shed were removed and two other frame structures renovated for seed handling and storage of equipment. In 1966 sewage collection and gas-heating systems were installed for all buildings, and a chemical building erected for safe storage and handling of herbicides and insecticides. In 1967 a new grounds greenhouse potting shed was constructed. In 1968 all conifer seedbed and transplant areas were levelled and tile drainage installed to control soil salinity. In 1969 two new entrance roads were constructed and blacktopped. During the 1966-70 period all four residences were vacated and removed. In 1972 a new sprinkler irrigation system was installed for the conifer seedbeds and transplant plots and for the grounds areas from a pumphouse on the North dam. In 1971-76 a Visitor's Centre and picnic area were developed on the site of the former Superintendent's residence. In 1977-78 a refrigerated storage structure was built, adjoined to the 1964 packing-shop building, for overwinter storage of six million tree seedlings. In 1981 a third reservoir was built on the west border. In 1982 a nursery service building was erected for maintenance operations. During 1983-84 an office structure was built in the 'Ross' arboretum to replace the old 1919-29 Administration building and consolidate all operations on the nursery.

Office Staff — 1925: D. Macdonald, J. Rae, G. Kennedy, Miss Fotheringham, Miss Lauder, S. Fisher, W. Moore, H. Lennox, C. Edwards, W. Macdonald, W. Guiton.

Norman Ross, the Superintendent, was also the Nursery Manager. He was required to plan and direct the annual production and maintenance operations, as was also the case for Walker and Cram to 1964. Despite restrictions with the transfer to Research Branch, the Gardener position was replaced in 1959 and a machinist hired in 1960. Subsequently, with additional resources under PFRA and by closure of the Sutherland nursery, technical positions were established for handling of seed and stores, and for an assistant foreman. Availability of these technical staff since 1966, with nursery developments and supporting research, have standardized production operations.

Most of the tree material distributed in 1901 was purchased from the Patmore Nursery at Brandon, such as seedlings of Manitoba maple, green ash and American elm, also hardwood cuttings of Russian poplar and acute willow. In addition cottonwood seedlings from the Missouri river in North Dakota were purchased. The same types of material were produced on the nursery at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, by the nurseryman George Lang Sr.

Norman Ross utilized horse-power for nursery production operations and about 1931 purchased the first tractor (a Cle-trac). Records show that Walker purchased several garden machines and small farm tractors from 1934 to 1956. A wheeled tractor replaced horses in 1943 for drawing the U-plow to undercut conifer seedlings in the transplant plots, prior to hand-lifting for spring packing-shipping operations. This U-plow was also mounted on the 3-point hitch of a tractor about 1953 for fall undercuttings of the deciduous seedlings. In 1944 Walker purchased a self-propelled two-row celery planter to replace the hand-operated Yale planting board for spring transplanting of the 2 year-old seedbed conifers.

1969 two 10-row transplanter.

In 1961 a 5-row self-propelled conifer transplanter was designed and built by Harold Clarke, the first nursery machinist. Then in 1966-69 Clarke fabricated the present 10-row transplanter, capable of planting

125,000 seedlings a day with a crew of 15. An L-shaped conveyor system was designed and fabricated in 1963-64 by Mike Moulding of the PFRA shops at Moose Jaw, to make up and pack tree orders. This assembly-line packing system with modifications to 1974 now utilizes 38 labourers to daily pack 351,000 seedlings into 2,700 bales. An original one-row mechanical harvester for deciduous seedlings was designed by Ralph Dunlop and built by Clarke in 1961 to incorporate the U-plow with a pair of revolving-lifting V-belts. This prototype was modified in 1964-70 to include hydraulic-powered conveyor-belts and bin loading-unloading devices, and is presently capable of harvesting 50,000 caragana per hour. A truck with conveyors and fork lifting-unloading assemblies brings bins to the fields and full ones to the shed for hand sorting-counting. The present 4-row planter for hardwood cuttings was developed in 1966-71 from 1963-66 prototypes, and daily plants 160,125 cuttings of poplar or willow with a crew of 6. These and other machines such as seeders and herbicidal sprayers developed to 1976, made the Indian Head nursery the most highly mechanized in North America.

Tree Planting Inspectors were hired for site appraisals of each applicant during the summer months, to determine eligibility and land preparations, while during the winter Ross and staff at Ottawa headquarters allocated tree material, prepared planting plans and packing-shipping tags, etc. During the summer of 1901 Ross personally made inspections in the NWT. That summer Ross travelled 2,200 miles by horse and buggy to inspect 350 sites in Assiniboia (Saskatchewan) and approved only 75. Six inspectors were required in 1907 for 3,206 applicants and these included Mitchell, Stevenson, Caldwell, Angus McIntosh, Walter Guiton and F. Jacombe, and Ross was at Ottawa for two months during the winter for office work. In November of 1908 accommodations were rented in the Town of Indian Head for the relevant office work under Mitchell as Assistant Chief. Inspectors Guiton, James Kay and James McDonald were retained that winter (year-round) to process 3,640 applications. These men also assisted with the fall tree harvesting and spring tree packing on the nursery, then performed site inspections from June to November.

Due to 1930-31 budget cuts, field inspections were terminated March '31. All applications were handled by mail, under the direction of Edwards with the assistance of two technicians, Lennox and Macdonald.

Commencing in 1935 with funding from PFRA, four inspectors (Dunlop, Wilner, Johnson & Crossley) and one steno (Smiley) were hired for special reclamation developments. Projects to stabilize soil drifting for township areas with field shelterbelts were initiated at Porter Lake, Alta, Lyleton, Man and at Conquest and Aneroid, also for 88 Illustration and Substations in the prairie provinces. Dunlop was retained for special projects. Some related office and nursery operations were performed by Lennox to 1948 and by Macdonald in 1950, then by Jack Green, Chas. Thompson, Carl Lindquist and Tom Elliott to 1962. In 1950 Dunlop developed a tree planter to replace the walking plow for shelterbelts. He is also credited with success of the famous Conquest Field Shelterbelts Project, and is known to farmers as 'Mr. Shelterbelt'. Dunlop also renovated the Tree Planting Car of the Canadian Forestry Association to promote prairie tree plantings. Since 1972 from 2 to 4 technicians have serviced new applicants, special tree planting developments and related information tasks.

Stan Horsman replaced the tree planting car with a display trailer to service rural fairs. He also modified the tree planter to apply herbicides for weed control. Ken Thompson developed slide and TV talks, and brochures to provide information on tree species, planting designs and maintenance practices. He introduced a computer system for tree distribution which significantly reduced clerical tasks.

Originally all tree orders were shipped prepaid by rail, but after 1913 trees went express collect and by 1947 in refrigerated car. Since 1970 tree orders were delivered collect by commercial truck-trailers in bulk, direct to the Provincial Agricultural Representatives of each province for pick-up by the individual planters in each district.

Types and quantities of trees provided for prairie plantings varied greatly from 1901 to 1983 due partly to prevailing economic and climatic conditions. In 1901 some 59,000 deciduous seedlings and cuttings were distributed to 13 homesteaders in the NWT and 39 in Manitoba, but in 1905 almost two million plants were supplied to 1,000 planters in the three pairie provinces. Some conifers were distributed in 1906-ll for forest reserves and shelterbelt tests, and in 1912 over 80,000 seedlings were supplied for 253 farmsteads in the prairies.

Originally tree material was provided for farmstead shelterbelts to protect buildings and livestock, for which 10 to 20 rows at 4 by 4 foot (forestry) spacings were planted, to produce a canopy to control weed growth. During the 1905-15 period, the applications increased to exceed 4,000 for four million trees in 1915, when the walking plow replaced the spade for hand plantings. Requests for trees subsided during WWI to two million in 1920, but some field shelterbelts were planted in the 1918-20 drought period to control soil erosion. The demands for trees rose to four million by 1929, with the extension of services for farm woodlots, urban schools, hospitals, churches, cemeteries, provincial and federal parks.

Drought and the depression reduced requests for trees in 1931-35, but projects under PFRA created higher demands by 1936. Manpower shortages during WWII and then large-scale farming practices decreased tree plantings, although a policy to service urban VLA small holdings increased demands by 1949. This policy terminated in 1969 and since 1974 limited services were provided for rural small holdings of one to 40 acres.

Requests appeared in 1964-65 for conservation and park developments by provincial agencies, but in 1966 demands on the Indian Head nursery increased drastically to an all-time high of 10 million trees for 11,000 planters. The demands for tree material remained at 6 million annually by 1977, although numbers of planters have since increased to 11,000. Since 1975 the TN has produced and distributed over 6 million trees annually for prairie tree plantings, and since 1901 has supplied almost 400 million trees, sufficient to plant 9 rows around the world at the equator.

Originally Ross organized the research section in 1928-29 with Van Camp for poplar disease studies and Thrupp for species tests. Both positions were terminated in 1931 and their reports lost. Walker revived the section in 1947, with Wilner for plant storage and hardiness research and Cram for tree breeding and propagation. Peterson was transferred to the FNS for Entomological research in 1957.

In 1960 Salisbury was appointed for disease control studies and Grover for herbicidal research. Peterson retired in 1968. In 1976 Howe was appointed as Entomologist. Neil replaced Howe in 1978 and Schroeder was appointed in 1981 for propagation.

Crop rotation studies initiated by Walker were continued by Wilner to 1955.

A seedling clone selected in 1944 by Walker for leaf rust resistance was name 'Walker' in 1972 and has since been produced for shelterbelts.

Research in 1959-77, using four, 0 to 40 degress F, refrigerated rooms, developed superior storage methods for seed, for conifer seedbed and transplanted seedlings, for hardwood and rooted cuttings of poplar and willow, and for seedlings of most deciduous species. Pathological research in 1952-60 produced fungicidal controls for damping-off diseases of conifer seedbeds. Further studies in 1963-65 developed the present Mylone control for seedbed diseases and weeds. Herbicidal research, for control of weeds in nursery production and tree plantings, was initiated by Grover. By 1975 herbicidal weed controls were utilized for 75% of all nursery production and maintenance operations and for most farm shelterbelt plantings. However, herbicides are still required for control of weeds in sowings of ash, maple and shrubs.

Scots pine proved superior to 15 other species in the 1908-24 Ross test plantings and the Russian seed sources,was the best. Survival of Colorado spruce in the 1908-10 Ross test plantings was much superior in 1961 to that for white, blackhills, Norway and black spruce. Breeding studies to 1961 proved that the blue-needle character was genetically inherited, and by 1977 inbreeding was found to produce up to 95% 'silvery-blue' seedlings.

Seed viability studies in 1948-60 developed maturity guidelines for the harvesting of mature conifer cones, which increased seed yields and germination for Scots pine, white and Colorado spruce. Moisture content levels were established by 1965 for the harvesting of mature seed of maple, ash and for Siberian and American elm. Refrigerated methods were developed by 1965 for long-term storage of elm, ash, maple and conifer seeds, to overcome periodic seed-crop failures for nursery production operations.

Two plantations of Japanese elm were established by Walker in 1953 with seedlings from the two trees of the Manchurian strain, which Ross obtained from the Rock Arboretum in 1929. The resistance of Japanese elm seedlings to DED was determined in 1976-81.

Fourteen vigorous trees in Walker's 1953 plantings were selected in 1976 and propagated. The most upright selection in 1977 was named 'Thomson elm' in honor of a former PFRA director. Since 1976 the T.N. staff have co-operated with Saskatchewan Agriculture for annual surveys to detect DED and in 1981 found a diseased American elm tree in Regina. Seed viability studies for the Japanese elm are now in progress to resolve a nursery production problem.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, 1926-1957 (Forest Biology Laboratory)

submitted by L.O.T. Peterson

When the Federal Government of Canada set up the tree planting program for the Prairie Provinces in 1901 no thought was entertained that injurious in-

sects might create problems in the future. Some 20 years later, when more than 90 million seedlings had been produced and distributed by the Federal Nurseries (Indian Head and Sutherland) and more than 40,000 plantations had been established in the prairie and parkland regions, insect infestations were occurring in the older plantings, and were especially evident in the older deciduous and coniferous plantings on the Indian Head Nursery.

Administration Office, PFRA, 1975.

The seriousness of the insect infestations in plantations was first reported by J.J. deGryse in 1923, who had been sent out to Indian Head by the Entomological Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, Ottawa primarily to investigate an outbreak of the forest tent caterpillar on aspen poplar along the Qu'Appelle Valley. deGryse re-affirmed his concern in 1924 and again in 1925, after making more extensive observations. In October, 1925, deGryse was transferred back to Ottawa.

The outcome of deGryse's assessments of insect conditions was the establishment in 1926 of an entomological laboratory at Indian Head. Its functions were to be two-fold, conduct research on pests affecting man and animals, and investigate insect problems on planted trees and on trees in natural stands (bluffs) on farmlands and to develop control measures for species causing harm. Eric Hearle, a livestock pest specialist from Vernon, BC was placed in charge.

In 1927, Kenneth E. Stewart, entomologist, was sent from Ottawa to Indian Head to assist Hearle with investigations relating to tree pests. In 1928, Hearle left to continue his livestock pest research at Kamloops. Stewart became officer-in-charge at Indian Head and under his direction the functions, priorities, methods of research and extension services were formulated.

In 1928 and 1929 D. Arnott was appointed to the laboratory as seasonal assistant. Lloyd O.T. Peterson succeeded Arnott in 1930 and in 1933 became a permanent member of the laboratory staff.

The laboratory was first housed in a small cottage on the Experimental Farm which had served previously for plant disease research. In 1924, deGryse had had a small insectary built on the Forest Nursery Station where he could further his insect research. This insectary was enlarged in later years, moved to a new site and is still in use. In 1932, the laboratory was transferred from the Experimental Farm to the Forest Nursery Office Building in town.

Entomological Laboratory.

The early 1930's were the drought years in the Prairie Provinces. They spawned severe outbreaks of many insect species on trees and on agricultural crops. Tree pests of major concern during this period were the spruce spider mite, the pine needle scale and sawflies on spruce; the fall cankerworm and aphids on Manitoba maple and the latter also on American elm; the poplar borer in natural stands of aspen poplar and the gray willow leaf beetle on willow. Root borers in the poplar plantings on the Forest Nursery, maintained for the production of poplar cuttings, had also become a serious problem. On agricultural crops, the pale western cutworm and grasshoppers were very destructive. A three-year outbreak of the former was the severest infestation ever recorded for the prairies. In 1930, crops on an estimated 10,000 acres in the Indian Head district were 50 % destroyed by this cutworm. The grasshopper outbreak was less dramatic but more widespread and therefore equally destructive.

Although the Indian Head laboratory was not established to deal with pests of agricultural crops, it could not, because of its location in the outbreak area, escape becoming involved with the cutworm and grasshopper problems. To help cope with this added responsibility C.R. Douglas and R. Williamson were employed on a seasonal basis.

It had become evident before the laboratory was established that natural control agencies such as

predators and parasites could not be relied upon to prevent serious insect damage to planted trees and shrubs and that applied control measures using insecticides would be necessary. To provide a sound basis for such control measures, the life history and seasonal occurrence of each pest species had to be investigated so that the insecticides might be used at a time and stage when they would be most effective.

The insecticides most readily available during the early history of the laboratory were- arsenicals, nicotine sulphate (Black Leaf 40), lime sulphur, pyrethrum, derris and emulsifiable oils. All of these materials had undesirable qualities - the arsenicals were especially hazardous to use; lime sulphur, found to be the most effective treatment for the spruce spider mite and pine needle scale, had very corrosive properties; nicotine sulphate, pyrethrum and derris had limited lasting effects; the oils were unpredictable and frequently proved injurious to plant foliage. Control experiments with these compounds, applied as dusts and sprays, were carried out under field conditions.

In 1939, when Stewart was transferred to Ottawa, Peterson became officer-in-charge of the laboratory.

The years 1940 to the end of WW II were lean years for the laboratory as 3 members of the staff, Miss A. Love, C.R. Douglas and A.N. McLeod, joined the armed services. Investigative research during this period was minimal. Limited observations and control tests were continued for the poplar borer, for blister beetles infesting seedling hedges of caragana and green ash at Lyleton, Man and for spruce gall aphids at the Nursery Station. Contacts with farmers, urban residents and government institutions to provide control information on tree pests was largely through correspondence. Rationing of gasoline and other restrictions on travel with motor vehicles further hindered this extension service.

After WW II a great expansion in entomological research and services occurred throughout Canada. The Indian Head laboratory, by now designated the Indian Head Forest Biology Laboratory, benefitted by this expansion. Research personnel and support staff where increased to the point were for a time they numbered 19 full-time and part-time employees.

With the increased staff biological studies of such major pests as the pine needle scale, the spruce spider mite, the yellow-headed spruce sawfly, spruce adelgids and the fall canker-worm were resumed in greater depth. Several new insecticides also opened up new opportunities for improving applied control measures. Among them were such compounds as D.D.T., chlordane, lindane, toxaphene, dieldrin and benzene hexachloride. Some were found more effective than compounds available before the war but their wide range of effectiveness and their long-term persistence after application proved so detrimental to other forms of life, including man, that their use had to be severely limited or discontinued.

Four new projects were added to the laboratory program during this period of expansion: investigation of aphids, their taxonomy, host plants and their economic importance; investigation of seed pests of caragana and spruce to improve seed supplies for propagation; establishment of a photographic section to provide illustrative materials for insect identification and for use in the extension services offered by the laboratory; an annual survey to determine the prevalence of insects and diseases on planted trees and shrubs, and on trees in natural stands on agricultural lands in the prairie provinces, and to provide direct contacts with farmer, urban dwellers, etc., requiring information and guidance on insect and disease control. Appointed employees, known as forest insect rangers, carried out the field work. They traversed their assigned areas, collected samples of insects and disease and submitted them along with pertinent reports to the laboratory, where additional staff identified and reared, where necessary, the specimens received, and compiled the acquired data.

Entomology Staff, 1950: Lloyd Durrell, Peter Wall, Frank Hammond, Dave McMullan, Alan Hedlin, Oscar Lindquist, Beatrice Brookes, Joan Patterson, Georgie Baxter, Margaret Cummings, John Stanger, Don Groves, Lloyd Peterson, George Bradley, Cliff Brown, Keith Jardine, Vern Patterson, Jack Petty (Roy Garraway not in picture).

During the several years that this survey was in operation, a wealth of information on species numbers, abundance and spread and on their economic importance was gathered. This information, along with the research data for other specific research projects, placed the Indian Head laboratory in the forefront of shade tree and shelterbelt insect and disease investigation on the continent.

The expanded program and increased staff that followed WW II required more space and better facilities. Additional temporary space was obtained. In 1950, the photographic section and the forest insect and disease survey section were moved to the Municipal Building in town. They remaind there till 1954. Since this additional space was temporary accommodation only, and quite inadequate, several options were explored for a permanent solution. At the same time plans to re-organize and consolidate forest biology investigation in the prairie provinces was under consideration. To achieve this aim Headquarters at Ottawa decided that many of the research functions of the Indian Head laboratory and especially the forest insect and disease survey section, could be effectively conducted from the research centres at Winnipeg and Calgary. A general transfer of staff and functions was begun in 1954 and completed by 1957, at which time Peterson and some supporting staff, along with the responsibility for protection of seedling production on the Nursery and for the control of pests on planted trees, were transferred from the Forest Biology Branch to the Forest Nursery Station establishment. This action terminated the Indian Head entomological laboratory as a separate institution.

Agricultural Representative Service

In Saskatchewan, agricultural education started in 1884 with the organization of the first agricultural societies by the North-West Territorial Government. The societies at Grenfell and Indian Head were among the first. The first Federal Govenment participation in agricultural extension came with the establishment of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head in 1886. It became the source of information on agricultural practices and methods. This information was provided to farm families through demonstrations, lectures, field tours and newspaper articles.

The Saskatchewan government was involved in agricultural extension from the very beginning, however it was not until 1945 that an Agricultural Representative office was established in Indian Head. Up to 1945 the Indian Head - Moosomin area was served from an office in Carlyle. The Agricultural Representative from1928-1945 was Les Hutchison.

In 1945 the Agricultural Representative Service was greatly expanded with a Director, Assistant Director, four area Supervisors and thirty-six Agricultural Representatives. The Indian Head area became part of Agricultural Conservation and Improvement District #6 with an office in Indian Head. It included the RMs of Hazelwood, Golden West, Kingsley, Chester, Montmartre, Elcapo, Wolseley, Indian Head, South Qu'Appelle and North Qu'Appelle. The RM of North Qu'Appelle was transferred in 1960 to the new Agricultural District #39 with an office in Fort Qu'Appelle.

In 1973 the Agricultural Extension services were again expanded when the Regional Extension Services were organized with a Regional Office in Weyburn. The Indian Head office became a sub-regional office.

In 1946 Roy McIver was appointed the first Agricultural Representative for the Indian Head district. He opened his office in the Town Office building. He organized the first Agricultural Conservation and Improvement committee for the RMs in the district. The following people were appointed to this committee by the RM of Indian Head: Joe Williamson Sr., Harold Dixon, Cyril England, Harry Keeble, Ivan Partridge and Thomas Gray. Their first meeting was held on April 11,1946. Mr. Harry Keeble was elected chairman. The following concerns were discussed: the burning of straw and stubble; the treatment of seed grain for smut control; warble fly in cattle; wire worm in crops; weed control using the new chemical 2-4-D and the organization of a Junior Boys and Girls Club. Mr. Joe Williamson was appointed to the Agricultural Conservation and Improvement Board #6 representing the RM of Indian Head. In 1947 Roy McIver left the Agricultural Representative service to work with the illustration station at the Experimental Farm.

Since 1947 the following persons have been Agricultural Representatives for this district: Ken McRae 1947-1948, Vic Beaulieu 1949-1982, Adrian Johnston 1982-1984 and Larry Katurbash 1984. The Agricultural Supervisor also had an office in Indian Head until 1969. The supervisors were: Dick Merryweather 1947-1952, George Whitesides 1952-1963 and Norman Johnston 1963-1969. In 1974 Lyle Ballard came into the office as a Farm Devlopment Specialist for the newly-organized Farmstart Program. In 1978 Lyle went to the regional office in Weyburn and John Linsley took his place. In 1981 John went to work at Outlook and he was replaced by Terry Caderma. Jim Halford also worked as a Farm Management specialist from the Agricultural Office for a number of winters in the 1970's.

This office has been served very efficiently by the following people as secretaries and office managers, Beth (Nichols) McDonald, Janet Zorena, Jean Bell, Joan (Hall) Patterson, Emily (Pacholka) Fahlman, Judy (Loran) Schaaf and Freddie (Hewson, Boone) Stanger.

Since 1946 the Agricultural Representative office has moved from a space in the Town Office building to offices in the theatre building; to an office owned by Wm. Kerr on Otterloo Street; to a building owned by

Mrs. Cronk on the corner of Grand and Dewdney and in 1978 to the main office building on the Experimental Farm.

A general objective of the Agricultural Extension Service is to provide to rural families the opportunities to learn of and adapt to the ever-changing agricultural practices and technologies and to develop programs which will improve living in rural areas.

To reach these objectives the Extension Services has organized and held meetings, farm courses, demonstrations and visited many farmers. The staff depends to a very large degree upon volunteers who are members of RM Agricultural Committees, Agricultural Societies, Farm Oranizations, Boards of Trade, Women's Institutes and leaders and supporters of the 4-H clubs. Over the past one hundred years the rural people of this province have changed the primary industry by developing and adapting to change.

Dr. Angus MacKay.

Bill Barnes and Ex. Farm Boar.

Dunmuir Norman.

Supt. Residence Exp. Farm.

A Day That Was

by Greta Holmes

I started on a homestead way back in nineteen-ten,
I bought her up a breakin' plow and built a but-and-ben;
I had four horses and a cow, some chickens and a dog,
And kept up with the fashion world from last year's catalogue.

I had fifty acres broken and planted into crop. My world was built of hopes and I was sitting right on top;
The summer season was so kind, the wheat just grew and grew,
I'd go from rags to riches in another year or two.

Harvest time had now arrived, that served as a reminder,
To gather in my precious crop I'd have to have a binder;
And so I drove on into town with the Chestnut and the Roan,
Signed "John Henry" to my note and brought the binder home.

I was tightening up the canvas when I thought I knew and guessed,
A thunder storm was coming up, approaching from the west;
I loosened up the straps thereon with all precautions heeded,
My thunderstorm was now at hand - today it wasn't needed.

Down came the rain and hail so thick the ground grew white like snow,
Misfortune caught me in her grip and laid my spirits low;
My crop was cut now, slick and clean, about three days too soon,
Mother nature set the stage and fate poured out the tune.

As I surveyed the aftermath that wrote me out this story,
A perfect rainbow in the east appeared in all its glory;
Another year held promise, but my homestead days were ended,
Prospects all so badly bent, they never could be mended.

I took the binder back to town, sold everything but Prince,
I saddled up and rode away, and haven't been back since;
But my heart would not go with me when I left the cabin door,
It's on the southwest quarter of section thirty-four.

Agriculture Society Fair Grounds
from A. Dewar sketch

① Main Gate
② Livestock Barns
③ North Gate
④ Livestock Show Ring
⑤ Exhibits & Concession Bldg.
⑥ Grandstand/Concession
⑦ Tennis Courts
⑧ Racehorse Barn
⑨ Ball Diamond #3
⑩ 1/2 Mile Racetrack
⑪ Ball Diamond #1
⑫ Racetrack Judges Stand
⑬ Ball Diamond #2
⑭ Soccer Field
⑮ Cricket Pitch
⑯ Cricket Clubhouse
⑰ Racehorse Barn

Agriculture

Indian Head Agricultural Society

The first recorded date of the Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Valley Agricultural Society is June 12, 1884, when acting secretary Robert Crawford wrote to Lieutenant Governor Dewdney of the Northwest Territories asking if there was a grant for agricultural societies. A second letter from secretary-treasurer Sam MacDonald, in July, requested a meeting with the governor. The result was a grant of $100 to the local society, and their first exhibition was held at Indian Head in October, 1884.

Other members of the newly formed agricultural society's executive included Angus MacKay, Major Bell, T.W. Jackson, Richard Garratt and Mr. Sheppard. Among the strong supporters and exhibitors were Tom Motherwell, T. Skinner, J. Harvey, S. White and T. Donnelly.

This all took place just three years after the arrival of the first settlers, and the remarkable feature is that these men, who must have been very busy with their own operations, could devote the time and energy to promote a local agricultural fair. Some people were naturally promoters, and very community conscious. The result of their efforts was to impress the rural community with the possibilities of the region, and the incentive to improve the quality of livestock, and the field and garden crops.

Not many purebred animals were shown, but mention is made of purebred cattle, and Cavan's Berkshire swine. These last had been brought from England, after winning at the Royal Agricultural Society show, and later at Toronto.

The exhibits included horses, cattle, sheep, swine, turkeys, ducks and chickens.

Red Fife was the main variety of wheat exhibited, and one class called for a twenty-bushel sample. Among produce there was a class calling for a thirty-pound keg of butter. You had to have the goods in those days. Celery, ripe tomatoes and honey were also shown, which was somewhat of a surprise.

There was a large exhibit of ladies' handicrafts, loyally supported by the patrons' wives. Among the exhibitors were the Mesdames Bonesteel, Garratt, Donnelly, Milne, Skinner, Harvey, Perkins, Govan, Crawford and Campkin.

Among their many exhibits, and no doubt in deference to our frigid climate, were suits of ladies' underwear. Evidently woman's place was not necessarily in the home. The next year, Mrs. Bonesteel, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Motherwell were added to the executive and were given a fair share of the prize money, to be awarded at their discretion.

The membership of the society was 150, and there were about 400 entries, with prize money amounting to $500.

Wheat field — one mile north of Indian Head. Third crop without ploughing — 21,000 bushels on 520 acres.

The Show was a pronounced success, with more entries and a larger crowd than the committee had hoped for. The Bell and MacKay farms were prominent in livestock awards, Jenkinson of the Bell farm being an expert herdsman. Other winners were James Harvey, P.L. Garratt, Stephen White, T. Skinner, T. Donnelly, Chipperfield and J. Cavan.

The Regina Leader carried a glowing account of the show. The executive and guests held a wind-up banquet at Boyd's Hotel. Toasts were proposed to the Queen, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Army and Navy, the Dominion Parliament, and the Press, including Mr. Smith of the Regina Leader. They finished the party with singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Mr. MacKay's enthusiastic interest in the challenge of growing crops under untried prairie conditions, led to his promotion of exhibits at the Colonial Exhibition in London, England in 1886. This was the first Royal Exhibition since 1862, and great efforts were made to advertise the colonies. Over 400,000 people attended the show. The winning sample of Red Fife wheat was shown by the Indian Head Farming Company, whose members were Angus MacKay, Eli Williamson, Robert Miller and E. Boone; and Mr. T. Williams of Abernethy won first prize on an entry of White Fife wheat.

At the local fair in 1886, some innovations were made. Grain and garden produce were exhibited in the Bell Farm hotel, as were samples of flour from the Bell Farm roller mills. Forty-two entries in dairy products indicated interest in these supplementary aids to farm income, as did Mr. Benjamin's Cotswold, Southdown awnd Shropshire sheep. A special section for native exhibits from the Assiniboine Reserve made a very good showing, under guidance of Indian Agent Grant. In a write-up of the show, the Qu'Appelle Vidette included the news that Robert Crawford had been elected to the Northwest Council.

About fifty people attended the wind-up banquet, and this time the chairman announced that they would drink the toasts in clear, cold water.

In 1887 the Northwest Council required all agricultural societies to re-incorporate, and under this ordinance the local organization became the Indian Head Agricultural Society.

The highlight of the 1889 show was the visit from Governor General and Lady Stanley.

Over the years, the work involved in producing an exhibition was becoming a burden, so in 1897 Indian Head, Qu'Appelle and Fort Qu'Appelle agreed to hold one joint fair, instead of three separately. In 1899 the Central Assiniboia Fair was held in Indian Head. More buildings were erected, and the site was leased from the town for twenty-one years. At the annual meeting, Mr. Lang spoke on the need for tree planting

Assiniboine Agency Display, Agriculture Society Fair.

Field day North Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society, Experimental Farm.

on farmsteads, and said that seedlings were available from the Forestry Branch at Ottawa.

In 1908 the fair was cancelled due to drought, and accompanying lack of interest, but the following year more features were added. Field crop competition was promoted, judging competitions were held, and sports were included in the entertainment.

An agreement was reached to hold a joint fair with Sintaluta for the next three years. By this time, prize money had increased to $1800. Judges were always in demand; in 1911, Fred Skinner had to leave the local fair to judge sheep at Saskatoon. Ted Guest's vegetable displays, and his brother Bert's art work were beginning to receive wide acclaim; and a new feature of the local fair was a gas engine to turn the ice-cream freezer!

No exhibitions were held during the war years.

In 1919 a school fair was held in conjunction with the agricultural show, and school fairs became a regular feature in the coming years. Mr. Tuffnell gave a prize of $5.00 for the best essay on the fair, which was won by May Horne. Then, on the spur of the moment, he gave cash prizes to the four runners-up, Molly Kennedy, Eva Patterson, Helen Mayhood and Grace Clarke.

In 1920 the date of the Agricultural Fair was changed from a late fall show to a stock fair in July, a vegetable show and stock-judging competition in conjunction with the school fair in September and a poultry and grain show in November. There was also a seed-drilling competition, a plowing match, a summer fallow competition and a standing crop competition, earlier in the season. (Sounds worse than putting on a ball tournament.) The real highlight of 1921 was the showing by local horses at the Chicago International Stock Show. "Indian Head Belle" was a first prize winner, and Mr. McKenzie of the Experimental Farm was lauded for his showmanship.

A boys' stock judging team was organized by the society secretary, A.J. Quigley, and thirty boys agreed to attend classes twice a week. Those classes really got results. Two teams of Indian Head boys entered provincial judging competitions in Regina. The team of John Mayhood, Ellwood and George Adair, won the Grand Aggregate, while Stanley Boden, Tom Livingstone and Jonathon Francis won the Reserve Aggregate.

The string of victories continued. In 1924 the team of George Adair, Wesley Cargo and Fred Seymour won the stock-judging shield at Moose Jaw. C.B. Nourse, assistant superintendent at the "Ex", acted as their coach.

Many innovations were tried to attract spectators to the local fairs. In 1924 Coles Circus was an addition to the ball games and races.

In December, 1922, the Indian Head Agricultural Society banquetted Dr. Angus MacKay on the fortieth anniversary of his becoming the society's first president. Many notables present included Dr. Motherwell, federal Minister of Agriculture; Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan; Hon. C.M. Hamilton, provincial Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Murray and Dean Rutherford of University of Saskatchewan.

"Dr. Angus MacKay, veteran agriculturist of Western Canada, acclaimed 'Saskatchewan Grand Old Man'", ran the headlines of the Indian Head News.

Meantime the boys' judging teams kept winning. In 1927, Andy Hamilton, Bruce Brown and Douglas Adair won the provincial shield at Moose Jaw, with Mr. Gibson, superintendent of the "Ex" acting as their coach. A banquet was held in his honour for his work with the boys, and the success at Chicago Livestock Show.

An innovation at the 1927 Fair was a baby show and clinic. It does not say who was brave enough to judge a baby show, but the mothers did appreciate the clinic. And the winners were: (under six months) Anita Robinson and Helen Wilson; (over six months) Mary Oldham and Mona Pugh.

The following year, in the same categories, the winners were: Elizabeth Wilson and William Lang; Frances Holden and Andy Hendrickson.

In 1929 the boys' team of Clifford Douglas, Robert Williamson and Corley Martin won the provincial judging competition at Saskatoon; and the team of C. Douglas, E. Donnelly, C. Martin, Bill Badenoch and R. Williamson came third in stock judging at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto.

The last record, in 1930, gave Corley Martin, Bill Badenoch and Leo Quigley the stock judging Aggre-

gate at Moose Jaw, while the second team of C. Douglas, Edwin Donnelly and Austin Dewar received the Reserve Aggregate.

Stock judging group, 1928.
- Bill Vann, R. Jones, W.H. Gibson, C. Martin, Hastie MacDonald, Austin Dewar, Mildred Jones, Jean Martin, J. Kerr, Leo Quigley, Bill Badenoch, Cliff Douglas, Bob Williamson, Ed Donnelly, Stan May.
- Stephen Boone, Bill Gibson, Ernest Donnelly, Alvin Boone, George Matheson.

These competitions were the forerunners of the 4-H Clubs which continue the work today.

The Indian Head Agricultural Society, like similar groups all over the province, strove through the untiring efforts of their committees to keep the public interested. Standards of agriculture throughout Saskatchewan have no doubt been improved by those public-spirited pioneers, with cash benefits for everyone. The disastrous decade, beginning with 1931, ended most agricultural shows in smaller centres.

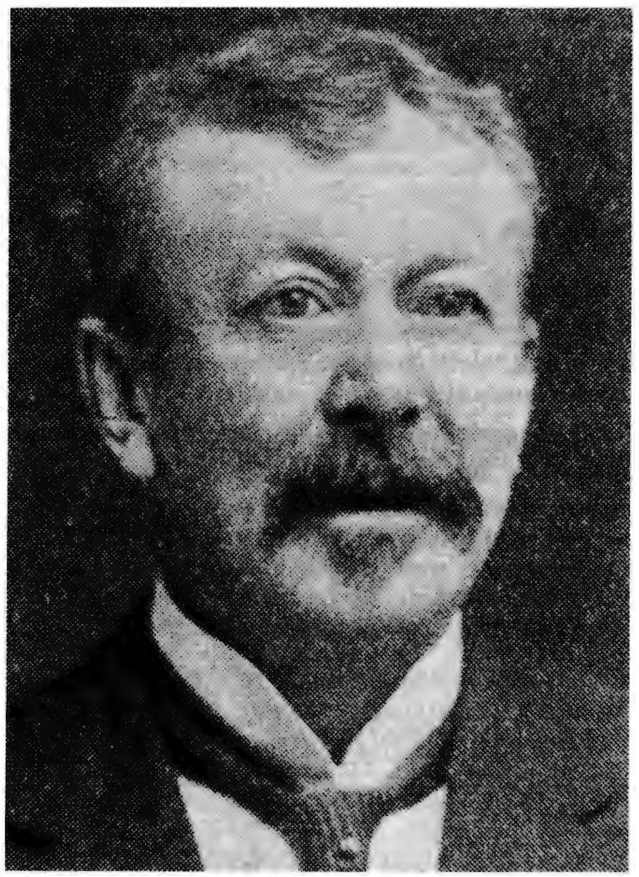
The Bell Farm

by Andrew M. Hamilton

William Robert Bell was born in Brockville, Ont in 1845, of United Empire Loyalist ancestry. His father was a large scale lumberman, and his son must have inherited the flair for promoting large projects.

At an early age he spent several years in the Western States. He returned home in 1866 to serve in the army during the Fenian Raids and remained with the military for several years, retiring with the rank of major. From then on he was Major Bell. His competitive spirit made him an outstanding player in cricket and lacrosse. He was a crack shot at Wimbledon and Disley.

Back in Minnesota again, he joined a group which established the Bell-Kelso farm, a rather large project. From here he went north to Winnipeg, Brandon and finally to the Qu'Appelle area in 1881, one year ahead of the railroad.

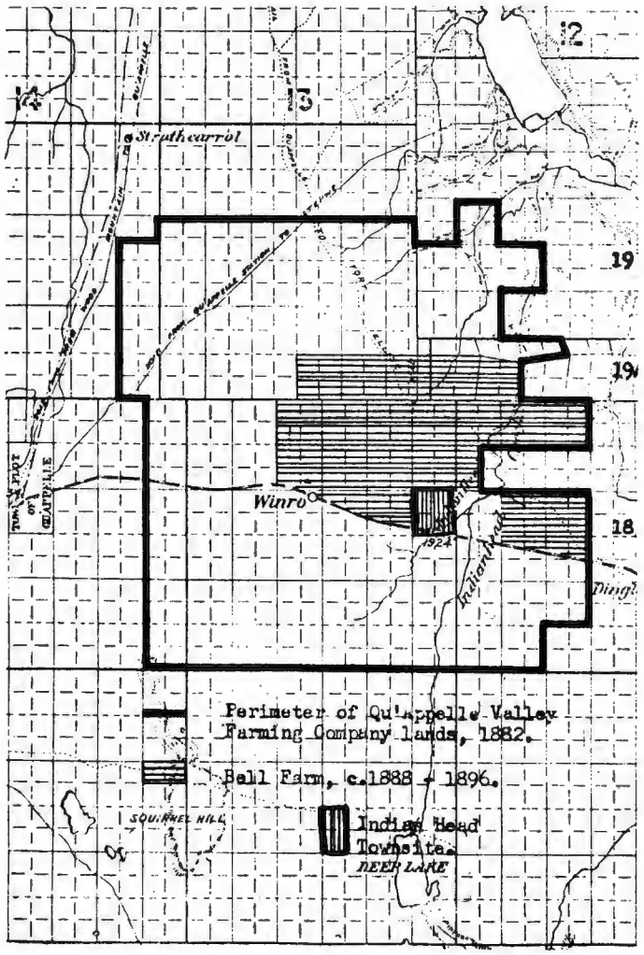


Major R.W. Bell — courtesy Saskatchewan Archives Board.

Impressed with the promising features of the district and the coming railway he persuaded eastern friends and English investors to finance a huge farming project, "The Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company", with headquarters in Chatham, Ont. Main shareholders were general manager Major Bell, president John Northwood, and secretary-treasurer H.J. Eberts. The only outsider was J.H. Burwell of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The proposed farm was in a block ten miles square, extending seven miles north and three miles south of what is now Indian Head. The even numbered sections, owned by the Dominion Govenent, were purchased at $1.25 per acre, in 1882. In return Bell must, by the fall of 1888, place 128 families per township on the land, have 20,000 acres under crop and spend $60,000 on improving the farm. Land was also bought from the CPR at this time, with terms and red tape proliferating on both deals.

In 1882 sod breaking began but equipment was lacking. Twenty-five hundred acres were broken by contract at $3.50 per acre; three times the original cost per acre. During that summer a two-storey house was built, measuring 34 by 40 feet; it had sixteen rooms and a wing the length of the house. Also



- courtesy Saskatchewan History by E.C. Morgan.

completed was a round barn 64 feet in diameter, with a 4,000 bushel oat bin, and a hay loft of 100 tons capacity. Other barns and sheds were built, as well as six cottages 25 by 30 feet, each with an adjacent stable for three horses. An artesian well was sunk, and a road was built to the railway station. Expenditures by that time were about $91,000. The directors moved head office from Chatham to Winnipeg, and passed a resolution confirming use of the name, "Bell Farm" for company property.

Main office and home of Major Bell — courtesy Sask. Archives Board

In 1883, 160 horses and oxen were put to work, and staff numbered 82. Over 4,000 acres had been broken, half being sown to Red Fife wheat, and the balance to oats and root crops. Another 2,000 acres was broken, using 40 sulky plows.

Thirty thousand bushels of No. 1 hard wheat was threshed, and the price at Indian Head was 88 cents per bushel. The Company bought the townsite of Indian Head, exclusive of railroad property, from the government at $8.00 an acre, so that deeds could be given to merchants and other businesses they hoped to attract.

Bell being the executive type, ran the company on strictly business lines. He had a telephone from his office to every cottage and main building on the farm, and every evening he would telephone the next day's program to the foreman, George Spearman, who passed the word along to his sub-foremen.

Ploughing Bell farm.

Major Bell kept accurate records because, "An enterprise can succeed only if it shows a profit." He could tell at a glance what it cost to grow a bushel of grain, or break an acre of sod. Every evening he tabulated the foreman's reports into weekly, monthly, and annual returns. His system had one catch; it seldom showed a profit.

The Major kept a guest book which listed English peers, Austrian counts, and Anglican bishops among the many famous visitors who came to hunt or enjoy the Major's hospitality. But as events proved, it was not the way to farm in Saskatchewan. The last entry in the book was Dec 1,1895.

The farm laborers who did not live in the cottages were boarded at headquarters and as the Bells did a lot of entertaining, a large domestic staff was necessary. One of the cooks was Mrs. Alexander Martin whose husband was accidentally killed in 1901. She spent the rest of her life at Sintaluta. Her history records many stories of life at the Bell Farm.

At the second annual meeting in 1884 the new president, Edgar Dewdney, Lt. Governor of the Northwest Territories, announced the completion of many new improvements including cottages, barracks, a blacksmith shop, a 4000 bushel granary and 14

portable granaries. The total amount spent since the enterprise began was $245,000.

A number of settlers, anticipating the opening of lands for homesteading, had squatted on government land that was eventually sold to the Bell Farm. There was a three-way hassle involving the squatters the Bell Farm, and the Dominion land agent. The Bell Farm agreed to pay the squatters for improvements they had made, and the government allowed them to homestead on any available homesteads. One "die-hard" refused to move. The settlement cost the company $7,000.

Despite these problems, the company built an elevator of 50,000 bushel capacity beside the railroad to handle their own grain and also settlers' grain at two cents a bushel. The first grain was put through in October 1884. A large brick hotel was built at what is now the corner of Grand Ave. and Woodward.

In 1885 a grist mill and storage mill was built; the honor of having the first load of grist went to Chief Jack of the Assiniboine Reserve.

Outbreak of the Northwest Rebellion in 1885 seriously disrupted farming operations. Major Bell was actively involved, and a number of his teams were used to transport supplies. The Company was paid for transport work but the farm had been neglected; only 1,000 acres had been seeded instead of the 8,000 planned.

After the rebellion had been crushed, General Middleton and his staff were entertained at the Bell Farm where they saw the stylish saddle and carriage horses, 250 cattle, 900 pigs, 7 steam threshers, 45 binders, 40 seeders and numerous other implements used in the farming operation.

On the other side of the coin, the rebellion set-back was the last straw in the sagging financial situation at the Bell Farm. At the annual meeting in 1885 the company also protested CPR demands which were far greater than the original agreements called for. At this meeting the Company was granted patents to the land they had bought from the Crown, which enabled them to meet operating expenses through 1886.

The refinancing program involved formation of a new company, the Bell Farm Company Limited, with chief shareholders being Major Bell; H.J. Eberts, secretary treasurer; and William Boyle, a New York financier, as president in 1885. They took over the original Bell Farm (including debts) and most of it was sold to the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company recently founded by Lord Brassey, a wealthy English philanthropist.

For several years the Company was sued by local tradesmen and farm laborers for unpaid bills. In April 1889, the Bell Farm Co. and its predecessor went into liquidation.

By 1888 Major Bell was farming on his own with 12,000 well-mortgaged acres. With a few good crops his fortunes seemed on the up-swing. He was finding more time for cricket, politics, shooting matches and for the Indian Head Agricultural Society's annual shows, (where he was a consistent winner, especially in the heavy draught horse class.) Misfortune struck in 1893 when a fire destroyed the elevator, flour mill, a carload of ties and 1300 bushels of wheat. Poor crops followed in 1894 and falling prices in 1895. As a final tragedy his wife died in October, 1895.

In February, 1896 the Scottish investors filed a statement of claim against Major William Robert Bell for $125,000, and when the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories awarded judgement to the plaintiffs they seized the land and chattels and sold them by auction. The creditors did not recover their investment, at least not until 1903.

It is not known whether Bell recovered anything from the final settlement of the property and the extent of his personal losses has never been ascertained. Details of the dispersal of the land are available at the Land Titles Office, Regina.

As a farming venture the Bell Farm was a failure and its demise caused mixed feelings. Undoubtedly it retarded settlement in the district, but this disadvantage was offset by the number of people attracted to the area by the international attention focused on Indian Head. It provided valuable facilities, especially the grain elevator and flour mill that were sorely needed. The men who came to work on the farm had a chance to get familiar with the district and some eventually became successful farmers in their own right. The headquarters was also like a patriarchal home in a new and unsettled land.

When Major Bell gave up his farm he went to England (one of his 23 trans-Atlantic crossings) and in 1896 he married Catherine Ormiston. They lived for several years in Dublin where he patented a process and formed a company to make briquettes from pressed peat. In 1900 he sold the business and returned to Ontario. Later he bought the controlling interest in a coal mine in Alberta which he operated successfully. He also had a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

In Winnipeg he bought the former home of Lieutenant Governor, Sir Daniel McMillan, where he lived comfortably with his wife and four children until his death in February 1913.

Then misfortune reappeared. The coal mine caught fire and then flooded, the manager disappeared, and Mrs. Bell was left with four children to raise. She lived until 1954.

Two sons, John and Archie Bell lived in Winnipeg. A daughter, Mrs. Dinwoodie, lived in Oakville, Ont and another daughter Mrs. Elsie Yetter, died in 1972. There were 10 grandchildren and 24 great grandchildren. Thus ends the saga of one of Canada's famous and colorful entrepreneurs, Major William Bell.

Six known streets in Indian Head are named after members of the first Board of Directors of the Farm: Bell street was named after Major Bell; Eberts street after H.J. Eberts, the original secretary-treasurer; Boyle street after William Boyle, a one-time Company president; Crawford street after Robert Crawford, an original shareholder; Dewdney street after Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney who was president of the Company in 1884; Eden street after Arthur Eden of Winnipeg, one of the financiers of the project.

Owners of the Bell Farm headquarters over the years have been: 1882, Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co Ltd; 1890, Major William Robert Bell; 1897, James Albert Manning; 1903, Harry Campkin and William Lee; 1907, Harry Campkin; 1908, Rev. John Grisdale, O.F. Seiber & Francis McKay; 1910, Harry Campkin; 1912, Frederick Harrop; 1918, Benjamin Holden.

The hotel built by Major Bell in 1884 became the property of the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company in 1889 and was headquarters for the Brassey Estate. The building was variously used as a rectory, a post office, a hostel, club room and high school until 1918.

Following is a list of the registered owners of this property: 1895, Lord Brassey; 1906, James Harvey; 1918, Otis Holden and James Law; 1920, Union Garage and Machine Shop; 1922, Imperial Oil Ltd.; 1925, Albert Ripley; 1932, Albert and Bill Ripley; 1938, Bill Ripley; 1946, H. Myers and T. Guild; 1953, Mainline Motors; 1966, Pioneer Development; 1971, Town of Indian Head.

Bell farm round barn and patent portable granaries, courtesy Sask. Archives Board.

The building itself, was demolished in 1964, and the lots are now owned by Grand Avenue Motors.

Of the original buildings on the Bell Farm, the round barn is still standing. The only cottage still in use as a farm residence became the property of Bill Williamson who generously donated it to the Indian Head Museum Society. It is being restored to its original condition and will be equipped with furnishings characteristic of the pioneer days.

Auntie Martin

On the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin of Sintaluta, the following tribute appeared in a February, 1947 newspaper:

"Years ago - about 60 more or less - Mrs. Martin was housekeeper for a certain Major Bell on one of the historic farms of the Indian Head district.

The gallant major was inclined to be a bit careless where home economics was concerned. Famous for hospitality, he was always inviting folks in to lunch, but not infrequently the larder was innocent of provisions. Came the day when the lieutenant governor and the Indian commissioner paid a social call. The major requested a particularly appetizing meal but Mrs. Martin wrung her hands and protested tragically that the cupboard was bare. "Come, come, Auntie, you could cook willow twigs and make them nice" insisted the host. Reluctantly Mrs. Martin agreed to do what she could. Mealtime came and on the table was a gleaming meat pie. Everyone did himself justice and loud were the praises heaped upon the cook. The delighted major betook himself out to the kitchen when the guests had departed and thanked Mrs. Martin for the splendid repast. "I knew you could do it," he exclaimed, "I knew I could count on you". "Well", replied Mrs. Martin, with a twinkle in her eye. "I hoped you liked your wee gophers. They're clean-feedin' little beasties and twas the only thing I could do".

The Lord Brassey Estate of Indian Head

by Andrew M. Hamilton

From the British Dictionary of National Biography we learn that Thomas Brassey was the First Earl of Brassey of Bulkeley, Cheshire, a member of Parliament who distinguished himself as an authority on certain aspects of the British Navy. He was a great sailor, a very rich man, keenly interested in immigration and the development of the British colonies. He sailed around the world in his yacht "The Sunbeam", and served the Crown in several high appointments, chief of which was that of Governor of Victoria, Australia. His interests in this district appear to have been animated entirely by his sincere desire to help

the people of the British Isles to establish themselves in the newly opened prairies of the North West.

Lord Brassey arrived on the scene at Indian Head in the year 1889 just at the time when the Bell Farm Company Limited was experiencing grave financial problems and was in a state of liquidation.

Disposition of the Bell Farm Company's lands, following its entry into liquidation in 1889, is revealed through an examination of land titles. William Lewis Boyle, late president of the Bell Farm Co., cited as a banker of New York City, acquired 17,436 acres of land from the Company for payment of one dollar, assuming at the same time the mortgage of $50,000 owing Arthur F. Eden et al. He registered title thereto, Oct 22, 1889. Major Bell acquired approximately 19,700 acres from the Company or its Scottish creditors which were registered to him on May 31, 1890, but he on the same day transferred title to some 7000 acres to the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company. The latter Company, which had acquired land from both Boyle and Bell, was founded by Lord Brassey, to whose name title to these lands was eventually transferred in 1895.

At the same time that Lord Brassey acquired certain lands from the Bell Farm Co, he also acquired the Hotel which Major Bell had built on the NE corner of Grand Ave and Woodward, in the town of Indian Head. From that time on it was known as the Brassey Building. During its lifetime, it served many purposes, the last being the home of the Mainline Motors Ltd. It was demolished in 1964.

Some of the highlights of his Lordship's activities in this district were first revealed to the inhabitants of these parts by the local papers, which carried the following selections: Sept 13, 1889; "A new scheme to establish a series of farms of 2000 to 3000 acres in this district, Professor Tanner and his colleagues are organizing such".

Subsequent items soon made it clear that a British Lord was behind this colonization scheme, called generally "The Brassey Company" and closely connected to it were several "subsidiary companies". The chief of these were the "Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company" and the "Canadian Alliance Farming Company".

The actual land deal arrangements seem to have been left in the hands of the directors of the subsidiary companies. Lord Brassey helped them to get started, but seems to have been more concerned with the social and religious services.

This was not simply another big farm or a purely large scale land deal. It was based on the idea of bringing settlers out, giving them a brief farming training, establishing them on larger farms, and at the same time providing them with religious and social facilities in close proximity to their farms.

Professor Tanner was the general superintendent of the scheme. He paid brief visits to the district each summer, inspected the projects and outlined the plans to local managers. In the winter he went back Professor Tanner was the general superintendent of the scheme. He paid brief visits to the district each summer, inspected the projects and outlined the plans to local managers. In the winter he went back to England and worked out the details for the following year's work.

Actual operations began in the spring of 1890. The local excitement, expectations and gossip can easily be imagined: "Carpenters at work on the brick hotel preparing for Brassey Company's men. Sixty to seventy persons arrived under the auspices of the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company". This hotel, built by Major Bell in 1884, became the headquarters for the Brassey workers until they had time to build their own central base.

Similar press items appeared rapidly; "Large scale work to begin at once. Two cars of working oxen and 16 teams arrive. Professor Tanner arrived on his annual tour of inspection".

The work of breaking up the land and constructing the headquarters farm, manager's residence, and other smaller buildings continued under the direction of the resident manager, Mr. W.B. Sheppard. The choice of Mr. Sheppard turned out to be particularly unfortunate. His pompous manners were irritating and responsible for several unfortunate incidents amongst both his own workers and local residents.

Barn on Sunbeam Farm — presently the A. May farm.

In 1892, Mr. A.C. McLane, a man very highly respected throughout the district and long time citizen of South Qu'Appelle was appointed to manage the new Sunbeam Farm for the C.C.C. Company, subsidiary company in the Brassey Estate. This farm was

named after Lord Brassey's yacht. The barn was a solid stone structure in part, it can be seen from # 1 Highway as the long low building, somewhat hidden by trees, about 1 1/2 miles SW of Indian Head town site. This farm was the chief center for the stock raising ventures carried on by the Company's lands in the Squirrel Hills district. It also grew grain "in a large way", and high hopes were expressed for the financial soundness of this farm venture under the guidance of Mr. McLane. (The creek which runs though this farm and subsequently through Indian Head townsite, is known as "Sunbeam Creek", and in earlier years was known as "Stink Creek"!) In the same year, 1892, appear the ambitious plans which were maturing for the Brassey Estate, especially in its social and community planning aspects. In Nov of that year we read in the Vidette; "Professor Tanner has had prepared by Mr. W. Chesterton of Wpg, a water color picture respresenting a birds-eye-view of the proposed town of Brassey, which it is the intention of the directors of the Brassey Company to build opposite the town of Indian Head, to the south of the CPR track. The proposed town is to be beautifully laid out and to possess a church, parsonage and hospital, fine stores and business blocks and several rows of houses and cottages for those employed on the Estate". Today # 1 Highway runs across this "model little town" as it was later called, and by an odd irony of time, local development has begun again on the site of this old dream of a college professor backed by an English Lord.

The first units of this building scheme did not get started until 1894, but the work on both the Alliance Farm, the one on which the new town site had been chosen, and the Sunbeam Farm had been continued in 1893-more land broken, more stock, more settlers, more equipment, more buildings. Some local friction was reported. In late August Professor Tanner arrived from England, expressed satisfaction and returned home "well pleased with the prospects".

Lord Brassey himself was busy in England organizing the work of the Dr. Barnado Homes, and in Calcutta investigating the opium traffic. His aims, so far as his colonization scheme was concerned, appear in the press and these emphasize his chief concern - the social life of the family of the settlers.

In the summer of 1894 he decided to pay a visit to his Indian Head Estate. That summer was very dry and the farms were obviously not prospering but the site for the church for his town and estate had been chosen. Lord Brassey was met at Winnipeg by his English manager, W.B. Sheppard, and reached Indian Head on Oct 1, 1894. Next day he met the town council in the morning and spoke at a meeting in the skating rink in the afternoon, following Sir Wilfred Laurier who was touring the Territories at the time. Mr. Peter Ferguson of Kenlis Plains was in the chair and invited Lord Brassey to speak. He made it very clear that he was aware of the farm as such, but pointed out that his chief aim was to send out the distressed people from the Old Land and to ensure that they were not left without the amenities of well organized communities.

From that time, Lord Brassey devoted his attention primarily to the social and community requirements of the Indian Head Settlement. He began to dispose of his farms. A new manager, a Mr. F. Sheppard, was appointed and was installed at the "Big House" on the Bell Farm, and managed the Alliance Farm on behalf of J.A. Aikens group of interests. Mr. A. McLane continued at the Sunbeam Farm. At that time Lord Brassey had 4,000 acres cultivated in the Indian Head District, and in a report to the press given on leaving Canada, pointed out that "although the colonization idea with which he began had failed, he still hoped to see Indian Head Station enlarged to perhaps ten times its present dimensions.

Bishop's Court and St. John's Church.

Both the Brassey and Bell Farms continued in those names, but they were in the hands of the liquidator from 1895. In that same year, however, the Bishop's Court was built and just west of it on the same lot "a beautiful little Gothic Church", St. John's, was built. The former served as Bishop's residence for the Qu'Appelle Diocese from 1895 to about 1911.

A third building erected by Lord Brassey, about 200 yards east from the Bishop's palace and on the same side of the railway was a creamery. This was a joint undertaking by the farmers of the district who simply borrowed the money from Brassey at a nominal rate of interest. In addition to these he offered to give land and erect and equip a reading room with periodicals, and mention is also made of a cottage hospital, a school of cookery, a "special School" and a girls hostel. Some of these did function for a time.

Unfortunately, the church building had been placed to serve a settlement which was to grow up on the lands south of the railway. When the land develop-

ment failed the church and the other buildings were stranded on the wrong side of the track for the town residents. The Creamery soon found itself short of cows and was compelled to close.

In 1896 the local press of that year was proclaiming that in spite of Lord Brassey's gifts, the district as a whole would be better off if the land were in the hands of many thrifty people. With these the other services would follow.

It seems fitting that the generous gifts, the thought, and the efforts which Lord Brassey gave to our pioneers be remembered at this time.

These abortive schemes of our early pioneer decades illustrate the highly experimental nature of that period. In all creative eras many projects are doomed to failure, but their promoters do not merit the oblivion which generally overtakes them. The plans were wrong somewhere, but the promoters of them tried hard and sacrificed much for this district and for the young North West.

In front of Brassey Hostel, J. Hunt, Mrs. A.E. Wilson, Rev. Jackson, Bishop Hardy, Wheatley, A.E. Wilson.

The Dairy Industry

by L.O.T. Peterson

One of Lord Brassey's desires was to create a viable dairy industry in the Indian Head area. To this end he offered to build and equip a creamery and to lease the plant to the farmers in the area at a rate of 5% of the cost. The first public meeting to consider Brassey's proposal was held Jan 14, 1896. A committee of Angus MacKay, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, W. Dixon and H. Stephens, was set up to make inquiries. Lord Brassey's proposal was accepted early in March and an association was formed. Its officers included: W. Dixon, president; A. MacKay, vice-president; A.W.W. Sherwood, secretary-treasurer; Geo Thompson, auditor; directors - A.M. Dixon, W. Braithwaite, H.W. Tyndall, E.W. Stewart, M. Worden, J.G. Lewthwaite, D. Ringley, G. Hammond, W.H. Stephens and G. Hannah.

Hamilton's Dairy

The location chosen for the creamery was 200 yards from the Bishop's place on the same side of the railway track. The Association secured a special rate from the CPR for shipping points along the mainline, 15 cents per 8-gallon can between Indian Head and Grenfell, 20 cents between Grenfell and Moosomin. The Association also made arrangements for obtaining cream separators for its members, to be paid for in cash or on the instalment plan.

It was decided that the creamery would be run as a Government Experimental Station with a Professor Robertson in charge. The cost of butter-making would be four cents a pound with a fixed charge of $1.50 per annum on capital account; the cost of collecting cream would not be more than 1 1/2 cents per pound of cream within the Association's designated district. Cream raised by setting would be accepted. It would be manufactured separately and the returns would be slightly less than for separated cream.

By May 14, the creamery was in full working order with Messrs. W.J. Mitchell and Robb in charge. The Vidette reported June 4, "cream from 300 cows was being received and arrangements were being considered to fully supply the local market with butter". It further reported July 30, "the creamery shipped out 1000 pounds of butter last week as its first fruits. Contributions of cream are now being received from Grenfell and Wolseley." In later years other creameries also came into being at Indian Head but before their occurrence a cheese factory was set up. It was established by the P. Burns Company of Calgary in the renovated buildings of the MacKay Dairy at the west end of the town and opened in May 1923. Within a short time, "upwards of 300 cows had been enlisted in the proposition" and the company was able to commence operations under the management of Hilliard Ridley, a cheese maker from London, Ontario.

Despite its auspicious beginning, the Indian Head cheese factory's operation seemed destined for short

duration. The following commentary in the Indian Head News, three months later, Oct 25, 1923, though ending on a hopeful note, no doubt fore-shadowed its early demise: "The Indian Head Cheese Factory, which during the summer months has been operated by P. Burns and Co. of Calgary, has been closed for the winter months. The Manager, Mr. H.E. Ridley, has moved to Edmonton. It is presumed that the factory will open its doors again in the spring, when the company hopes for a renewed patronage from the farmers of the district and no doubt support will be forthcoming again in the spring".

Two years after the opening of the cheese factory, a creamery was again established at Indian Head, under the proprietorship of C.B. Nourse. It was known as the B.B. (for "better butter") Creamery. It began operation in April, 1925. Its duration was apparently short-lived.

A year later in Aug 1926, two new creameries came to Indian Head. The first was Sask Co-op Creameries Ltd. It occupied the buildings on the MacKay Dairy Farm, site of the cheese factory. The second was Caulder's Creameries Ltd., Regina. This creamery was located on Grand Avenue South, on the site now occupied by C. Biden's residence. Its manager was W.G. MacFarlane.

A year later Caulder's Creameries Ltd and Sask Co-op Creameries Ltd. were amalgamated under the name of the latter. All business was conducted in the plant of the Sask Co-op Creameries Ltd. Amalgamation and with further decline continuing, the creamery passed to new ownership.

In 1905, James R. Logan had come to Sask and settled at McLean where he built up a fine herd of dairy cattle. Later, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Alex Stewart, he established the S and L Creamery. At the outset a driver with horse and buggy collected cream in quart lots: later a team and democrat were required and then two teams were needed. Pasteurization was introduced in 1914. In 1916, a half-ton truck replaced the horse-drawn equipment. Logan was proclaimed the first creamery operator in the province to mechanize the collection of cream.

In 1934 the S and L creamery opened a plant at Indian Head on the Sask Co-op Creameries site. It was equipped with only one pasteurizer and a small churn. By 1942 more pasteurizers and a churn with a capacity of 2000 pound prints of butter per day had been installed. One day's churning was enough to supply the town of Indian Head and surrounding district for a week and the remainder was sold in Regina. Two trucks were now required to collect the cream, one which operated east, north and south of Indian Head and the other throughout the McLean-Qu'Appelle area. The slogan painted on the rear of each truck was: "You can whip our cream but you can't beat our butter".

In 1942, the S and L Creamery was sold to Mid-West Creamery of Regina, owned by E.A. Bitney, and its name changed to Indian Head Creameries. W. (Bill) Stewart, nephew of Alex Stewart, who had been butter maker in the plant, was made the new manager. The S and L brand was retained.

Under Stewart's management the creamery operation at Indian Head was modernized and expanded considerably. The area served was greatly extended so that eventually five large trucks, bearing loads of as many as 200 cans per truck were required for cream collection. They operated from early April till Nov, the period of high milk production.

When Bill Stewart resigned as manager Bill Boa was placed in charge. The plant was closed in the early 1950's.

Bill Boa (driver).

The Grain Business

by R. McLaughlin

Settlers were growing grain in the Indian Head area in 1882, but the grain business began with the arrival of the railroad in September of that year. Favorable reports of the potential of this area by surveyors, and botanist John Macoun, and a large land grant from the Canadian Government, were instrumental in having the CPR push the rail line west from Oak Lake, Manitoba.

A report of 1883 mentions one elevator at Indian Head. The Bell Farm built an elevator in 1884 to handle their crop of 60,000 bushels, which was sold to the Ogilvie Milling Company of Winnipeg. A flour mill built by the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company in 1885 was a real help to farmers. The Vidette reports that by November the mill was running 24 hours a day, and shipped twelve carloads of flour to Montreal in a period of two weeks. A meeting was

held to attract buyers to Indian Head where 80,000 bushels of wheat awaited sale. Later that fall D.H. Millar and Bros. of Winnipeg, and the Bell Farm buyer, Charles Talbott, were paying 65 cents a bushel for No. 1 wheat, of which there was a good supply.

The Indian Head district received some good publicity when a local farming company composed of E. Williamson, E. Boone, R. Miller and Angus MacKay won first prize for an exhibit of Red Fife wheat at the London Colonial Exhibition in 1886. Individual plaques of the trophy are still prized by their descendants.

Wheat had been grown in Manitoba for over sixty years prior to this, some varieties being Red River, Red Fife, and Ladoga a strain from the Lake Ladoga region in Russia, which is farther north than the northern shore of Lake Athabaska. It ripened earlier than Red Fife, but was of poorer quality. On the prairie, Red Fife became the standard wheat till replaced by the early-ripening Marquis.

At first settlers had planted whatever seed was available. This, with early frosts and uncertain threshing conditions, made farming and grain buying very risky. The Dominion Experimental Farm, established at Indian Head in 1887, served a very useful purpose. By means of plot testing they discovered, and in some cases developed, the most suitable varieties. Banner Oats and Mensury Barley were longtime favorites resulting from these tests.

The Bell Farm elevator and flour mill burned down in 1893. In 1899 W. Wilson built a flour mill which was sold to Joe England in 1924 and continued operation until 1939. Some brands of Wilson's flour advertised in the Vidette in 1906 were Katepwa Bannock, Rising Moon and Northwest Bakers.

Grain Companies didn't always prosper either. Despite their reputation for sharp dealing, a number changed hands or went out of business. As an emergency measure to encourage grain companies to build more elevators, the CPR offered them concessions, such as having the sole right to ship grain to the terminals. This caused friction, especially when there was a 19 cent spread between elevator and terminal prices. In 1897 the CPR increased capacity of box cars from twenty to thirty tons.

Wheat congestion, Indian Head 189-.

That same year the Vidette reports that the gas engine in the new Northern elevator was an object of general interest, and a break for elevator agents after steam power. But according to Charles Sangster, whose family was connected with the Paterson Elevator, a lot of grain buyers were not mechanics (he put it more bluntly) and they relied heavily on the services of a local expert, Jimmy Law, to keep the gas engines working.

During the nineties wheat prices varied from 55 cents to 80 cents a bushel, but according to John Millar MP, the real problem was the increasing amount of grain. In 1901 there was an estimated two million bushels of grain for sale at Indian Head, and by 1902 it was regarded as the largest initial grain-handling point in the world. A railroad built north of the Qu'Appelle Valley in 1904 eased the congestion.

Wilson's Flour Mill with File Hills Indian Reserve customers.

In 1905 Indian Head had twelve elevators and a flour mill, which adds up to 13, the traditional number of elevators at that time. Two were locally owned, one by Joe Glenn and one by the Holden Bros. A private elevator owned by E.C. Skinner was listed until 1948.

Two organizations which helped to bring order into the grain business were the Territorial Grain Growers, founded at Indian Head in 1901 under the leadership of such men as W.R. Motherwell, John Millar, P. Dayman, and John Sibbold, and the United Grain Growers started in 1905 under the leadership of E.A. Partridge of Sintaluta, with financial support by D. Railton, A. Quigley, R. Sanderson, T. Mcleod, J. Ewart, and W. Hall. It was the UGG which secured the enforcement of the regulations of the Manitoba Grain Act of 1900.

Wheat finally sold for a dollar a bushel before 1910; and under government control by a Wheat Board during the first World War, the price was set at $3.15 a bushel.

The shrinkage question, long a source of friction, was settled in 1924. As a small boy, the writer saw a farmer and a grain buyer come to blows over it, and the tempo slackened only when the loser managed to hit his opponent over the head with a grain shovel.

After the war the price of grain dropped. Indian Head RM tried to spearhead a movement through the UGG for a return to the Wheat Board. This failed, but in 1924 the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool entered the grain market on a co-operative basis, which vastly improved the marketing situation for farmers. The twenties were regarded as the golden years in Saskatchewan.

The weary elevator agent — Roy McLaughlin.

Then came the depression, and one dark day in December, 1932, the price of wheat dropped to 22 cents a bushel. Indian Head elevators and their buyers who struggled through the thirties were Inter-Ocean (formerly Joe Glenn Elevator), Jack Dewar; Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, D. Blackwood, Jack Kaiser; Ogilvie Flour Mills, Alfred Vann; N.M. Paterson, (formerly Interior Elevator Co.) A. Sangster, J. McDougall, Andy Anderson; Northern Elevator Company (later Cargill), Dave Drysdale, Stan Hewson; Parrish and Heimbecker (formerly Western Canada

Threshing Outfit.

Flour Mills), Fred Jewitt; and Winro Pool elevator (formerly Ogilvie's), George Thompson, Norman Hancock.

Since the WW11, grain handling methods have greatly improved. Today there are just four grain companies at Indian Head, Saskatchewan Pool, N.M. Paterson, Cargill, and Parrish and Heimbecker. These four elevators have greater storage capacity and speedier grain handling facilities than the thirteen had in 1905. Through regulations that have stabilized the grain trade, and better rapport with the public, these or their parent companies have been in business for a long time, some of them for over eighty years.

Elevators, 1984.

SASKATCHEWAN FARMERS UNION

(Glenn Lynn District from l950 on)

The idea of a farmer's union was first born in the Indian Head area in l900. During WW II the activities of this organization seemed to disappear.In l949 Joe Phelps of Wilkie began a one man drive to revitalize the Farm Union Movement.The idea quickly spread. In the winter of l950 Graham Scott accompanied Cliff Atkinson to the Glenn Lynn area. Hartley Scott took these gentlemen by team and sleigh to his neighbours' homes. A.S.Brown of Sintaluta became a director of the Sask Farm Union and he called on many. In the fall of l951 an organizational meeting was held in Glenn Lynn School. Hartley Scott was elected President and Cyril England Secretary. In 1957, 36 farm families belonged.

From 1957 Presidents were: Roy Williamson (2 terms), Bob Simpson, John Francais (2 terms), Doug Simpson, Ken Hatherley, Peter Barrett (3 terms), and John Beer (3 terms). Secretaries were: Julia Hatherley, Catherine DeVocht, Tom Morgan (2 terms), Ken Hatherley, Jean Morgan ((3 terms), Isobel Simpson (4 terms), and Molly Simpson.

In February 1968 the annual meeting was held in the Memorial Hall to try and establish the Local on a Municipal basis. 30 members attended. The local was renamed Glenn Lynn Local, R M 156. From this date each one attending was to bring their own lunch, coffee provided.

The first dance held was April l967. The Farm Union dances still go on and are well attended.

In July 1967 Doug and Isobel Simpson, accompanied by their two youngest children, Beverley and Jack attended a conference at Goldeye, Alta. The purpose of this conference was to draft a constitution for a National Farmer's Union. July 1969, John Beer, Lloyd Pearen, Jean Morgan and Doug and Isobel Simpson attended the founding convention of the National Farmers Union in Winnipeg. Isobel Simpson was Women's Director, District 4. She and Adolph Kramm of Raymore, conducted many kitchen meetings and chartered 4 Farm Union Locals, each comprising of 3 to 5 Rural Municipalities.

In March 1970, Local 625 of the National Farmers Union was chartered. President was George Pauluck of McLean; Vice President, John Sali, Q'Appelle; Secretary, Isobel Simpson, Indian Head: Directors: Harold Lueck, Indian Head; Henry G. Leibel, Qu'Appelle; Peter Flett, Fort Qu'Appelle. There were 200 members. This local is still functioning with 45 members, carrying on the struggle for farmer's rights. Local 625 has been the main force in the battle to "Keep the Crow Rate"-a battle we lost.

In 1967 under the guidance of Peter Barrett and Isobel Simpson we drafted a brief, part of which was used in the SFU brief to the Royal Commission on Farm Machinery.

The Territorial Grain Growers Association

by Roger Gray

The Territorial Grain Growers Association came into being as a response by farmers to abuses in the grain trade. Basically the question was one of transportation. Their grain all had to be moved in a relatively short time in the fall because of road, weather and shipping conditions and the result was a serious congestion at marketing time. The CPR had offered a monopoly of grain handling at each marketing center to anyone who would erect a suitable grain elevator there. These monopolistic conditions placed the farmers at the mercy of grain buyers. Some elevator companies used their preferred position to the full, giving low grades, short weight, excess dockage or unfair prices. As farmer resentment and agitation grew they became more vocal until their problem was discussed in Parliament. James Douglas, member for East Assiniboia, introduced Bills on two successive

years to regulate the shipping and transportation of grain in Manitoba and the NWT. Finally a Royal Commission was appointed in 1899 to investigate.

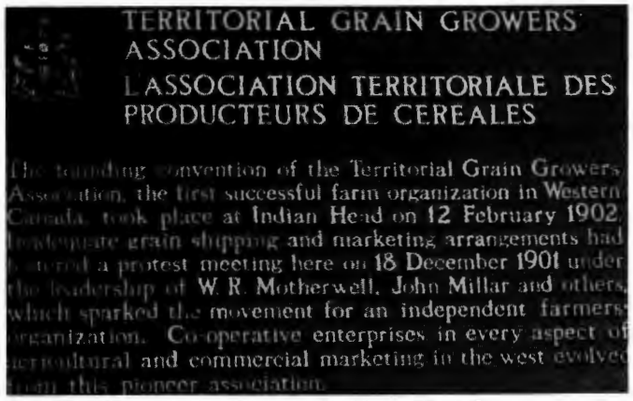
After a thorough investigation it reported in March 1900: In order to protect the farmer the Commission considered that railways should be compelled by law to furnish farmers with cars for shipping their own grain. Loading platforms for the free use of shippers was also recommended. As a result of the Commission's report the Manitoba Grain Act was passed in 1900 and a Warehouse Commissioner was appointed to supervise the carrying out of the law.

Farmers were pleased with this legislation until the railways ignored their requests for cars. The situation was particularly bad around Indian Head and it was here that two farmers, John Millar and John Sibbold, sponsored a farmers' meeting of protest in the late fall of 1901. One of the 50 or so farmers who attended the meeting was W.R. Motherwell who had farmed in the Abernethy district since 1882. Not long after this meeting Motherwell and a neighbor, Peter Dayman, met and discussed the situation at length. Motherwell, with Dayman's approval, drafted an invitation which was signed by the two men jointly and sent to 14 district farmers. It suggested a meeting at Indian Head on Dec 18 for the purpose of forming a permanent association of grain growers. At this meeting, with 60 to 65 present, the Territorial Grain Growers Association was provisionally organized. Angus MacKay nominated W.R. Motherwell as provisional president. John Millar was chosen as secretary and others elected to the board from Indian Head were Walter Govan and M.M. Worden.

Grain Growers Convention delegates: L. Arnold, M. Worden, C. Billings, T. Burrill, R. Donnelly.

The new Association warned the railways that they would take action against any railway agent who distributed cars in violation of the provisions of the Grain Act. When violations continued they brought a complaint against the station agent at Sintaluta, charging him with breaking the law by refusing to allot cars in turn. The case was regarded as a test by both sides and attracted large crowds and the best legal counsel. To the great satisfaction of the farmers the agent was found guilty and the railway compelled to pay his fine. The company took its defeat with good grace and thereafter farmers found that cars were made available to them at all stations in their proper turn. This victory greatly encouraged the new organization and in 1906, instigated mainly by E.A. Partridge of Sintaluta, the Grain Growers Company was formed. This was the forerunner of the United Grain Growers formed in 1918.

In 1914 the SGGA entered the field of farm supplies and locals of the SGGA handled the supplies through the parent association. There were at least 3 local associations in the Indian Head area: Jubilee, Sunny South and Sunny Slope. One of the main things they handled for their members was coal. The price to the local association in 1917 was $7.60 per ton off the car in Indian Head or Winro. At this time barrels of Snow apples were $5.40 a barrel by the carlot of 150-175 barrels, plus $1.32 a barrel for freight. Lumber by the car was about $28.00 per 1000 bd ft.



Dedication on cairn at Indian Head.

The SGGA remained active in the policy field and worked closely with the Liberal Government until 1921 when a radical group split off, forming the Farmers' Union of Canada. The split was bitter and deep. However, the two groups worked together in '23 and '24 to help form the Sask Wheat Pool and formally merged in 1926 as the United Farmers of Canada, Sask Section.

Veterinarians

1893-1897 - James Churchill, V.S.; 1898-1903 - James B. Paterson, V.S.; 1903-1906 -S.S. Smiley, V.S.; 1905-Dr. Newton Graham, V.S.; 1907-1908 - Graham & Richards, V.S.'s; 1908-1909 - H.J. Burns, V.S.; 1909 -Dr. H. Richards, V.S.

John Blair came here in 1901 and for years did veterinary work in this area and other areas--as did Sam Carroll (Marion Wood's father) who lived at the Half-Way house between Qu'Appelle and Fort Qu'Ap-

pelle in the early days. These 2 men were very knowledgeable - although not graduate Veterinarians - and travelled many miles to provide veterinary services to farmers.

On June l, 1957, the Indian Head-Broadview Veterinary service board was formed. Each Rural Municipality (Indian Head #156, Wolseley #155, and Broadview #154) contributed funds which are matched by the Department of Agriculture to equalize the veterinarians' travel costs. His fee for services is paid by the farmer. The Veterinary Service Board consists of 1 representative appointed by each of the 3 RM's. Cyril England represented Indian Head RM and was also Sec-treas from 1957-1974. Ivan Blakley followed Cyril from 1974-1982, and from 1982 to the present time Kevin Kattler has served on the Board as the Indian Head RM representative. The Sec-treas of the RM of Wolseley #155 has been Sec-treas of the Board since 1974.

James Churchill, Indian Head's 1st veterinarian.

Dr. Russell Willoughby was the first Veterinary Surgeon for the Veterinary Service District (1957-1961) with office at Wolseley until the location was moved to Grenfell in 1959. Dr. Jim Stewart replaced Dr. Willoughby in 1961 and was Veterinary Surgeon until 1976 when he retired and the present Veterinarian, Dr. S. VanMaanen replaced him.

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at Indian Head

by Roger Gray

Indian Head is the birth place of the organized farm movement in the prairie provinces. It was in response to abuses and exploitation of the farmers by the grain trade and the railways that the Territorial Grain Growers Association was formed in Indian Head in 1901. When Sask became a province in 1905 this area was organized under the Sask Grain Growers Association. This organization remained active and was instrumental in the formation of Sask Wheat Pool in 1923-24. Archie Butlin recalls a meeting that he attended at this time (1923 or early 1924) at Sunny Slope School. Promoting the idea of a Pool were: A.E. Wilson, J.H. Francis, and Mr. Crookshanks from Abernethy. Also present at the meeting were Bob Madill, Albert Brewitt, Tom Clarke, Moss Brisbane, Bill Stewart, Reg Dixon, Leonard Huntley, Harry Huntley, Harry Wilson, Jack Iliffe, Jack Calcraft, Will, Art and Gib Prior, Bill Price and Archie Bruce. Many at this meeting agreed to sign contracts to pool their grain. On Aug 23, 1923, A.E. Wilson of Indian Head was elected president of a twelve-man Provisional Board. On July 25, 1924, when the first permanent board was elected, A.J. McPhal was elected president and A.E. Wilson elected to the executive of the board, and remained on the board until 1930. He also served as delegate of District 6, Sub-District 8 for this period.

Carl Pearen of Indian Head, served as delegate from 1931 to 1937. He was followed by Warden Burgess from 1937 to 1941. Thos. I. Jackson was delegate from 1941 to 1945; H. Ellis, Qu'Appelle, from 1945 to 1949; Warden Burgess was delegate again from 1949 to 1954 and also Director; Roger Gray was delegate

from 1955 to 1958. William Blakeley, Sintaluta, from 1958 to 1964; Ray Rogers, Edgeley served for two years 1965 to 1967. Roger Gray again served as delegate from 1967 to 1982 and as a Director from 1975 to 1982.

Facilities: Winro elevator was built in 1923 by Ogilvie. It was purchased by Sask Wheat Pool during the 1926-27 crop year for $13,605. The first chairman of the committee was R.E. Donnelly and Harry Wyer was the first secretary. Harry Morrell was chairman of the committee for many years. The agents were: Jack Kaiser, 1927 to 1931. George Thompson, 1932 to 1948. Norman Hancock, 1948 to 1966 and Dick Tatlow from 1966 to 1968. For many years the elevator agents weighed coal that the Sunny Slope Co-op got in by the carload for its' members.

The elevator closed in the 1970-71 crop year and was later dismantled by a Wheat Pool crew.

The Indian Head Elevator was built by N.E. Knudtsen and Son for the Sask Wheat Pool at the cost of $16,007.47. The first chairman was R.E. Donnelly and first secretary was Harry Wyer. Donald Wood served as secretary-treasurer for 31 years, from 1947 to 1977 inclusive and is presently serving his 38th year on the committee. In 1979, a modern plant was provided by tearing down the old elevator, building a new foundation and moving an elevator to Indian Head from Avonhurst, Sask. Agents (now called elevator managers) at Indian Head over the years have been: J.C. Hamilton, 1925; D.G. Blackwood; 1926-31; J.H. Kaiser, 1931-53; J.A. Meldrum, 1953-56; J.H. Dennin, 1956-66; R.L. McCullough, 1966-74; Larry Mack part time 1974-77; Art Mahnke, 1974-79; Lansley Gibbens, 1979 to present time.

Winro Elevator.

Land Office
Wm. Johnson, J. Thompson, Ed Sample, Geo. Perkins, Butcher man.

Brown Bros and Hockley outfit, 1909.

Wm. Stewart Hockley home.

Education and the Rural School Districts

Indian Head Schools

by A. Dewar

Almost a century has passed since Indian Head had its first school. The year was 1885 and H.H. Campkin was persuaded to establish a school. Initially there was no government involvement so it might be considered as having been a "private school" of sorts.

In those days, on the site presently occupied by the Jealous and Walker store, stood what was known as the Thompson Hotel but was more correctly a boarding house. An upstairs room served as a classroom where Mr. Campkin initially had four pupils. Two Osment boys, Morris and Norby, and two Brown boys, Harvey and Leslie, were the first pupils.

With the coming of the railroad settlers were arriving almost daily. As a result the potential school population required immediate attention. Accordingly, a school board of three members was formed and application made to the Territorial Government for authority to hold a vote on raising money, by debenture, for a new school.

Authority was granted, a vote taken (just barely passing), and $1000 was made available for a new two-room school. Limited funds were available from the Territorial Government. The school was built 24' x 37' two stories. Location was mid-block on Buxton Street, south of Dewdney. It was first occupied in 1887. As remarked in a write-up in the Regina Leader paper of the day, it was a "most modern school as it

Report Card — Allan Brooks — 1887

Report of Allan Brooks for the months of June and July, ending July 15th, 1887.
Number of days attended during months of June 19, number of days attended during July 10, Total 29 days.
Standing and progress.
Reading - Good.
Spellings - very good
Arithmetic - very good.
Tables (multiplication) very good.
Writing, fair.
He was without suitable blotting paper consequently he has got his copy spoiled with blots.
Conduct - very satisfactory.

Belle J. Ross (Teacher)
Indian Head,
N. W. T.

Aug 10th, 1887.

had windows that not only opened from the bottom but could be lowered from the top." Most certainly we have come a long way since then. That building still stands and is now a duplex house and considerably more modern than when built, as it has running water and inside plumbing.

In short order a large enrollment occurred and in the early 90's it became evident that the present facility was greatly over-crowded. As a consequence the overflow was moved to the new town hall.

The Town Hall building was located on the corner of Grand Avenue and Otterloo Street. (This building was torn down in the late 30's and replaced by a service station.) Being a two-storey building it ultimately provided two classrooms - one downstairs and one upstairs. One classroom was for high school. In all, four teachers were employed in the school system and they surely had a work load. As the record stands, classrooms averaged from 35 pupils up to as many as 47 per room with 2 or 3 grades. In the senior rooms the record shows that many of the senior pupils were absent at spring seeding and at harvest time.

Public School.

It soon became evident something must be done to handle the escalating school population. The School Board petitioned the Territorial Government to hold a debenture vote to build a new and more spacious school to house the pupils.

Early in 1899 a debenture vote was held asking for $25,000 to build a new, modern school. The vote passed by a small margin, final authority was granted, tenders were called and construction commenced in early 1900. It was ready for occupancy early in 1901. Down through the years many changes were made to the interior but, by and large, it was a solid building that lasted until 1977 when it was replaced by the present elementary school.

Initially only four rooms were staffed and operating in 1901. Toilet facilities were provided by a duplex brick structure located some 80 feet east of the school. No one is quite sure why a distance of 80 feet was required. This building served the purpose until 1908 when a debenture was floated for $8000 to install modern indoor plumbing in the school. Also some of this money was required to finish furnishing the school as all rooms were in use and somewhat crowded. Almost daily new families were arriving in the area and babies from the earlier settlers had grown to school age. As the record shows all rooms had enrollments varying from as low as 36 up to as high as 55 or 60. Quite a classroom load.

By 1910 conditions were so crowded it became apparent some arrangement had to be made to accomodate these pupils. Accordingly, it was decided to move the high school rooms across the street to what had once been the headquarters building of Major Bell, located on Grand Avenue and Woodward.

Public School 1912 — teacher Miss Solley.

In a matter of 2 years it once more became apparent something more permanent and suitable was required as there was no playground available downtown. The nearest piece of land was on the corner of Crawford and Bell. This was purchased and a new four-room high school was built, becoming operative in 1914. For a school yard the whole block was purchased, plus a strip across the street to the south.

Entering into the 20's the high school name was changed to Indian Head Collegiate. The reason seems to have been the school population plus the scope of classes offered. At that time the school area boasted a soccer field, two baseball diamonds, a tennis court and three basketball courts. It also had one of the best equipped chemistry and physics labs outside the cities.

Meanwhile, in the elementary school the pupil load was mounting rapidly and more rooms had to be provided. This was possibly a little after WW 1.

Indian Head Collegiate.

Accordingly, two cottage schools were built (in a park-like area on the school grounds) south of the main school. These were very attractive-looking and quite comfortable.

The fact that these schools were not equipped with self-contained toilet facilities provoked many "happenings" among the young students. It was quite a trek to go to the main school to use their toilets. Sometimes children miscalculated (disastrous) and at other times some of the children made the excuse "to go" so they would be absent from the classroom for a good long spell. The poor teacher had quite a time trying to decide who was "needful" and who was just "putting it on".

Indian Head Collegiate: Teacher Mr. Steven's, Vern Cargo, John Bell, Chas Hunt, Theo Taylor, Jim McCorkindale, John Wagner, Bud Holden, Effie Starr, Muriel Gardner, John Mayhood, Geo. Lang, Violet McAfee, Madge Jackson, Audrey Crab, Jim Lang, Edna Stephens, Bea Henslow, Olive Bell, Helen Guild, Lillian Govan, Mary Bell, Eva Patterson, Ina Thompson, Lil Rogers, Bertha Brook, Dora Golding, Beatrice Worden, — McIntyre, Rilla Jackson, Leah Morrow, Laura Cliff.

The cottage schools remained in use off and on into the early 30's when they were finally abandoned and then sold. The school enrollment had declined so the need no longer existed.

Another noteworthy item about the elementary school during the 20's was the school slide. This was put up annually and attached to the fire escape stairs on the east side of the school. The slide was some 30 feet above ground and ran down toward Ebert Street. Sleighs of all kinds, plus toboggans, were used and much pleasure was had by the children. The surface was iced and the side walls were about 30 inches high. To be able to coast all the way to Eberts was quite an accomplishment. As memory serves, no serious accident ever occurred but the slide was discontinued in the late 20's. By modern standards it would have been condemned as much too dangerous.

Mr. Stewart in classroom — I.H.H.S.

Other than maintenance little was done at either school until 1950. The school board of that day decided to remove the attic level of the elementary school and the bell tower. It destroyed a really beautiful bit of architecture and turned the school into a box-like affair. Also, as long as the school remained open, it had a water leak problem due to the flat roof.

The post-WW 11 baby boom finally caught caught up with the elementary school population and more rooms were required. Commencing construction in 1953 a new school building was built south of the main school on the site of the original cottage schools. This was a well-constructed building with four upstairs classrooms, its own modern heating system, very latest in toilet facilities, a teachers' lounge and a large assembly room on the lower level which could be converted to two classrooms if needed. (It so happens this was done along in the 60's.) The increased elementary school population produced growing pains in the high school. Accordingly the Board started construction in 1961 and officially the new high school was opened in September, 1962. It had 6 classrooms, household science room, a good library, offices, teachers' lounge, chemistry lab, showers and a large 60 x 90 gymnasium with a good stage and balcony. With the 1914 high school building

available it appeared future needs were cared for. This was not so.

The Department of Education embarked on a new program of "equal opportunity" in education. This in turn produced two systems of reorganization - the consolidated districts and the larger school units. Either system would ultimately mean the closing of the rural schools and those pupils being bused to the town schools which could provide many services and subjects not available in the smaller schools.

Miss B. Swain Grade I.

Initially it was felt Indian Head would opt for consolidation. However, after much discussion, a vote and a recommendation from the Department, Indian Head entered into a larger school unit. This comprised towns to the west and north to the Qu'Appelle Valley. At first Sintaluta opted to consolidate with towns east of it but finally came into the Indian Head School Unit along with all the local rural schools.

Indian Head High School — 1984.

As can well be appreciated much work and ironing out of problems was necessary so, while formed as a Unit in 1963, it did not become fully operative until 1964. With the influx of the rural children a new population pressure was on the town schools. The assembly room at the new public school was converted to two classrooms. Full use was being made of the old high school building but, in 1964, a new extension was arranged for the west side of the high school. Six classrooms were added and came into use in 1965.

A manual training room and an extra classroom were added in 1972 to the east end of the school. The school population having stabilized, the old high school was abandoned. Structurally it was in very poor shape so in 1975-76 it was put up for sale and wrecking and thus another era ended.

Changing Department policy, fire and health regulations all conspired to require changes in the old public school. Toilet facilities located in the basement were considered a fire trap - no escape was in place. Also it was quite impossible to keep the toilets in a sanitary condition.

Studies were made and when the verdict came in, remodelling was out of the question. Accordingly the Department of Education was approached and finally Indian Head Elementary was placed on a priority list for a new school. In the spring of 1976 approval was given, and funding of $1,100,000 was allocated for the new school. Tenders were called and construction started.

The end result was a modern, beautiful and functional school. The ground grade level was a problem until it was decided to incorporate a sunken area in the entrance. The result was a small amphitheater with steps surrounding it.

Elementary School — 1984.

Incorporated in the new addition was a special education classroom. There are 6 full classrooms, a library and resource room. The building is well-insulated and carpeted throughout, making for a very quiet and comfortable setting. The inclusion of high speed air exchangers ensures good, clean fresh air at all times. A standard-size gymnasium plus proper toilet facilities indeed make this school something to be admired.

It was felt by the Board that space requirements were taken care of - not so. A portable classroom was moved to the high school site. This room is used for band instruction and practice. A lot of noise and disruption to other classes is thus avoided.

Within the past year 2 more portables were moved to

the elementary school. They are used for a variety of purposes, chiefly band practice and music. Some formal classroom teaching is given in one of the units. The present buildings should take care of all needs for the immediate future.

Kindergarten 1957-1973

by Winnie Wormald

In the fall of 1957 I rented my present rooms from Mrs. A. Burrill. The doctors had that spring vacated them and moved to their present clinic. After a correspondence course from Manitoba Correspondence College on Kindergarten Procedure I began teaching in my rooms here. I had Mr. Dales make me two folding tables for the front hall and a number of wooden benches which were used as well for the class work in the inner room. Saskatchewan at that time had not started kindergartens so, as there was no curriculum to follow, I could teach whatever I liked.

First Kindergarten Class, 1957. Linda Schmidt, Susan Braithwaite, Carla Weaver, Ross Prior, Bev Randall, Jimmy Spencer, Wanda Beaulieu, Lachie Russell, Frank Howey.

Class opened at 9 am with the singing of "Happy Monday" (the days of the week), a little prayer in unison, then a talk whose topics varied from the world and its creation, people with their homes, occupations, etc., to a great variety of topics. The children were encouraged to give what information they could and many had quite a knowledge, even at 5 years of age. Always as the seasons changed, the children gave signs of fall, etc. Then the "Inspector" of the day, complete with badge, marked off the day on the calendar. Then he (or she) looked at the fingernails and a brief health talk followed. Much use was made of charts which helped in reviewing things talked about. A chart holder with an arm to hold the large sheets of newsprint from the 'News' Office was made by W. Warner. A chart page was made for each topic discussed for instance, ways of getting about on land - i.e. walking, riding, vehicles such as buggies, cars, buses, trains. Pictures were added if available and pasted on these charts. Many stories were read or told to the children, especially the Bible stories of the well-known Bible persons. All the nursery rhymes were learned, by memory only, and fingerplays with actions. Some sixty little songs were learned as well as about 10 singing games. Games were a part of each morning's fun. The class work filled the first half of the morning, then a few minutes of relaxation followed as a 'recess' with a drink of water from the kitchen tap. For a treat on a Friday we quite often popped corn! People of other countries were talked about, beginning with our Indians and Eskimos, the Negroes of the south were included as from our continent. On a map, as time passed, other countries were shown and their people discussed, such as Holland, China, Africa, India and especially Australia, with its unusual animals. A chart was made for each of these countries and handwork was done at the tables. The last half of the morning was usually connected with the country discussed i.e. Dutch windmills. Any pictures available were pasted on the charts. Children enjoyed, before class started in the morning or when work was finished, free play at the sand table. Different class projects were worked out, a farm yard complete with plastic animals, metal toy implements and maybe a paper house and barn cut out. An Indian encampment too was made, with paper wigwams and paper Indians and ponies standing in the sand.

Kindergarten 1965. Maureen Huntley, Susan Calcraft, Linda Yee, Colleen Nichols, Stephanie DeVocht, Debbie Hickey, Mark Charnell, John Campbell, Mathew Willerth, Brett Price, Brian Oliver, Murray Horsman, Alison Fahlman, Wanda McDonald.

During the years, 1957-73, many children attended the class; the final 2 or 3 years Mrs. Carton was

taking part of the too-large class and she opened a kindergarten in a room at the C E Centre. Several children attended for 2 years -Ben Friesen, Graham Smith, May Lin Yee, and probably others. One boy, Mark Damm, was brought each morning from Sintaluta by his grandfather, Mr. John Damm. Each kindergarten year was climaxed by a concert usually in the basement of the Anglican Church and attended by parents and friends of the pupils. The concert program was composed of the best of the year's work - choruses, solos, spoken poetry, finger plays, a marching drill and usually a little play. Rev. W. Blackstock taught the class French for half an hour each Wednesday for 2 years so a part of the program was 5 little French songs and some French conversation. Awards for attendance and good conduct were presented, and a sociable time was enjoyed over a lunch for everyone. Handwork at the tables included modelling with plasticene, paper folding, cutting, weaving and coloring.

The Rural School Districts

Fair Play S.D. #192
S1/2 10-18-12

by Jean Billett

The first settlers arrived in Fair Play District in 1882. Some of those to promote the district's early progress were J.E. Campkin, Tom Wilson, Jim Cutt, Sam Mooney, W.A. Fishleigh, Morley Billett, Thom Billett, Josh Thompson and son Richard, A.V. Gerry, A.W. Annis and John Lewthwaite.

After settling on their land they built their dwelling place, which would often be temporary shelters such as sod or wood shacks, until suitable buildings could be erected. After the breaking of the sod with oxen and establishing and fencing their fields, their next consideration was education for their family. Many young farmers of that day had their own education cut short, as at 14 years and younger they had to get out and make a living. They now would be seeing that generations to come would be well educated.

Fair Play School, 1890 — 1963.

The first meeting in Fair Play District to establish a school was on June 18, 1890 at the W.A. Fishleigh residence. The first order of business was to elect 3 trustees and at the following meeting Sam Mooney was elected Chairman, James Cutt, trustee and W.A. Fishleigh, Secretary-Treasurer. The secretary's first duty was to order an official seal and purchase two books not to exceed $1.00. The first teacher, A.J. Bunting, was hired for $30 a month. The next concern was a building to house the school. At the July 5 meeting at A.V. Gerry residence, plans were made to immediately erect a temporary building, the cost not to exceed $150, and to be completed by Aug l. The location was provided through a gift of land from S. Mooney of one acre, NW corner of S1/2 10-18-12. The school carried on at this site for a few years. There was much discussion about moving the school one mile east, but in 1897 a new building was considered if a loan could be arranged for $500 at 6% interest. On June 28, 1902 a vote on debenture by ratepayers was opened. Ratepayers present and all in favor were J.E. Campkin, J.S. Lewthwaite, T. Wilson, S. Campkin, Josh Thompson, Tom Walker, J. Wood, with W.J. Mooney returning officer. Tender for the old school from Jim Morrison for $55 was accepted. The choice for the location for the new school caused much debate and was finally settled by the government deciding on S 1/2 10-18-12. One acre was bought from S. Mooney at $20 and two acres from J.E. Campkin at $40. A roadway was to be built across section 10-18-12. J. Conn's tender for lumber at $300 and Tom Lillies' tender for erecting building were accepted. A one-room schoolhouse, including cloakroom was built of a size approximately 24 ft by 36 ft with a pitched roof. In later years it would be covered with red insulbrick with white trim. In time it had a cement step the full width of the building. It had the main windows on the east side and a chimney. The grounds were protected from prairie winds by a planted windbreak of trees from the Forestry Farm. The grounds were fenced with page-wire with a barbwire strand on top. The fence was equipped with a large and small gate. A well was dug but it caused so many problems it was abandoned and later water was supplied by neighboring families (Billers for a time and then the Billetts) every day for 10 cents a day in a 3-gallon cream can. Like the mail, the water must go through. On one occasion the awkward container was carried by hand one mile across the field to the school.

The playground was gradually equipped through the years with swings, teeter-totter, ball and bats etc. The flag pole was erected and a flag flown to announce to the world at large that school was in session. The furnishings inside were supplied as the need arose -the teacher's desk and chair and bell, cupboards for books (Books of Knowledge having been bought from

Geo. Thompson), a sanitary drinking fountain, maps, globe, clock etc. An improvement was made by laying a maple floor. The walls were lined at first with metallic, but later with plaster board and a new paint job. In 1936 consideration was given to putting a new foundation under the school, but it was finally decided to bank the foundation with soil. Ratepayers were approached to do the job for payment of back taxes. The schoolboard through the years had difficulty financing, being ever-dependent on the unpredictable tax flow. The teacher's salary that had started at $30 a month had gradually risen through the years to $1000 per year by 1930.

In 1932, with the teacher's salary reduced to $700, the Fair Play school closed for lack of funds. The students continued their schooling at this time in Sintaluta. However, by Oct 31 of that year, after a meeting with Reeve Stan Nichols, it was decided to open school on Jan 4, 1933. To help with expenses, six loads of wood were donated by Irwin Thompson, C. Halford, H. Martin, A. Leach, W. Spence and J. Hamblin. In 1933 the school was reopened after conditions of premises were approved by the Inspector. The teacher was rehired at a reduced salary of $550. By 1962 the school board would hire a teacher for $3000.

The schoolhouse too kept up to modern changes with electric power to replace oil and gas lamps that were lit with a fearsome blast of flame and were forever having to be pumped up for effective lighting. An efficient oil-burning heater replaced the unpredictable fuel-guzzling monster of a furnace that either froze you to death or roasted you alive, and was the dismay of the young boy who lit it every morning. Finally the phone was installed in 1927.

The maintenance of schoolroom and grounds was done by students and adults of the district for the going wage, which would seem small by the standards of today - $35 a year for caretaking and $5 for cleaning and scrubbing wood floors. However, in the early days of barter and Depression years, money in the hand was a rare commodity. The school jobs doled out by the board were eagerly sought. It was the only opportunity for the young to earn pocket money and the bigger jobs for adults helped pay the taxes. The teachers at times did janitorial work to be included in wages, or for a fee. In line with the times it is noted Dr. Scott gave annual check-ups to students at the school for $8.00.

One other source of income for the young was the sale of gopher tails at one cent each. This was a government plan to cut down the gopher population. The teacher's desk ended up being the site for this transaction where the counting of them (with the aid of a long pencil or pointer) was done by the teacher. They were then thrown in the flames of the furnace to discourage any temptation to duplicate counted tails! The fumes from the burning were not pleasant.

The methods for getting to school on time were varied, depending on season and circumstances. One little girl walked 3 miles across country, stopping at a farm house on the way for a drink of water on hot days. Other ways were horseback, horse and buggy, cutter or sleigh or whatever a horse would pull, a car, or a tractor carrying all those that could cling to it, over rough fields (no safety belts). One teacher skied a mile across country in winter and some just ran all the way in summers when mosquitoes were extra plentiful and vicious.

The school board provided not only for educational needs but also for entertainment, such as treats for picnics and transportation to the Shrine Circus. Students were also transported by train to Regina for the Royal Visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in 1939. The school board supplied generous treats and gifts for the school Christmas Concert. They also took the children to neighboring school districts to participate in sports days.

Fair Play—1947, teacher—Miss Marion Johnson. Raymond Biller, Ronald Thompson, Edmund Block, Allan Lueck, Keith Kirchner, Donald Fraser, Walter Block, Morley Billett, Joyce Thompson, Elaine Runge, Alma Block, Edna Block, Neoma Runge, Ludwig Block, Clifford Biller, Bruce Billett, William Block, Herman Block.

The district had its community club that met every other Friday for card parties (mostly whist) in the winter months in the school house or in private homes. Dick Thompson, Jack Billett, Harry Martin and Kathleen Bowman were quite often hosts to the party. The club also put on dances in the school to raise money for community needs. It is noted that Irwin Thompson voted thanks be given to the entertainment committee for raising funds for piano, radio and gasoline lamps, also dishes and a large granite coffee pot.

In the early years, every other Sunday Rev. McCarthy, the Presbyterian Minister, held a service in the schoolhouse, and on alternate Sundays the Free Methodists held services there.

Over a span of 73 years the Fair Play School and its board had served the community faithfully and well. It had been a focal point for district interests. But in 1964 it ceased to exist (except, of course, in memories) when it was absorbed by the Larger School Unit in Indian Head. The last board members were Oscar Biller as chairman, Joe Mish as trustee and J.L. Billett as secretary-treasurer. The old schoolhouse was sold to A.R.Lueck for his tender of $200 and later resold. It finally come to rest on the Beiber farm, to be used for storing a combine - a much quieter occupation for the retired Fair Play Schoolhouse.

Glenn Lynn School District

Ode to a country school

by Alma Williamson

They closed the doors of our country school,
"It's progress", so they said
"This is the end of an era now,
The one room school is dead."
But fondest memories still remain
Of wonderful times we had,
Yes, just the fun-times we recall,
Forgotten are the bad.
Like cold days in the winter
When the woodstove wouldn't go,
Or when the old gray mare got stuck
In three feet of fresh snow.
We had to haul our water too,
Bathrooms were far from mod,
And teachers didn't spoil the child,
Nor did they spare the rod.
Together young and old played ball,
And also Hide and Seek,
There was skating on a frozen slough,
Red Cross meetings once a week.
The girls played house or hopscotch,
or skipped, or talked a lot,
The boys caught gophers and fooled around,
Even smoked, till they got caught.
Field Days were a highlight,
Several schools took part,
Competition was the keynote,
But joy filled every heart.
Concerts happened once a year
Christmas was the theme,
Each happy child performed that night,
Which made their parents beam.
There were no calculators,
Or workshops, labs and such,
Computers were unheard of,
That didn't matter much.
Cause teacher taught the 3 R's
Big kids helped the small,
The Golden Rule was learned back then
Which meant a lot to all.
Meetings were held in schools those days,
Church, cards, dances too,
Box and pie socials were a treat,
T'was the place for every "do".
Most teachers were placed on a pedestal,
They took it in their stride,
Many a lonely farmer
Took a school marm for his bride.
Those good old days were not perfect,
There were hardships, that is true,
But if you didn't go to a country school
We feel you've missed a lot, don't you?

Glenn Lynn School.

In 1882 the first settlers in the district were Jim Cutt, Ernest Ridgedale and Jim Pollock.

There was no school in Glenn Lynn until 1893 when school was held in a vacant house on the farm where Allan and Joyce Gibson live. George Cook had lived there. Some of the children had gone to Fair Play or Sunny South Schools.

A meeting of trustees was held in 1895 to consider building a school. They received a $30 grant from the RM of Indian Head. On March 23, 1897 school books were given to Jim Pollock, the secretary. He had 95 cents on hand. In 1898 the title of the school was issued, Glenn Lynn #333. On January 7, 1899 the balance on hand at the end of the meeting was $35.

The first teacher was Agnes Orchard. Kit Forrester was the teacher in 1900 and stayed for 10 years. He married Sadie Worden.

In 1895 the district consisted of Morton Munroe Worden, Jim and Bob Cutt, George Morgan, Ezekial Billings, Scotty Sloane and Jim Pollock.

Some of the early pupils were Robby and Wilton Billings, Fred and Billy Cutt, Elsie and Harold Painter, Jim, Jack and Fred Pollock, Jenny Duke,

George and Grace Worden, Victor and Wycliffe Cowen, Helen and Tommy Guild and Florence Tyson. In 1911 an epidemic of scarlet fever spread in the district. School was closed from the middle of January to the middle of March.

Glenn Lynn Girls — 1931.

Glenn Lynn Boys — 1931.

In 1946 there were only three pupils at the beginning of school in September but by June there were more as two families moved into the district. In 1959 there were 63 pupils so another school was moved into the school yard from the Milestone area. Cyril England was the Secretary-Treasurer of school from 1929 to 1964.

Church was held in Glenn Lynn School from 1898 to 1940. Mr. Bray from Qu'Appelle drove with his horse and buggy to preach at Sunny South, Glenn Lynn and Sunny Slope.

Glenn Lynn School #333 remained open until 1964 when the Larger Unit began in Indian Head and districts. Approximately 1600 pupils had received their education at this school. After that they were bussed into Indian Head Larger Unit Schools. Alex DeVocht bought the buildings and land. The new school was moved elsewhere.

In 1892 Mr. Morton Worden Sr.'s crop was threshed by a flail. In the later 1890's the farmers stacked their grain sheaves and a stationary threshing outfit was brought to stacks by horses. They placed these outfits between two stacks. The tractors were run by steam and were very difficult to get; farmers had to wait their turn. Jack McKenzie bought his gas-powered threshing outfit in 1914 and did most of the threshing in the district for a good many years. Bill McDonald did the threshing with his outfit later. In 1937 Dick Thompson from Fair Play District brought a barge over to Homer Worden's to do his crop.

Graham Scott also had a threshing outfit, a Sawyer Massey. He did Knox's Fraser's and Thornson's threshing. Tom Griffin did threshing until the combine came into use in the 1940's. Tom Simpson bought his combine in 1941. It was a Massey Harris purchased from K. Coulthard in Indian Head. Combines continue to be used, bigger and better, with prices now ranging from $45,000 to $90,000 or more.

The nearest market for produce was Indian Head, but some early settlers took their produce to Qu'Appelle for a better price. They had to take wheat to mill at Fort Qu'Appelle for flour. In 1924 Mr. Joe England, Cyril's father, re-opened the flour mill in Indian Head Prices for Produce 1888 - 3 spools of thread, 8 cents; mitts, 30 cents. 1895 - wheat 40 cents per bushel 1903 - overalls, $1.00 1907 - 185 lbs. meat, $12.95

Settlers here in the early days held shooting matches which everyone attended and even the women took part. Scores were kept and at the end of the season the winner received a rifle. These matches were all-day affairs with supper and a program at night.

Many house parties were held with some local musicians providing the music for dancing. After the school was built dances, card parties, box socials and concerts were held. Teachers always had a Christmas concert. In the Thirties there were many three-act plays directed by Mrs. Homer Worden. Some of the plays were: "Go Slow Mary", "Her Step-Husband", Whose Little Bride Are You?", "Dotty and Daffy", "Good Things for Christmas", "For Pete's Sake", "The Bandit and Roberta" and "One Delirious Night".

The ladies of the district started the Glenn Lynn Circle, Mrs. Homer Worden being the one to institute it. In 1954 the Willing Workers Club was organized.

Some of the farmers having cars in 1916 were Homer Worden, Grey Dart; Cada Billings, Model T; Joe Oudot, Overland.

Many picnics were held in the summer. Men played baseball and horseshoes. In winter hockey was enjoyed.

In early days settlers formed an organization called The Patrons of Industry. The whole family attended and had a program after the meeting.

Agricultural fairs were held. During the Thirties pedro parties were held and later bridge parties were

held in different homes every Friday and Saturday.

Everyone looked forward to the annual Field Days held at Sunny South, Squirrel Hills and sometimes at Interlake. Pupils competed in sporting events and finished with ball games. To conclude the day a pot luck supper was enjoyed by young and old. Members of school boards, parents and teachers spent many hours planning these Field Days. The school winning the most events received a cup. Winners of each event won ribbons and money to spend at the booth - all the ice cream they could eat. These were truly the best Field Days ever held.

Ladies spent many long winter days and nights sewing, mending, doing fancy work and knitting, etc. Men fixed harness on stormy days and cut wood on better days.

Dust storms in the Thirties will never be forgotten. Quite often lamps had to be lit to see in the daytime. We had very little rain. The price of grain went to rock bottom along with wages. Relief was sent from Eastern Canada.

Much can be said of the rural school district. Many who left to further their education in the Larger School Unit noticed the absence of the family life they were accustomed to in the rural school. Quite an adjustment had to be made, especially by those in the higher grades. Many did well. Some attended university and received degrees, others took business courses, some became nurses and others obtained good jobs. Of course we won't forget the ones who remained or came back to the family farm; they are very important.

It is very unfortunate that most of the rural schools were sold and moved away. They were the centre of the district and could continue to be used for social functions had they been kept in the yard.

Interlake School District

(excerpted from the Ernest V. Cooper family history by E.B. Cooper)

The Cooper family came to Canada in 1902 and settled on a farm 12 miles south of Indian Head in the district that was to become Interlake. "There were no schools out where we lived, so Ernest organized the farmers into starting a school. They did not call them school districts in those days. Ours became known as Local Improvement District No. 8 H 2. The school was called Interlake because from any direction there was a lake. The lakes were called at that time: Deep Lake, Kirk Lake, Dry Lake, Raspberry Lake, Strawberry Lake and Little Lake. There was a Lake Marguerite to the east but further away. I can only remember Bert Hasbrook, John Leason, Harvey McCorkindale, W.H. Cooper and my Dad working on the construction of our one-room school, but I am sure there were others whose names I do not recall. The first school board included Secretary-Treasurer, E.V. Cooper, trustees Mrs. Harry Lott and Mr. John Keeble. The name of the chairman is unknown.

Our first teacher was Miss Kate Forrest. We only attended school for 5 months a year due to the distance students had to travel in winter. The school had to have so many student days attendance in order to get and keep a government grant. As we did not always meet this requirement, many three year old children attended class to make up the numbers. We did not have a barn at school so the horses were tethered on the prairie eliminating the need to bring hay to school to feed the ponies." Some of the children attending Interlake School at that time were: the Henry Bellevue children, Linda, Nettie, Laurence, Rachel and Willie; the Lix children, Lena, Rosena, Joe and Adam; the E.V. Cooper children, Bryan, Edith, Alice and Josephine; Will Cooper's daughter, Alma and Will McMaster's daughter, Alice.

Picnic 1907 with the Solton, Morgan, White, Billings and Pollock families.

Jubilee School District No. 1122

The Jubilee School District comprises an area between Indian Head on the south and the Qu'Appelle Valley on the north. Prior to 1905 all the children in this area had to go to the Indian Head Schools to the south or to Wide Awake School to the north west, or Katepwe to the north east.

On February 13, 1904, a group of concerned ratepayers in the area formed a committee and wrote to the Department of Education, NWT requesting permission to establish a school district in the area. The following residents signed this letter or petition: A.E. Wilson, A. Hamilton, Jas. Braithwaite, Jas. Cargo, W.H. Sharp, M. McDermaid, W.T. Norton, C. Downing, R.Sanderson and B.F. Holden.

Jubilee School 1916.

The Local Government Board was quick to act and authority was given to the committee to organize the area as suggested. Permission was also granted to raise the necessary funds by means of debentures.

Action was the word. Mr. A.M. Fraser of Indian Head was asked to draw up plans for the new school which was to be of brick construction, and to estimate the cost of same. His fee for this service was $20.

Debentures were issued in the amount of $1500 and were purchased by the Canada Life Assurance Company. Mr. W.K. Kerr, a builder and contractor in Indian Head was engaged to build the school. The school district purchased 20,000 bricks from Mr. Clem Peltier for $210.

Construction proceeded during the summer of 1904 and was completed in time for classes to begin in January 1905. Other buildings in the yard were a coal and wood shed, a stable and two outdoor toilets.

The school house approximately 24' x 34' had one large room facing south. Later a porch was built over the door. The west wall had 3 large windows. Furnishings of the classroom were rather meager. The north end and the east side walls held 2 large black boards. There were sufficient desks for about 20 pupils. The teacher's desk and chair were centered facing the class. The organ which was used on numerous occasions stood in the north west corner of the room. Last but not least, in fact the most important piece of equipment, was the old Waterman Waterbury heater that stood inside the door, in the south west corner of the room. This was a huge heater with a metal shield around it. This was necessary to protect the students and also for fire protection. This was not the most efficient heating system in the world and many times the rivets in the metal shield would appear almost white hot, while students 10 feet away would be freezing.

The school was located on the east fraction of 7-19-12, land owned by Mr. B.F. Holden. Sufficient land for the school site was donated by Mr. Holden. His farm was known as the Jubilee Farm, named in recognition of the Jubilee Year of Queen Victoria, 1897. It was very appropriate that the new school district be called "Jubilee".

Classes opened in January 1905 and the first teacher in the district was Miss Margaret McMorris. Her first students in the new school were; Frank, Fred, Elizabeth and Winnifred Holden; William, Edward, Ethel, Ruby and Robert Livingstone; David and Andrew Hamilton.

Miss McMorris taught in Jubilee School until June 30, 1907. She married John C. Hamilton in December of 1907 and they lived in the Jubilee District until 1922.

Jubilee school, 1905, teacher — Margaret McMorris. Frank Holden, Wm. Livingstone, David Hamilton, Fred Holden, Edward Livingstone, Ethel Livingstone, Elizabeth Holden, Winnifred Holden, Ruby Livingstone, Robert Livingstone, Andrew Hamilton. — courtesy Sask. Archives Board.

The original Board of Trustees was A. Hamilton, Chairman, A.E. Wilson, and Wm. Sharp. The Secretary Treasurer was J.C. Hamilton. The care-taker was A.R. Hamilton, one of the students. His duties were to light the fires in the winter time and do the sweeping and the dusting. He received $25 a year. During its lifetime many students passed through the doors of this school, some of whom went on to greater heights and did their country proud. By the mid 1920's the old building was becoming the worse for the years. The walls were cracking and beginning to sag. The windows were no longer airtight and the cold northwest breezes swept through at will.

Something had to be done. It was a case of rebuild the old school or build a new one. The decision was made to build a new school which was ready for classes in the fall of 1926. This new school served the district well into the 1950's. During later years the attendance dropped and there was quite a financial problem due to the low enrollment. After much

discussion it was finally decided to close the school, effective June 30, 1955. The pupils were transported to the schools in Indian Head. In December 1963 the Jubilee School District ceased to exist and was officially taken over by the Indian Head School Unit.

Shortly after all surplus assets were disposed of by tender. The school property was acquired by Mr. Franklin Holden. In 1980 Mr. and Mrs. Holden donated the school house to the Indian Head Museum Society where it now serves as a replica of all the rural schools in the area. The old schoolyard has been incorporated into the adjoining grain field.

Jubilee School

by Elizabeth (Beth) Ramsay

I taught at Jubilee from Easter 1939 to June 1941 at a salary of $550 a year. Jubilee school was built in 1925 by my father Thomas Ramsay. The pupils were: Gordon, Louise, Charles, Donald, Jean, Joyce and Marlene Willerth; Kenneth Livingstone; Wilfred, Edward and Emily Cardinal. The Cardinals attended school in the spring and fall and mild days in the winter. Rural schools at that time had to have an enrolment of 10 pupils in order to qualify for the school grant - $1 a day or $200 a year. Grades 1 to 8 were taught; grades 9 to 12 were done by correspondence course plus whatever help the teacher could spare. Classes such as art, music, physical education were combined. Other subjects were taught individually to pupils who therefore progressed at their own rate - essentially a program geared to individual differences- a much sought-after goal in present-day educational systems. Student teachers appeared every fall for 2 weeks. I remember having Irene Anderson and Irene Krokcheck. Irene Anderson took my place as teacher in September 1941.

All holidays were covered with special art, music and stories. Christmas Concerts were a highlight. I remember doing an adaptation of Dicken's Christmas Carol with a limited cast of 6- we made the costumes, sang the songs, acted to the best of one's ability. The entire community came and enjoyed a social evening complete with Santa Claus. In late June an annual picnic was held at Pelican Point along with Wide Awake School where Wilda Hockley was the teacher. Softball games, races, swimming, a splendid picnic lunch rounded out the day at the beach. The list for school exhibits from the Regina Fair came out around Easter time. We worked from then until the entries were finished and sent away to Regina at the end of June, a busy energetic time for all. Prizes were announced in the Leader Post at Exhibition time. Money from the winnings was distributed in early September.

Recess and noon hours were fun times. Whether playing baseball or scrub, anti-anti-I over, hide-and-go-seek or rambling through the coulees. In the winter games varied as to the weather. If the ice had frozen evenly we skated on the dam at Braithwaites', slid on the hills or played games in the classroom. We spent many hours catching frogs, picking and identifying flowers, and observing birds. I think we all enjoyed the freedom away from the school, the freshness of the air and the heat of the sun. Nobody called them field trips in those days, but they were.

The children enjoyed the learning experiences and were so eager to participate. If you think of the classroom of that day, as compared to a present-day classroom, you would see no films, no TV, no film projector, no radio, no lights, few books beyond the standard texts, no resource rooms, no special instructors for those children who had special needs. Communication was the important tool- it was at a family level so there were no real discipline problems beyond good-natured teasing. The Willerth children had to drive 4 miles by buggy or winterized sled to reach school. They worked hard at home doing chores to help maintain the family. Kenny Livingstone rode his horse to school. I walked from Conn's or caught a ride with the Willerths. I can't recall how the Cardinals got to school. School started on time- I remember the hand bell-and closed on time. We had few visitors beyond the annual visit of the school inspector. Roy Braithwaite did an admirable job of keeping the school clean, warm and supplied with drinking water.

I boarded at Dorothy and Jim Conn's. They certainly made me part of their family. Since there were no young people in the district (wartime), cars were few and far between and gasoline was rationed, we stayed at home. We ate grandly, read, talked, knitted and entertained- even played bridge. I did go to my family home in town on weekends. If the road was muddy my father let me out at Hewsons' and I hiked without shoes or stockings to the Conn household where Dorothy was waiting with a pail of water to clean off the mud. Often on a Sunday we went toboganning at Braithwaites'. What feasts we had at Conns', Nortons', Loveless' to name a few. Did you ever hear my "cow story"? Jim was always on about me driving the Jersey cow home at night. One day I did, after having a terrible time because the cow didn't want to go the way I wanted it to go. Finally I arrived at the door with the cow, only to find out I had brought the neighbor's Jersey home and not the Conns' Jersey! Getting paid involved more than going to the post office. It meant walking over to Mr. Livingstone's (Chairman of the Board) to have him sign the cheque,then taking it to town to have it countersigned by Mr. Hewson (Secretary of the Board).

When I hear teachers of today talking about open classroom concept, individualized teaching, field trips and counselling, I think back to my days at Jubilee and think we had it all right there.

Katepwe School District 1874-1955

by Mary Skinner

To date I have found no written record of the first settlement at the foot of Lake Katepwe. There were old land trails used by the Indians and early traders - one up the valley on the north side of the Qu'Appelle River and Lakes (later called Prince Albert-Hudson Bay Trail); one across-country northwest from Troy (South Qu'Appelle) entering the valley at Fort Qu'Appelle, where there was a Hudson Bay Company trading post and centre of organized buffalo hunts. Every spring, when the river was in flood, a Hudson's Bay Co steam boat came from Fort Garry with supplies, and trading goods, returning with furs, buffalo hides and pemmican. Not far east of Lake Katepwe the river banks were straight and high - ideal for the boats to collect "furs, hides and pemmican piled high" as observed by an early settler, Allyre Grant. In the early 1880's the Indian Trail along the north side of the Qu'Appelle Valley became the main freight trail between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and it was a common occurrence to see from 200 to 300 hundred carts go along in a train. The coming of the railway across the prairie marked many changes.

Cuthbert James Grant came west with his father Cuthbert Grant, Warden of the Plains, on the organized annual buffalo hunt. James Grant eventually settled at the east end of Lake Katepwe. They came by horse-drawn Red River carts, bringing some 50 horses, a few head of cattle, saws, axes, scythes, etc., a wooden beam walking plow and household items. In the summer Mr. Grant had a caravan of Red River carts bringing supplies from Winnipeg to Fort Qu'Appelle and Troy. In the winter, after the railroad came through Troy, he hauled freight by sleigh into Prince Albert for Archie MacDonald (Hudson's Bay Co Factor at Fort Qu'Appelle) over the Touchwood Trail, a trip which took six weeks.

About the same time, 1876, Clem Peltier, a Frenchman from St. Paul, Minnesota, and a Mr. Langlois (his brother-in-law) arrived and settled south of the Qu'Appelle River near the Grants. Mr. Peltier's wife (Langlois) died shortly after their arrival and later he married a sister of Allyre Grant (family of James Grant).

The earliest pioneers brought only barest necessities - tents, cooking utensils, tools and ploughs. They built sod homes with dirt floors, skins for a door and mud chimneys. The availability of wood from the valley coulees and stones on the hillsides were appreciated. Some used lights made of string or cloth dipped in grease or tallow which gave a faint smoky light others later had candles.

Since the Katepwe district is centered by the lake and the Qu'Appelle River, many Indians and Metis settled there after the treaties with the Indians in 1874. These treaties provided Treaty money and reserves for the Indian Tribes or "scrip" - title to a 1/4 section on lake or river frontage. Among the early natives who settled in the Katepwe area were: Alex Fisher - E 1/4 28-19-12 (Maples); William Cardinal - SE 1/4 22-19-12; Loui Racette - SW 1/4 28-19-12; Julien Marcion - where present Katepwe school stands; J. Charlie - just east of old cement bridge; Archie Klyne - Pelican Point; Corbette St. Dennis - owned the point at Katepwe; Andrew Klyne - a Metis of German origin with 3 boys, 3 girls. They lived east near the steel bridge on the road to Balcarres. The hill is known as Klyne Hill. Mr. Klyne was a good settler, interested in civic affairs and school business.

The Metis did not realize the value of their scrip and most let it go for such temporary offers as a team of horses.

By 1880 there was a small settlement at the foot of Lake Katepwe. John B. Lauder came to Winnipeg (1870) "on survey work" and trekked as far as Edmonton with a Professor Selwyn. He came back to the Qu'Appelle Valley in 1881 and laid out a townsite, Katepwe, at the foot of the lake. He gave the property for the All Saints' Anglican Church there. He was the builder of the Anglican Church, and the first school at Katepwe. Mr. Lauder took a homestead north of the valley but soon moved to Indian Head where his family grew up.

W. Johnson, a blacksmith fixed wagon wheels for early settlers and shod horses for Indians and white men. His home was the first post office at Katepwe. His daughter Bessie went to the first Katepwe School until they moved to Indian Head in 1889. W. Robinson had a small store supplied from the Hudson's Bay Store at Fort Qu'Appelle. It is believed this family returned to Winnipeg shortly after the railroad came through Indian Head in 1882. There were also the Ogilvie brothers, George and John, who were surveyors. They may have been blocking townships as this was done about 1879 and 1880.

By 1881 settlers were arriving in the west urged on from Winnipeg by fabulous tales of the wonderful soil for grazing and wheat growing. The Robert Sanderson family came from Sault Ste. Marie stopping first in Selkirk where they had a store for several years.

Robert Sanderson staked his homestead in 1881. The family followed in 1882, a very trying experience where they lost valuable possessions and time fording a swollen river. The family consisted of two boys Charles and James and a daughter Mary, who was only nine at the time. Her mother gave her lessons until the Katepwe school was established. Mr. Sanderson served on the first school board. Their homestead was south of the Qu'Appelle Valley - a hospitable place to spend the night for settlers from the Kenlis plains area north. W.R. Motherwell was a frequent visitor.

North of Sandersons' and at the top of the valley on the trail to Indian Head, the Charlie Rogers family homesteaded. Others in this same area were the Stephenses and Rigbys.

James Vidal, a farmer and rancher, settled the area known as Vidal's Point, now Katepwe Beach and adjacent development. This was Mr. Vidal's cow pasture for many years and a favorite fishing spot if company came for a meal. The Vidals were ardent Anglican Church people and did much toward the building and functioning of All Saints Church. Mrs. Vidal played the organ. In 1881 Frederick T. Skinner had come west from Kent, England. He liked the prairies and the valley so well he sent for his family. Fred worked for a farmer west of Winnipeg the first winter. His father Thomas and youngest brother Ernest (9 years) arrived in Winnipeg in April 1882. The mother and 3 girls and 1 brother followed to Broadview by rail in July. Tom Skinner and sons Fred and Herbert each took their homestead preemption quarter in 1882. When Fred married in 1895 he settled on his own homestead and became well-known as an exhibitor of prize sheep. Robert and Jim Patterson were among later arrivals to the Katepwe district. They moved in 1883 after working on the Bell Farm. Other names well known in the earliest days of the Katepwe District were of settlers north of the valley: The Wrights, Jim, George and Will served on the Katepwe school board and sometimes boarded the teacher.

The Downings, Sherricks, Perkinses, Stephenses and others should be mentioned. What good times they had when everyone gathered at the school for community entertainment of music, plays from Shakespeare by the young men and readings. Checkers was a great past time often played when neighbors met at MacLellan's, with Clem Peltier the undeclared champion.

The earliest communication was the Indian smoke signals sent from promontories at Klyne Hill and Signal Hill.

The post office at W.F. Johnson's home at the foot of the lake used the stamp, KATEPWE, NWT (on the trail from Winnipeg to Fort Qu'Appelle). After 1882 mail was delivered from Indian Head with Mr. Crawford the Postmaster. In 1889 the Katepwe P.O. was moved to the home of A. MacLellan. The mail carrier, Arthur Leach, and later Frank Ashmore, drove a team of fast horses on his trip to Katepwe, Blackwood, Balcarres and Abernethy Post Offices. He had many uncomforable experiences, especially when the river was in flood.

Katepwe P.O., 1899-1913 in A. MacLellan home.

There was a telegraph line from Fort Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert erected in 1883, with only one wire, on a very crooked route via Touchwood and Sod Plains. The freighters followed this line. It was very important during the Riel Rebellion. The telephone came into Katepwe district about 1910.

Trails cut deep by the Red River carts of more than a century ago can still be seen in the Qu'Appelle Valley. The prairie was so rolling and rough that some later settlers ploughed furrows for wheel tracks on the road to Indian Head.

In 1883, Mr. Lauder build a combination Wooden bridge and dam across the Qu'Appelle River where the present weir is located. This was destroyed in the very high spring flood of 1904. As a result Clem Peltier operated a ferry close to his buildings about 300 yards above the old cement bridge. This ferry was used a great deal by north farmers hauling their bagged grain to Indian Head elevators and flour mill. The charge was 50 cents for team and wagon. There were also numerous wooden foot bridges across the river and Indian Head Creek.

It had been quite a disappointment to valley settlers when the railway did not follow the river but was built north of Balcarres, Abernethy, etc. Early settlers had even dreamed of Katepwe or Fort Qu'Appelle as the Provincial capital.

Tragedy was common in pioneer days. Corbette St. Dennis (Katepwe Point settler) had his arm shot away while enroute to Indian Head and he died a painful death from loss of blood. When a nephew came to settle his affairs he offered Jim Vidal his Uncle's homestead (Katepwe Point) for a team and buckboard! Later it was bought by Harry Campkin (book-keeper on Bell Farm to 1888) and then sold to a Regina syndicate at immense profit.

The first Christian denomination in the Fishing Lakes Region was the Catholic Mission in Lebret 1863. Most of the Indians and Metis adopted this religion. First services at Katepwe were at the Grant home conducted by Reverend Father St. Germain and Father Compeau. Services were held there for almost 20 years until the Oblate Fathers purchased the original Katepwe School for a Church in 1921.

The earliest Anglican settlers went to Fort Qu'Appelle to services once a month (a long drive!). In 1884 All Saints Katepwe Anglican Church was built under the direction of John Lauder. Funds were raised by social gatherings and several large donations from relatives in England. Everyone helped with the construction. The first wedding was December 12, 1888 - P.A. Salter and Gertrude Skinner. Fred Skinner and Sarah Ellen Horner were married October 5, 1895 by Dean Wells-Johnson.

There is a small graveyard beside the church where numerous original settlers are buried. Catholic interment has always been at Lebret.

The Indians didn't have a burial ground as such -Chiefs were buried on a hill, others often in overhanging riverbanks. A Cree, Chief Mahajo, killed by lightning, was buried on a high knoll overlooking the valley on Section 22-19-12 (Clem Peltier's).

It was two years after the main influx of settlers into the Katepwe area before school started. Several youngsters were being taught at home. Mrs. Robert Sanderson taught her daughter May, and Edna Stephens, their neighbor's girl.

Katepwe School opened 1887 (below F. Browns).

In the winter of 1883 there was night school for older boys in a vacated building at the foot of Lake Katepwe, taught by a Mr. Cummings who lived north of the valley at Bonnycastles'.

In the summer of 1884 a Mr. F.W. Marwood (a teacher living near the first school location) taught in the homestead dwelling of Fred Skinner. The year was so dry there was no problem crossing the river. In fact it is remembered the lake dried up across the shallow east end from about the Anglican Church to south of The Maples. Mr. Clem Peltier and Mr. James Grant dug 15 foot holes in the river but without success, then with a hand plow made deep furrows from the water edge down into the river to get water. Later a spring was found on Grant's Land.

The Grant youngsters went to school by Red River cart, others walked or rode horseback. The horses were hobbled during school.

School was moved to the vacated store at the foot of Lake Katepwe the next spring. Mr. Marwood continued to teach there till the Katepwe School #116 was opened in 1887. The building was used as a Catholic Church 1921 to about 1963 after the new Katepwe School was built near the first cement bridge in 1919. Mr. Marwood, married with 2 children, had a house in the coulee behind the school.

The youngsters used slates and slate pencils - anyone with a pencil covered with red and white striped paper was the envy of other pupils. Pencils and scribblers as used today were not common until 1910 or later. "Reading, Writing, Arithmetic (written and mental), Geography, Spelling, Drawing, Ethics, Singing, Physiology and Hygiene, Drill and Calisthenics, Composition" were listed in 1891 as studied by the 'scholars' of Herbert H. Skinner, Teacher. Religion was not taught generally.

The old schools were small, built with a raised platform across the front, and blackboards. There were hooks on the back wall for clothing and heat came from a furnace at the back. It was often necessary to encircle the furnace to keep warm.

In the first school days the teacher was "anyone willing and with enough education", such as Herbert Skinner who taught at Katepwe and later Wide-Awake (1891). He was studying for the ministry and at least one old-timer remembers mimicking the Latin recited at recesses and noon. This same teacher upon catching "one of the Brooks' boys asleep during class, confiscated his lunch; this created quite a furor but was later deemed wise." Miss Kate Gillespie was the second teacher here. She lived with her brother

Jake who had homesteaded north of the valley (Charlie Stephens). Miss Gillespie rode horseback to school. Since there was no barn Allyre Grant (about 11 years old) had to take her horse to Peltier's barn. He was let out 15 minutes early to get it by 4:00 p.m. This teacher left Katepwe to teach in the first school in Indian Head. She later married W.R. Motherwell.

The first Katepwe School Board included Robert Sanderson, Anthony MacLellan and Andrew Klyne. Some of the first pupils were Mary Sanderson, John R. MacLellan, Ernest Skinner, Allyre Grant, Edna Stephens, Bessie Johnson, George and Jim Wright, Daisy Vidal, Racettes and Peltiers.

The girls attended school longer than boys, who were needed on the farm. The youngsters played ball with an ash-tree bat and a ball made from strips of yarn or cloth. Skip-the-rock, shinny, sliding, tobogganing were all enjoyed. Mary Sanderson, later Mrs. Dr. Penfold of Lang, Sask remembers Ernest Skinner had a home-made sleigh but since the girls weren't encouraged to ride on it they upset Ernest off his sleigh with a Saskatoon branch. The girls then had a real ride almost to the river but the teacher had witnessed the episode and "forbade the girls the hill for a week".

When Riel began his uprising in 1885, many of the settlers near the File Hills and Muskowpetung and Pasqua Reserves were alarmed. General Middleton from his HQ at Fort Qu'Appelle called for mounted men, and men with teams, to convey forage, equipment and supplies to Prince Albert. A farmer was paid $10 a day all found for himself, a team and cart. While Fred Skinner was a transport driver he brought back several evergreens which still flourish below the original E.C. Skinner farmyard. He had an anxious time over a load of rifles desired by local Indians. Joseph Glenn came west at that time as a despatch rider - it was said "Give him a bridle and he'll soon have a mount and be away". He later became Colonel Glenn and was well known as owner of the Glenn farms. The old-timers in 1955 still remembered quite clearly the beating of the tom-toms as they echoed over the lakes in the valley from Lebret where Chief Star Blanket and his braves were holding a war dance. Father Hugonard of Lebret is credited with having quieted them. Most of the adults sat up all night while the war drums pounded and the youngsters were put to bed fully-clothed even to their high buttoned boots, ready to flee to the round barn at the Bell Farm.

By 1905 the Katepwe School District was well established with a regular teacher. The salary was about $650 for a school year from March to November with two weeks holiday in early August. Miss Dayfoot (now Mrs. Lottie Cruikshank, Golden) was the teacher. She boarded at Downings and rode her own pony - astride!!! - a disgraceful thing in those days. Miss Dayfoot was exceptionally fond of her pony and used to take it right into the school. There were three Inspectors that year, a mistake probably caused when several new schools were opened (Jubilee and Rose Valley, on south edge of original Katewpe School District). Mr. Stevenson, Balcarres, was the regular Inspector. He later taught at the Normal School. The School Board consisted of Will Wright, Anthony MacLellan, Dr. Kemp and F.T. Skinner, secretary.

The pupils included two Kemp girls (Farrel farm); Olive and Ken Skinner; Mabel, Stella and Norma Peltier (Bill's daughters); Oswald, Frank and Jack Potts (Rogers' farm); two Day boys (Jack Stephens); Henry and Maurice Peltier (Clem's sons); two Klyne girls; Henry and Agnes Racette.

A porch was built onto the school some years later.

In 1908 Katepwe District was cut down again by the formation of Belle Plains #2008, now Tipperary. Until this time taxes were collected by the treasurer of the School board.

By the early 1890's a number of the young pioneers were married - F.T. Skinner, Will Rigby, Bill Stephens, W. Turner. Much of the land on the river and lake was changing hands. Several of the Metis had lost their scrip to pay small debts, possibly not realizing its value.

Clem Peltier had acquired the Cardinal quarter, A.J. Osment had the Loui Racette's and Alex Fisher's scrip. A small settlement of Metis sprang up in the sheltered coulee of Klyne Hill. To this date the farm laborers and domestics had come from the "old country" - their fare out for a year's work. The older natives kept to their customs,but the younger generation, smart and quick to learn, were soon replacing the immigrant help. Such families as the Racettes were established on E.C. Skinner farms, remaining there until advanced power machinery (1960's) replaced them. Now the descendants of our first citizens are part of our modern work force.

Mr. Osment had a dwelling on the lakefront. His son Bert farmed there for many years. Mr. Osment was well known in Indian Head, having come west in 1882 to build the Brassey Court buildings and the Bell Farm round barn and many of the brick buildings on Main Street. He was clever and handy and made all his own equipment for the brick factory which he operated just west of the town. In 1898 Mr. Osment moved his brick factory to Lebret but it was not a success. Clem Peltier bought the equipment and started a brick factory at Katepwe. The present Katepwe schoolyard was the drying lot where the

new bricks were piled in great arches. Many of the old Indian Head buildings made of light brick are of Peltier brick. This brick factory made quite a settlement on the riverbank just east of the cement bridge - there are still 6 or 7 basements visible and hundreds of broken bricks.

Mr. Osment had the first big boat on Lake Katepwe, a steamboat he had built himself. It was named "Loretta" for Mrs. Osment. About 1908 Osments ran a tourist sight-seeing trip around the lake in the "Loretta". The lake was also very popular at this time for water sports, canoeing, racing, with an annual Regatta and an Old Timer's Picnic. Skating was a great winter pastime.

In 1910 Mr. Osment undertook another venture. He built various sized wooden and collapsible steel molds for making concrete blocks. A large number of blocks were made and stacked near the lake shore. It is understood Mr. Osment intended to build a very substantial home "as large as the Auditorium Building" possibly for his retirement as a lasting monument to his son Walter who had been drowned in the lake. But this was not to be, as Mr. Osment passed away suddenly in 1911 and the blocks were probably used in the foundation of the school barn in 1919.

The year 1905 saw the CNR construction completed to Balcarres from Regina. To quote from an old day book dated July 8 1904, "started work with two teams at $4 per week and oats 50 cents per bushel for Jackson, head contractor". Many local farmers put teams on this project since most of them had large numbers of horses. E.C. Skinner had over a 100 head at one time.

These horses were turned out in the fall to range, rounded up occasionally during the winter as they strayed some 15 to 20 miles. Spring break-up meant a big job of horse breaking, branding colts, clipping and trimming the work horses - exciting times! The first partial steel bridge built over the Qu'Appelle about 1905,was later used as the foundation for the present cement one (1921). The bridge was built on big wooden piles which were inclined to rise and fall with water and ice changes. Many a thresherman has wondered at the safety of the bridge as it swayed under a heavy old steam outfit.

Names of present settlers appeared for the first time in this area: Dave Johnson, R.N. Cox, Lampard, Obleman, Williamson, Norton.

The minutes of the Annual Ratepayers meeting January 7, 1919,show Chairman, Clem Peltier; Secretary F.T. Skinner.The trustees report was concise and to the point that the old School #116 did not owe the district much probably, if it could be moved to Athabasca, it would still class A1". Some of the early scholars' children had already finished their education in the same building as their parents, so it seemed a new school would soon be a necessity.

Katepwe School, built 1919.

Present at the meeting were Dave Johnson, Bob Patterson, J.R. MacLellan, B.A. Osment, F.T. Skinner, E.C. Skinner (Treasurer) and Clem Peltier. Later debentures were taken for $5,000 to build a brick and tile building by September 15, 1919. The first teacher in the new school was Olive Skinner who taught only till Christmas. Then Miss Jean Peacock was hired at $1200 per year from January 7, 1920 to December 24, 1920 with 4 days at Easter and summer holidays from July 15 to August 27.

The pupils included the MacLellans, Johnsons, Cox twins (E.C. Skinner farm), Skinner twins, Pattersons, Racettes and Peltiers.

Norbie Osment had taught in the old Katepwe School before enlistment, going there in 1914 when 20 years old. He returned to teach for a number of years in the new school after service overseas 1915-1919.

In 1955 Katepwe school was still in use with 24 pupils, Grades 1 to 8: 3 Marshalls (James Grant's great-grandchildren), 3 Racettes (Loui Racettes's great-grandchildren), 4 Peltiers (Clem Peltier's great-grandchildren), 2 Amyottes, 4 Parisiens, 2 Johnsons (Dave Johnson's grandchildren), and 4 Skinners (Thomas Skinner's great-grandchildren). Katepwe School closed in the early 1960's when this Superintendency joined the Larger School Unit.

Katepwe district has steadily advanced over the years. Many of the homes are new or modernized, served by Saskatchewan Power (1950). There was a gravelled Highway #56 to Indian Head and around the lakes to Katepwe Beach, Lebret and Fort Qu'Appelle.

Large Commercial trucks haul grain and livestock to nearby towns in a matter of minutes as compared to several days' journey with oxen and Red River cart.

Gone are the large teams of horses, replaced by

tractors and power machinery. Since the valley land is best for pasture and hay, there are still large herds of beef cattle, also a few saddle ponies, the odd chore team and milk cow.

The family names in this district have not changed much with the years.

Katepwe School 1951-52. Evelyn Fyffe (PHN), Lila Marshall, Shirley Pelletier, Lucy Amyotte, Mr. Campbell (teacher), Yvonne Skinner, Ladene Marshall, Gerald Racette, George Marshall, Bernard Racette, Bernice Parisien, Paulette Pelletier, Joan Skinner, Blanche Amyotte, Fred Skinner, Cecilia Parisien, Kathy Skinner, Eric Parisien, Joyce Johnson.

Lake Marguerite School District

by Peter Barrett

About ten miles south of Indian Head you will find a group of three lakes named on early surveyors' maps as the Cherry Lakes. Later the most easterly of these lakes was named Lake Marguerite after Marie-Marguerite Hennequin, the daughter of one of the early settlers. The middle lake, smallest of the three, remained Cherry Lake and the largest one to the north-west, into which the other two drained, was named Deep Lake. Lake Marguerite is about 90 acres in extent and was formed by the melting of a giant glacier left behind by the retreating ice of the last ice age. The east and the west of the Lake is bordered by low wooded hills, while to the north-west a wide valley runs to Cherry Lake and Deep Lake. To the south a long narrow valley, at the bottom of which runs a small spring-fed creek, leads to the lake from the flat prairie a mile to the south. The first settlers named this creek the "Sofoc" which was the telegraphic address of the Societe Fonciere du Canada, the Society which founded the first French settlement at Montmartre whence many of the Lake Marguerite settlers had come.

It is an artist's or photographer's delight in the spring when the wild fruit trees are in bloom, and again in the fall when the reds and golds of the turning leaves are breathtaking in their beauty.

Long before the first white settlers, the Indians were using this spot as a camping place on their hunting expeditions, as evidenced by the many arrowheads and other artifacts found in the nearby fields by local residents. It is also probable that the valley was used by the Indians as a buffalo-killing ground, for several fields near the lakes were still covered by buffalo bones when the first settlers arrived, necessitating their removal before the land could be broken.

The first settlers came to Lake Marguerite in 1894 and settled on E 1/2 30-16-12 south of the lake. They were the widow Auguste Gruyelle from Flines les Raches with her 8 children and A.A. Latreille, a bachelor from Paris. Although the settlement had a population of only 10, the Government granted it a post office and Mr. Latreille was appointed postmaster with a salary of $10 per annum. The mail was brought from Montmartre once a week by Victor Ogier, who made the 18-mile cross-country trip every Thursday by democrat in the summer and cutter in the winter. He spent the night at the lake and returned to Montmartre the next morning. An interesting sidelight on this mail service was the way the mail carrier found his way during winter blizzards. About every 200 yards along the route were planted small poplar poles split from the top to the depth of about 2 feet. In a high wind these split poles emitted a distinct noise enabling Ogier to find his way by ear.

In 1895 more settlers arrived. First came Mr. and Mrs. Paul Longeau from Ostel, France, with their daughter and three sons. They were later joined by Mr. and Mrs. Octave Hennequin, daughter Marie-Marguerite and Mr. and Mrs. Laurent Larchet, the parents of Mrs Paul Longeau and Mrs. Octave Hennequin. Later that year came Mr. and Mrs. Emile Foret and their 5 children, also Mr. and Mrs. Aime Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Tricoteux and Paul Hamelle from Paris, France, who took up a homestead on the SW 1/4 16-16-12-2 in the Red Fox Valley a couple of miles south east of the lake. In November came an old college friend of Alfred Latreille, Charles Gallot with his wife and child. He was to look after the post office while Latreille was in France for the winter. That winter there were several families living at Lake Marguerite.

In Latreille's log house there were the Gallots and the Tricoteux. In the Green House about 200 yards north of the log house was the Gruyelle family. The Forets were living in a large stone house that they had built near the lake on the north east corner. This building was known as the "Chateau". About a quarter of a mile north west along the valley lived the Paul Longeau family with the Grandfather and Grandmother Larchet. Their home was dug into the side of the hill and all that could be seen of it was the peaked roof, but facing south as it did, it was bright and sunny with only one inconvenience, the roof was made of poles covered with sod and when it rained the ceiling would be festooned with pots and pans to catch the drips. The Longeau home was known as the "Silo". On the hill on the west side of the lake, 100 feet or so from the summit, the Aime Bernards had dug themselves a cosy shelter, reached by a precipitous path almost impassable in wet weather. This was called "Le Nid d'Aigle"- The Eagle's Nest. The entrance was marked by a buffalo skull.

These were the pioneers who first settled in the immediate vicinity of Lake Marguerite. I will explore their lives more fully in the ensuing pages, as well as those of other families who came to the settlement later, such as the Douans, the Bastiens, the Ogiers, the Oudots, the Groyers, the Francais and many others.

Charles Gallot.

First, I must tell you of the tragedy which led to the founding of the Lake Marguerite Cemetery. Charles Gallot and Aime Bernard were in Montmartre visiting on July 1, 1896 and there they met Dr Bouju and his wife, who had recently arrived from France. Gallot invited the Doctor to come to Lake Marguerite with him to do a little duck hunting. On July 2 they went to the lake, Gallot, Bernard, Dr Boujo and his helper, Jean Rubin. On July 3 they started off on the promised hunt, using a small boat. Bernard got in the boat first and Gallot passed him his shot gun, holding it by the muzzle. The trigger caught on the side of the boat and Gallot received the blast in the thigh severing the femoral artery. Dr Bouju, unable to stop the bleeding, sent his man Rubin to Montmartre on horseback to fetch his surgical instruments. When Rubin returned he found Gallot had bled to death. The Doctor was in tears, "I had nothing to work with", he kept repeating, "I couldn't do a thing, not a thing". Gallot's last request was to be buried overlooking the lake that he loved so well, and this was done. His grave is on a little hill on the east of the lake looking out across the water to the wooded slopes beyond, not a hundred yards from where he had his fatal accident. This was the start of the Lake Marguerite Cemetery and over the years many local pioneers have joined the unfortunate Gallot in this peaceful plot of ground.

However, one man lies there who was a stranger to the district. He was a bachelor farmer living alone south of Montmartre and for some reason that is not important to the story, he committed suicide. As was the rule in those less enlightened days, he was refused burial in consecrated ground and was buried outside the main cemetery. His two brothers, devout Roman Catholics, did not take kindly to the thought of their brother lying in unhallowed ground, so one night they dug up his remains, transported them to Lake Marguerite and reburied them in the little cemetery on the hill. There he lies to this day, a witness to family devotion.

The spiritual needs of these first colonists were looked after by a group of devoted and hardy missionaries who would travel with horses and buggy, or cutter, in all kinds of weather. They came from Lebret or Wolseley to celebrate Mass in some farm house, or to administer the last rites to a seriously-ill settler. Doctors too were few and far between. Until Dr Bouju came to Deep Lake, the nearest doctors were in Indian Head or Wolseley. There were of course no telephones and someone had to drive or ride to town to warn the doctor in the first place, so quite often, before professional help could arrive, the patient would be beyond recovery or the baby would be born, sometimes with the help of a midwife, if one was availabe. Lake Marguerite was lucky in that respect, having the services of an expert midwife in Grandma Larchet.

Even in the Twenties and Thirties it was a common sight to see the doctor driving 15 or 20 miles with team and cutter in a raging blizzard to attend a severely-ill patient.

But it was not all toil and hardship. The settlement

boasted several talented musicians and during the long winter months dances and musical evenings were held regularly and cards and other games were played as well. In the fall many a pleasant day was spent hunting ducks, grouse and prairie chickens. All year the settlers visited back and forth with one another and their social life was probably more active than ours is today.

Besides the Paul Longeaus and the Aime Bernards, there were, later on, other cave dwellers in the district. The Longeaus soon built a frame house and the Bernards stayed only a few years before moving to Prince Albert.

In the period between the turn of the century and WW I, there lived on the NW 1/4 28-16-12, a mysterious couple named Ostrander. No one knew where they came from or what they lived on; the only things they possessed besides their household goods were an old horse and a stoneboat. The theory was that he was a remittance man and that could have been very true for they were said to have been an intelligent and well-spoken couple. They lived in a cave dug into the sidehill and Mrs. Ostrander was reputed to be a scrupulously clean housekeeper. The husband was nearly blind and when the pair would make their infrequent trips to Indian Head he would sit on a box on the stoneboat while his wife would lead their sorry old plug. The harness was patched together with bits of wire and binder twine. After a few years they disappeared as mysteriously as they came and no trace of their dugout can now be found. Another more recent dugout dweller was Amede Girard. He was a veteran of the French army in WWI, and came to Canada after the war to work on farms around Blanche Longeau. He had the misfortune to freeze his hands and feet one cold winter's night and lost all of his toes and several fingers, Unable to perform hard physical labour after this accident, he rented a quarter section of school land on 29-16-12 and there he excavated a comfortable little cave in the side of a small hill near a flowing spring. He kept a horse, a cow and a few hens and used to travel around the district in a homemade two-wheeled cart. He would cut hay for his stock with a scythe, wherever he could find it and would rely on the generosity of his neighbours to haul it home for him. Although his dugout had very little wood in it, he managed to set it on fire one cold night and had to take refuge with a neighbour until such time as he could rebuild. In the late 1940's he went to live in a Veterans Home in Regina where he died in 1951. He is buried in the Soldiers' Plot in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Although the Lake Marguerite District had been settled since 1895, it wasn't until 1952 that a school district was formed there. Efforts were made from time to time to establish a school but the majority of the settlers put freedom from school taxes ahead of the education of their children. A few of the more enlightened ones sent their children to convents at Montmartre, Wolseley or St. Hubert or else sent them to Glenn Lynn school to the north which meant a trip of 6 miles or more for some of the pupils - quite an undertaking in the wintertime. A few of the settlers were well educated themselves and were able to teach their children the basics at home.

1915 — Mrs. Henri Oudot, Noel Reine. Mr. & Mrs. Charles Bastien, Fernande, Pete, Mr. & Mrs. Napoleon Gendron, Omer, Violet. Mrs. Louis Douan, Lois, Germaine, Yvonne. Mr. & Mrs. Joe Oudot, Helene, Maurice, Rene, Gabrielle, Denise and Frances.

However, in the early 1950's there were in the district several families with children ready for school. These good citizens decided to make a concerted effort to establish a school district in Lake Marguerite, the prime movers being Mr. and Mrs. John Francais and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Elliott. Several meetings were held with the result that a petition was sent to the Provincial Government for permission to form a school district. Considerable help was received from the then Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. R.J. Davidson, and in 1951 permission was granted to form S.D. 5237 with Lake Marguerite the obvious choice for a name.

The first board consisted of Gerald Elliot, Chairman; John Francais and Marc Longeau, Trustees; and Mrs. Gerald Elliott, Secretary-Treasurer. Mike Antonick and Peter Barrett were later members of the board and Mrs. Peter Barrett took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer.

In the fall of 1951 the board purchased an unused farm house from Victor Knoll, located on E 1/2 28-16-12, paid for by local donations and later that fall the entire district turned out to help move this building across the Red Fox Valley to a site on SW 1/4 32-16-12, on the farm of Jake Ziegler who rented to the S.D. the required acre of land on a 99 year lease. The spring and summer of 1952 were spent making the necessary structural changes to the building to ready it for the school opening in September. Mr. Jake

Sebastian, a contractor from Montmartre did this work with volunteer help from the community. Second hand desks, an oil heater and other necessities were purchased and in September, 1952 the school opened with Miss Yvette Pilon in charge of 8 pupils.

The following spring an old building was bought and moved to the school in sections and a small barn was built.

Geographically the S.D. consisted of sections 28,29 30,31,32,33 in township 16-12 and sections 5 and 6 in 17-12. Later S 1/2 of sections 7,8 and 9 were annexed from Glenn Lynn S.D. Miss Pilon left in June, 1953 to become Mrs Ernie Cronk and still lives in Indian Head.

Lake Marguerite — Gabriel Longeau, Donald Elliot, Mrs. Hilda Newton, Nora Elliot, Clair Francais, Rita DeVocht, Jim Elliot, Marcel Francais, Annette Francais, Simone Francais, Barry DeVocht.

With the formation of the Indian Head Larger School Unit the school was closed and the pupils transported to Indian Head. The school buildings were put up for sale by tender, the school house being purchased by Marc Longeau who moved it to his yard where it now serves as a workshop. The barn was bought by John Francais who used it as a pig barn. One of the outdoor privies was moved to a cottage at Lake Katepwe, the other was sold locally.

Although the school enrolment was never more than 10, it is to the credit of teachers and pupils alike that every Christmas they produced a remarkably fine concert; quite often the adults would pitch in and help with the entertainment. Some local residents may remember occasions when they themselves helped out by playing Santa Claus at the concert.

Lake Marguerite used to take part in the local field meets which were athletic competitions among rural schools south of Indian Head. Several times the school won the shield given to the most successful competitor.

Pupils who attended the school during its brief existence were: Nora, Donald and Jim Elliott; Claire, Marcel, Annette and Simone Francais; Jeanette, Rita and Barry DeVocht; Gabriel Longeau, Betty Ziegler and Grant, Lynne and Beverly Simpson.

Red Fox School District

by Alison Halford

The Red Fox District is enclosed in 25 sections in 11-12-17 in the Indian Head Municipality #156.

To acquaint you with the area, the northwest corner of the district is but 3 miles east and 6 miles south of Indian Head. The Red Fox Creek runs the length of the valley area and eventually flows into the Qu'Appelle River. Almost all the early settlers who homesteaded the area arrived by way of Indian Head, many coming directly, but more working their way on the railway, which arrived in Indian Head in 1882. Many had worked for a time on the Bell Farm to help replenish their funds. The district was still not formed as such when the first settlers arrived and took up land.

It is impossible to name the time when all the first people arrived. However it is known that a Mr. and Mrs. Bob Walker, who lived where the Dundas farm is, were among the very first. Also we know that Mr. John Crawford was one of the first to settle, on 12-17-12. He came from Ireland and had worked his way west on the railway in 1882. Mr. Crawford returned to Ireland in 1884 and was married there. He and his wife spent their entire life on the farm and raised 4 sons and one daughter.

The George Hannahs, Dave and James Ewart, Wm. Dixon, W. Breen, Dennis Quigley, Robert Snelgrove, Thomas and Henry Blenkins, George Pollock and family Tom and George, all took up homesteads, followed by Bousteads, Frankish, Rands, Cutts, Seldon, Curtis, Patrick Fleming and Graham.

After the turn of the century many more came into the district and bought up the land. The population was made up almost entirely of English, Irish or Scotch, either directly from home, or from the east where their kin had first settled.

The first school was a house owned by Mr. Patrick Fleming. The first school meeting was held February 7, 1887. Mr. George Hannah was appointed chairman and Mr. Dennis Quigley secretary. The house was rented with terms; trustees were to pay taxes and plough a suitable fireguard around the place and keep it in general repair. Mr. Alan Quigley was hired as teacher for the summer term at $30 per month. It is interesting to note that the teacher's salary gradually increased until 1892-1896 it rose to $500 per year.

In January of 1891 it was decided to issue debentures to raise, on security of the "Red Fox Valley School District No 72", the sum of $700 to build a stone school house and out buildings on the corner of 24-11. In later years a new brick school was built on the NE 1/4 12-12 which served the community until the busing system took over.

The later school was modernized and became the centre of social activity until it closed.

Community projects or social events were always met with willing hands, as Red Fox was always noted for its community and caring spirit in good times or bad.

In the beginning settlers helped each other to build log cabins and establish homes and bring the next generation into the world. As times went along, harvest was necessary. At first several farmers purchased a machine and helped each other. Sawing fire wood was done by machine and thus a number of men were needed and went from place to place to help each other and to socialize after work was done. Food was a concern for all and especially the summer-time meat supply. Like many areas in the early years, out of need arose what was called the "beef ring". Each farmer who wished to join supplied an animal as his turn came. It was butchered and cut up each Friday night and during the season each member received back all cuts equal to that animal. Thus every weekend each family received a nice supply of fresh meat. The fee to the appointed butcher was nominal and this was a real service. In later years a calf club was established and many of the young people learned more about the care and feeding of cattle for show and sale.

Tug of War at recess.

When WW1 was declared the ladies of the district became a direct branch of the Red Cross in Regina and knit and sewed. When WW11 started, once again they became a direct branch of Regina for the Red Cross and certainly received much credit for all the socks knitted, clothes sewn and quilts made. Besides all this they sent parcels to our boys from the district.

Soon after establishing their homes the pioneers felt the need for religious services. At first they held services in their homes, where they gathered and sometimes, with the help of a lay person or on their own, held services. In 1910 Mr. Hannah donated a corner of his land SW 1/4 18-17-12, and the district built a church which Anglicans, Presbyterians, etc. all attended and supported. Later it became Red Fox United Church and services were held there with a minister from Sintaluta until it closed in 1965. For many years school Christmas Concerts were held in the church and were well attended. A "Red Fox Circle" was formed in early years and helped greatly in the support of the church funds and also the upkeep of the building. The ladies held a bee from time to time and polished up the church floors, etc. In later years fowl suppers were held in the school across the road and a concert followed in the church, a real community effort.

The social activity of the community included visiting, cards and dancing where homes were large enough. As the years went on the school house became the center for socials, dances and cards.

In 1894 a post office and store were established, thus Sintaluta came into being. Many of the Red Fox settlers found it much closer than Indian Head or Wolseley. Then followed the telephone and Red Fox established its own phone company. James Halford, Wm. Dixon and Al. Quigley were named as first to have a telephone.

Then came cars to the district; first to own them were Wm. Dixon, James Halford, Sid Snelgrove, George and Tom Pollock. Many followed. Thus the long miles to any town were soon covered but in Sintaluta phone, post office and train service soon took over, and this was welcomed in that area.

A Tribute to Old Timers of Red Fox District, 1882-1900

by Beatrice MacRobert

From 1882 until the turn of the century many families came to Canada. They came from England, Ireland, Scotland and other countries across the ocean. Joined by families from eastern Canada, they ventured forth into the great new land, "The North West Territories", where, they had been told, there was plenty of land and a good life for all.

Some of the families worked in and around Indian Head, at the Bell Farm, the Brassey Farm and the Experimental Farm. Men worked on the railroad that was being built west at the time, and many of the men drove transport carts carrying food and supplies during the Riel Rebellion.

As land for homesteading became available, many of these families chose a beautiful area southeast of Indian Head where there were lots of trees and bush

-trees to build their first log houses and bush for shelter, and there was lots of water. They called it The District of the Red Fox, named after the animal that was so plentiful at that time.

They cleared the land with a team of oxen, a hand scythe and an axe, built log houses and began their new life on their new land.

The work was hard and the hours long; many of these pioneer women went from fall until spring without seeing another white woman. Their only contact with others outside their families was the friendly Indians who would call in as they were passing by, and were always greeted with a cup of tea.

Time went on and other families came. The old stone school was built, farms prospered, families increased and children grew, so new and larger houses were built. Many of these larger homes are still standing today. Some are still being lived in. A church and a new school were built, and Red Fox progressed to be the productive, friendly district it is today.

One of these pioneer families, George and Maryann Pollock Sr. were my beloved grandparents. As a child I stayed with them as much as I could and when they grew old they lived with us, so I have many wonderful memories of them. One of my fondest memories as a child is of them sitting side by side in the "parlour" of the old house on the homestead, in the twilight hours of the day, reminiscing on bygone days and old friends. Grandpa would say to Grandma, "Maryann, dear, do you remember the time.....?" and Grandma would reply, "Oh, yes, George, that was about the same time as .....?". Oh to have had a tape recorder then!

This is my contribution to the Indian Head History Book; a tribute to those early pioneers. Let us never forget that through hardships and tears they carried on and built a district that those of us who came after will never forget.

Rose Valley School District #191

by Dwilla Roszell

In 1882, four young men from Pickering, Ont. came west and established settlements northeast of Indian Head along the crests of a beautiful valley area called Rose Valley. Probably the name was given due to the abundance of wild roses which grew on the sides of the hills. Robert Miller, Angus MacKay, Edward Boone and Eli Williamson came by train to Brandon and then by horse and wagon to their homesteads. Together they formed the MacKay Farming Company for the betterment of their farming operations. Their interest in improving the quality of wheat led them each to handpick and polish two samples of one bushel of Red Fife. The samples were sent to the Colonial and Indian Exchange in London, England where they were awarded first prize in 1886.

In 1887 the partnership in the company was dissolved when Angus MacKay became the first Superintendent of the Experimental Farm. His son Don continued to farm the land and later it became the home of Otis and Marj. Holden.

Eli Williamson was a carpenter by trade. He made wagon tongues and other machinery repairs for the farmers in the area. He remained a bachelor and farmed for several years before he had a succession of renters: Stewart Draper, Tom Simpson and Hugh Craigie. Dave Ramsay purchased the farm and after some 30 years of farming it, sold the majority of the land to Robert Hapke. He retained an acreage in order to enjoy his horses.

Edward Boone homesteaded 3 sections. One section was farmed by his son Joe and then his grandson, Ed Boone, until his death. It was then sold to Gerry Willerth, the present owner. Another section was farmed by Roy Boone, who later rented to several families, some of whom were Tom Munn, Tom Morgan and Bill Wyatt. Eventually it was sold to Harry Vickerson and on his retirement, to Charlie Willerth who resides there now. The third section was farmed by Reg. Boone and later by his son Steve. It was sold to Robert Simpson and is now farmed by Gordon Barber.

Following the breakup of the company, Robert Miller returned to Ontario and came out only occasionally. His son William, at the age of 18 came with horses and oxen and broke more land. Each winter he would return to the east to obtain horses and bring them back in the spring to sell. After 10 years William brought back his wife, Anne Pugh, and they stayed here the first winter, but ever after they returned to the east each fall. They kept a diary and wrote of many families, such as Hiram Burk, Eli Williamson, Charlie Downing, Frank Delfort, John Stevenson, Adam Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Orchard, Archie Rigby, the McDermaids and Radcliffes. William harvested with a threshing machine and steam engine, using straw for fuel. If the fall was late and they wanted to finish so they could go east for Christmas, they would hang lanterns and work all night. In 1904 they rented their farm and remained in Ontario.

In 1950 their sons Hugh and Billy, with their families, returned to take over the farm. They arrived in Sintaluta on April 1 and expected it to be spring, only to find ankle-deep mud and the ladies were in open-toed sandals! They had to stay in the hotel for 8 days until the roads were passable. They all lived together until September when Hugh and Margaret with their

family, Catherine, Jane, Ruth and Elizabeth went back east for the winter. Billy and Pearl and their daughter Ann and son Bill moved into Sintaluta. In 1966 they sold the farm. Hugh retired to live at Pickering and Billy in Indian Head.

Around 1900, the Rose Valley school was built overlooking the valley. It was a frame building and like most, heated by an upright heater. On Sunday mornings, it served as the Presbyterian Church. The minister Mr. McLeod came from Indian Head. It was the community centre for socials, dances and the well-remembered Christmas Concerts. Many teachers came and went through the years. Among the first was Wally Kerr after whom the Kerr Block is named in Regina.

Rose Valley School, 1919.

There were other families who lived in the Rose Valley District. Ralph Todd came from Ontario and homesteaded here. As well as being a good farmer he ran the beef ring for many years.

The William Kalk family moved here from Earl Grey in 1932. His wish to get away from stoney land to heavy black soil brought him to Indian Head where he bought a 3/4 section from the Farm Loan Board for $25 per acre. Moving took 2-3 days. They took the machinery apart, loaded it on a trailer and pulled it behind the car. There was very little snow that winter and the roads were passable. They moved into a brick house with 12 rooms which had been built by Ralph Todd with bricks from Clem Peltier's factory. In the 30's there were dust storms and grasshoppers; then one year all the crops rusted. Bill Kalk and a neighbor, Jake Unruh, bought a steam engine and separator and for 4 years did custom threshing for the district with a 12-man crew. Due to lack of water and manpower it was sold. Water was always scarce and the dam he built frequently washed out in the spring. Entertainment in those years was house parties with dancing and parlor games; music was supplied by a wind-up gramaphone or men playing fiddles, mouth-organs or combs. During the summer months it was ball games, horse shoes and fishing in the river. In the early 40's Bill Kalk had his own power plant with a wind-charger that ran a washing machine and

Rose Valley home built by R. Todd.

lights. In 1945 he bought his first combine. In 1946 he demolished the brick house and built a new one. He and his wife Emma raised a family of four; Dwilla, Glen, Lyle and Verne. They sold the farm in 1971 to Al Karpa and retired to Indian Head.

The James Wilson family left Chatham, Ont in 1913 to come west to join relatives here. They lived in Sintaluta until 1920 when they rented the Miller farm and moved there with their 6 children; Gerald, Don, Tom, Basil, Dorothea and Shirley. Like everyone else they found farming at this time difficult. They cut green wood, then dried it in the house to feed the heaters and cook stove. The beef ring supplied them with meat and they hung the cream in the well to keep it cool. One year the grasshoppers were so bad that they ate the men's caps if they were left on the ground for a short while. They sat on the clothes-line in a row. Naturally there were no crops or gardens that year and many times the family ate wheat porridge. They travelled by horse and buggy, until a McLaughlin touring car was bought that had to be stopped at every puddle so they could fill it up with water. In 1950 James Wilson retired to live in Indian Head.

Clayton Rigby with his wife and family came from England to homestead in Rose Valley. Later he sold his farm to Sam Copithorn and invested his money in a fruit farm at Weslaco, Texas with Ben Holden as his partner. Sam had a family of three girls, Jean, Velma and Sigrid, and a son Mel. Mel took over on his father's death and is still farming today.

Joe Klink came from South Africa to homestead. He built a log house (still partially standing) for his 6 children. He died very suddenly and the land was sold to Jim Harrop. When he lost the farm in 1932, John Obleman rented it for several years. Mrs. Florence Jewitt bought the farm and George Roszell rented it and farmed the land until his death in 1979. George had moved from Kenlis to the Rose Valley district. He married Dwilla Kalk in 1948 and they

have four children: Audrey, Donald, Patrick and Michael. When the school closed in 1965, they moved to town. Al Karpa then owned the land and has sold to Victor Gertzen.

Billy Stephens also came from Ontario to homestead. When he died his daughter married Fred Harrop and they continued farming. Their family included Steve, Ken, Hiram, Willis, Lawrence and May. Steve later farmed, then sold to Roy Simpson, and it is now the property of I. Schneider.

James Harrop broke land and farmed with his 6 sons for many years. Due to the poor crops he lost his farm to the Farm Loan Board. It was purchased by Randall Donnelly and rented to the Holyoak family. It was sold to the Braithwaite family and Douglas presently farms it.

In 1890, Joseph, Peter and Miles Obleman worked on the railroad to make enough money to come to the west. They moved from Glengarry County, Ont to their homestead in the Rose Valley District. While Pete was away during the Riel Rebellion his brothers looked after his land. Joe seemed to have a little more money and was able to build a log house and cover the outside with boards. Three years later he made a special trip east to marry Mary McLeod, a dressmaker from Toronto. They sported a top buggy and a bay driving mare that was the envy of everyone. They were devout Presbyterians. They had two daughters, one of whom died with TB, as did her mother. Shortly after he sold the farm to his brother Pete and moved to town.

In 1915 Pete married Christine Good and they lived on the farm until he bought the McConnell farm. They moved into a large 12-room stone house which had been built by Mr. McConnell. It had taken him 2 to 3 years to complete it as all the stones had been hauled from across the Qu'Appelle valley. Pete and Christine had 8 children: Jack, George, Margaret, Laura, Christine, Ronald, Clifford and Violet. Pete lived on the farm until his death at the age of 102 years.

Miles Obleman built a shack of logs, only to find that it was in a slough and had to be moved in the spring. After 3 years he built a small frame house and married a girl from "Home", Sarah Smith. Their 6 children were: John, Miles, Rod, Norman, Edward and Annie. As the years passed they struggled with drought and prairie fires. They ploughed fire guards that stayed for 40 years. When people came to visit they were always warned not to trip over the fire guard. The Obleman children all attended Rose Valley School by buggy in the summer and cutter in the winter. Clifford now farms both the Pete and Miles farms.

Rose Valley School, 1923. Laura Dupuis, Helen Horner, Norman Obleman, Miles Obleman, Gerald Wilson, Homer Dupuis, Winnie Horner, Norman McNicol, Lily Dupuis.
Jackie Obleman, Agnes Horner, Stephen Boone, Josephine Boone, Hazel McNicol, Alice Dupuis, Agnes Dupuis, Donald Wilson, Eddie Boone.

Rose Valley School was closed in 1965 and the children then attending were bused to Indian Head. The school was purchased by Ken Harrop, moved to Indian Head, renovated, and is now the residence of Ken and Luella Harrop.

Sunny Slope
School District #1843

Location - NE 1/4 5-19-13
by Muriel Prior

In 1907 some parents decided a school was needed for the education of their children. One of the parents, William Prior, father of 8, offered to give one acre of land for a site on which to build a school. The school consisted of one classroom, 2 cloakrooms and an entrance way. Outside was a small barn and two outhouses. Attached to the back of the school was a coal-and-wood shed. The name, Sunny Slope, was suggested by Rev. Bennett and the school was subsequently named by William Prior. The idea came from the words of a hymn:

Far and near the fields are teeming
with the waves of ripening grain,
Far and near their gold is gleaming,
O'er the sunny slope and plain.

The first teacher was Mr. Blackwell who wore a wig.

The first pupils were: Birdie Cooper, Bob and Winnie Curry, Bernice, Eva, Owen and Grace Hitchcock, Wilfred and Eddie Panabaker, Gladys and Winnie Price, Ernest Prior, Guy Wallis, and Ella Wilson.

Eighteen sections of land were included to form the district's boundaries with the school nearly at the centre. It was the 17th school district formed in the municipality, including Indian Head and Sintaluta. The government loaned the money for building the

school. Previous to 1894 there was no land broken in the area. When homesteads became available people began to turn sod. The first furrow was plowed in 1899 by Mr. Charles Hubbs on his farm. Other pioneers followed in 1901-1905: William Prior, Tom Clarke, Henry Ward, Joe McMorris, George Hill, Harry Wilson, Colin McDougal, Joe Gray and Harry Hitchcock. The land was broken by oxen, mules and horses, hitched to a walking plow.

Charles Heaslip starting to school, age 6.

Prior, Carl Prior, Betty Gray, Mel Greenaway, Maggie Sterrit, Irene Calcraft, Ethel Wilson, Elizabeth Prior, Grace Clark, Esther Gray, Grace Calcraft, Joe Prior.

In 1918 Sunny Slope was hit badly by flu as were many other communities. Two gentlemen, Billy McDonald on the north side of the district and Tom Clarke on the south undertook to do the chores for their stricken neighbors. Deaths were numerous and Tom Clarke told of going to as many as five funerals in one day, being pallbearer at four of them.

In 1963 the school became part of a Larger School Unit and pupils were conveyed to public and high school in Indian Head, first by parents and then by school bus. The school and contents were sold.

A complete record of information is unavailable as a fire at the home of Stanley W. Nichols in 1924 destroyed all records from 1907 until 1925. Mr. Nichols was secretary-treasurer at that time. The first trustees were Harry Wilson, secretary-treasurer, Tom Clarke, William Prior, chairman and Harry Hitchcock. Stanley W. Nichols became secretary-treasurer of the school in 1911 and held that position until his death in 1949.

The school was the social centre, with card parties and dances in the winter and a picnic in summer. The first dance was held in November, 1907 for the purpose of raising money for a Christmas Concert and the first Christmas Concert was held in the same year. The first school picnic was held in 1909 in Tom Clarke's pasture. Later they were held at the school. Ice cream was made on the grounds. Exciting ball games were played between Sunny Slope and another school team. Other exciting social events were the pie socials and box socials. After the gentleman bought a certain lady's pie, the lady was weighed and the price paid for the pie was according to the lady's weight. Some men paid quite dearly for their pies! At the box social the lady's boxed lunch was auctioned off and the gentleman who bought the box ate the lunch with her. Sometimes bidding became very lively if the lady making the box was popular. Although no names were on the boxes a few hints were usually given in advance if you wished to get a partner to your liking.

The school was also used for church services. In the early (1908-1920) years Mr. Thomas Bray, a lay preacher from McLean travelled to Sunny Slope by horse and buggy to conduct services in the school.

Student ministers also came to preach. The organist for many years was Gladys Price (Mrs. Hugh McDermaid). The first Sunday School superintendent was Frank Cooper, 1907-1910.

All grades from 1 to 8 were taught at the school. Students wishing to take grades 9 and 10 sent away for a government correspondence course. They attended school and though they worked on their own, the teachers helped them with their problems and corrected their work. Some children lived close to the school while others had 3 miles to get there by walking, driving a horse and buggy, cutter or 'Bennett Buggy'. They carried a lunch pail which usually was a syrup, jam or lard pail. Library facilities were limited and science equipment was nonexistent. Gymnasiums and organized sports were also nonexistent and for the most part the students created their own entertainment for noon and recesses. They 'chose up sides' for softball or played 'scrub'. Other games were hide

Sunny Slope Concert, Ed Woroshelo (teacher), Gary Heaslip, Wayne Prior, Russell Prior, Bonnie Heaslip, Jean Nichols, Margaret Gray, Elaine Prior, David Anderson ,Norman Anderson, Larry Hancock and Alice Hubbs.

and seek, anti-i-over, or steal the wedge and pom-pom-pull-away. Late in November pupils and teacher began planning the annual Christmas program. After weeks of diligent practicing (which meant less school work!) the big night finally arrived. As the parents and younger brothers and sisters arrived the excitement was high. In spite of a few mistakes by the performers, everyone enjoyed the evening and the highlight was the arrival of Santa who was usually some local father squeezed into a Santa suit. Some student was given the task of arriving early in the morning to light the school fire. He or she was paid anywhere from 15 to 30 cents a morning. Even so it was often recess-time before the students could remove their coats and be comfortable. Walls were not insulated and windows were draughty. A pot bellied heater provided heat in the early years and later a furnace was installed in the basement. Another means by which the children could get some extra cash was to collect crows' eggs and rat and gopher tails. They took them to school where they were paid a bounty by the municipality. Sometimes a matchbox of gopher tails could get pretty foul smelling sitting in the teacher's desk. Some examples of 'high finance' were: Isobel Gray -32 crow eggs, 27 gopher tails - 86 cents, Bill Nichols -54 crow eggs, 14 gopher tails, 4 rat tails - $1.22, Raymond Brewitt - 235 crow eggs, 95 gopher tails, 1 rat tail - $4.35.

Life at Sunny Slope was pretty humdrum except for the occasional excitement when some young fellows were trying a cigarette out behind the barn and set a grass fire. One summer day as the pupils were working in class there was noise of galloping hoofs around the school. Looking out of the windows the teacher saw that a NWMP Officer had his foot caught in the stirrup and was being dragged by his horse. The teacher got the children to steer the horse toward the barn. As the galloping horse entered the barn the policeman's free leg caught the edge of the doorway, breaking the stirrup. Help was summoned for the injured man. He was in the area because of a grass fire and while watering his horse at a pond the earth gave away under the horse and it bolted.

On Hallowe'en the young, and some not so young, went about the district playing tricks. One of the favorite pranks was to overturn all the outhouses in the district. On one occasion an esteemed gentleman of the district was sitting in his outhouse when it was overturned. Needless to say he was not amused by the whole affair.

During WWs I and II Sunny Slope families said goodbye to many of their young men as they put on the uniforms of the various branches of the armed forces. In WW11 26 young men who were born and educated in the district joined His Majesty's Forces.

Two of the boys, Roger Gray and Garfield Prior, were awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for outstanding devotion to duty. After putting in a full number of bombing tours, Garfield returned to Saskatchewan to train pilots. On his return overseas he again went on a bombing trip from which he did not return. Bill Huntley was also a casualty. He lost his life at Dieppe. Arthur Prior, a gunner in the Air Force, was in a plane shot down over France. Arthur was captured and spent time in a prison camp. Fortunately everyone else returned safely and received a hearty welcome home in the old school house. Leonard Huntley, though his own son was one who had not returned, organized dances for the boys as they came back. Each boy received a gold ring from the district. Grace Huntley joined the Women's Division of the Air Force.

During the World Wars the ladies of Sunny Slope were also contributing to the war effort. During WW1 they made shirts for the soldiers and knit such items as socks and wristlets. At the time of WW11 they stitched many quilts for the Red Cross. A group of ladies would meet for the day at someone's house and would often complete two quilts in one day. In the same way they would prepare food parcels for the boys overseas. Just a bit of home in the cakes, candies, cigarettes, butter in a tin, cookies, etc. To ensure their safe arrival they were packed well, then stitched into flour sacks.

Another Sunny Slope girl, Marion Heaslip, after completing her schooling, took teacher training. However, she felt the call to do God's work so after attending Bible College she went to South America as a missionary where she has been for many years.

Sunny South
School District #161

by Winnie Kerr

The CPR gradually worked its way across the prairies and following it came the settlers from many countries, drawn by the excitement of a new country opening up and the hope for a better life than they could ever hope for in their homeland. Most of these settlers were industrious, ready to endure almost any hardship to achieve their goal.

In 1882 many settlers came to Indian Head and had to take up homesteads outside the Major Bell Farm surrounding the village. In the district south of Indian Head the settlers included Thomas Donnelly and his son, Thomas; John Good; Peter Kerr; Justice, Joel and James Beach; Louis Arnold; E.W. Stewart; Jacob Millar; James Pollock; Wm. Kirkland and Joseph Liggett.

As there were enough children in the district, the need for a school arose. On April 30, 1890, a meeting was called to form a school district. Trustees elected were Thomas Donnelly Sr., E.W. Stewart and John Good. The district was formed on May 8, 1889. The ordinance for the school was published in the North-West Gazette on June 15, 1889. The name Sunny South was chosen by T.E. Donnelly Sr., and though the reason is unknown, it is easy to surmise. The first district was five miles square and consisted of all of 17-13 except the east and north row of section 16. The school was placed on the SE corner of the NW 1/4 of this section, and was on the land owned by Thomas Donnelly Jr. The acre of land cost $30.

Mr. Peter Kerr was elected to replace John Good, retiring trustee. A temporary school was volunteered by James Donnelly and a long table and backless benches were put in the one-roomed house on his homestead on the west side of section 28. The school board was to be responsible for any damage caused to the house by fire or any other source. Mr. James Donnelly was paid $15 for the use of his house for 3 months, provided the board couldn't get it for less. Mr. Brears was the first teacher when school opened in May, 1890. Pupils attending were: Charles, Sarah and Randall Donnelly; Theresa, John and Arthur Livingstone; Anna, Ida and Ernie Good; Annie, Sadie and Bessie Liggett; Abby, Homer and Sadie Worden. After 3 weeks holiday in August school closed for the winter in November.

Mr. Jacob Millar's tender to build a stone school was accepted in July, 1890, costing $700. It was built according to plans drawn by Mr. A.J. Osment with a few alterations. (The blueprint is still in existence). Work was to proceed as quickly as possible and in the fall of 1891 the pupils moved to the new school.

Sunny South School, 1932.

Mr. Ferguson, the teacher, loaded everything into a buckboard and Mina Worden was allowed to ride as she was small. The remaining pupils had to walk. The horse refused to go and had to be pushed as it didn't understand the moving.

A special meeting on July 1st, 1890 showed that Messrs. Osler, Hammond and Nanton had given the debentures for $700, to be paid back at $35 a year and interest to go till 1910. The 16th payment of $35 in 1906 left $140 yet to be paid. Mr. Millar was to proceed with the building as soon as possible. Mr. Bunn, Mrs. Liggett's father, assisted him with the work. The Department of Education was informed that $400 would be needed as expenses for the school.

In 1895 the enrolment consisted of Donnellys, Goods, Stewarts, Kerrs, Coopers, Beachs, Arnolds, Millars and Pollocks. In these early years the boys would be kept home during the summer months to help with the farm work. This would sometimes consist of herding cows as there were few fences as yet. The small youngsters could not walk alone. Some families would have no suitable clothing to wear.

In the beginning advertisements for teachers were placed in the Winnipeg Free Press, asking for second or third class teachers, sometimes with musical ability.

The men of the district kept the school warm by supplying wood - so many cords of green, all to be piled in cords for easy inspection. A load of wood was worth $3. Other men hauled coal from town for 50 cents. The box stoves or furnaces burned much fuel to keep the school half-way warm. It was a paid job for the young boys to clean out the barn at regular times. This earned $1.50 each. Other jobs were lighting the fires and hauling water for drinking. The money from these jobs helped out at home. Drinking water was brought in a cream can and sometimes placed in a container where it was dipped out to drink. Sometimes there would be an earthenware crock with a tap. It was voted against having a well as it was felt

that not enough water would be used to keep the well fresh. At first the school was available for dances and public meetings with the permission of the board. This ruling would be changed many times through the years.

Many clocks had been bought. These often needed repairing when pupils turned the clock ahead to make the teacher late for school.

The cleaning of the school was done usually by the ladies of the district but when no one tendered, women had to be brought from town. When the walls inside needed kalsomining and the outside needed painting often someone from the district was paid to do it. Separate outhouses were placed well apart somewhere in the yard and these had to be cleaned or moved at regular intervals.

Through the years many changes have been made in many ways. In 1920 the board of trustees petitioned the RM of Indian Head that the municipal government collect the school taxes, not the board of trustees. And in this year Mr. Millar was directed to build a porch over the school door. In 1903 there was some discussion of building a house for the teacher on the school grounds. The school term was changed to a yearly one in 1908, school to start in February with two weeks holiday in July. This timing would be changed many times. Several barns would be built and painted. The yard was fenced in 1909 and an attempt was made to start a shelterbelt of trees. In later years another attempt would be made to do this.

In 1913 a sign was made, painted with the name of the school and placed over the porch. The flag pole at one time stood south west of the porch. It was a temptation for the boys to try to climb so it was placed on the porch. One corner of the stone wall of the school started to fall out and had to be fixed. Rightly or wrongly, it was rumored that an earthquake did this. Sections of land were added or taken away as Interlake and Squirrel Hills School Districts were formed. This entailed five changes in the area of the district.

In 1914 a coal-and-wood shed was built beside the barn. This added to the fun the children had climbing and sliding down the slopes into the snow. In 1915 a telephone was put in the school but caused much trouble as outsiders used it. However the phone was not taken out till 1931.

The school yard at first extended south of the school. When Mr. Kyger and the council allowed the forced road to be put through in 1923 this acre was returned to Mr. Kyger and an acre was bought west of the school.

In the beginning there was an organ in the school. In 1921, in spite of the opposition of some trustees, a piano was bought.

In 1925 an epidemic of scarlet fever went through the school and it was closed for some time to have it well fumigated. Then followed a period of inoculations. In 1926 the teacher was allowed to give religious teaching once a week.

In 1929 the windows were re-arranged to give better lighting so that the light came over the left shoulders of the pupils. In 1933 permission was given to allow grade 9 to take correspondence courses in the school. In 1934 the first Field Day was held between Glenn Lynn School and Sunny South School at Mr. R.E. Donnelly's. Later this was expanded to include Interlake and Squirrel Hills. The Field Days were held at different schools each year. The final Field Day was held in 1962.

In 1936 the teacher was asked to take a cut in salary and later on there was discussion that the school would have to be closed due to the lack of funds. This was in the dry years of the Thirties. In 1938 a decision not to have fast time in the school was passed. Power was put in the school in 1953 and at last there could be real lights on the Christmas tree.

From 1890 till 1961 there had been at least 450 children pass through the school with 55 teachers to instruct them. Salaries ranged from Mr. Brears at $35 a month for 6 months, to the last teacher, Miss June Covlin, at $280 a month for 10 months. Salaries were as low as $30 a month and one teacher received $37.50 a month. During the early years teachers changed frequently.

Kattler girls on the way to Sunny South.

Through the years many men of the district acted in various positions on the school board. The names of Donnelly, Kerr and Liggett were mentioned from the beginning in 1890 till the school closed in 1961. Other names included were Stewart, Beach, Wilkinson, Madeley and Mayer. The secretary's salary ranged from $10 to $25, then $50 and back down to $25. The last secretary received $50. Mr.Donnelly had already

retired in 1944 after 39 years as secretary of this school.

The last annual meeting was held at W.G. Kerr's January 28, 1963. The last trustee meeting was held at the same time with trustees W.G. Kerr and Don Liggett, and John Mayer as secretary.

After the closing of the school in 1961 due to the lack of pupils and the Larger Unit taking control in 1963, the school and grounds returned to the present owner of the surrounding land. The school being of stone could not be moved and though in use just now, will possibly in time become a ruin. People some generations from now will wonder what that pile of stones stood for.

Squirrel Hills School District # 4058, 1918-1963

by Marcella Horsman

Anyone at all familiar with the Indian Head area would realize that this district was organized much later than its neighbors. The local people responsible for this name chose most appropriately since the Squirrel Hills lay approximately 2 1/2 miles south of the proposed site. However, one name considered and rejected brings a smile to today's reader- Bachelor's Point. A good number of the bachelors who assembled to petition for a school district died bachelors. Ruth Fay (nee Pearen) of Regina has supplied research copies from the Saskatchewan Archives Board which gives us some insight into the competence and speed with which that organization was carried out. On April 13, 1918 a committee of: R. Horsman, A. Holyoak and F.G. Godfrey, indicated in their petition the proposed sections of land to be included: Sections 12 and 1-18-14, Sections 4,5,6,7,8 and 9-18-13, Section 36-17-14 and Sections 29,30,31,32 and 33-17-13. There were 19 persons actually resident liable to be assessed; there were 13 children between the ages of 5 and 6 actually resident; there were 8960 acres of assessable land valued at $149,680. A central site was available. The committee presented its petition to a public meeting held in the F.G. Godfrey home on May 16, 1918. It's interesting to note the signature of Mrs. W.J.Sandercock, Margaret Crawford, Clara Holyoak and Maggie Godfrey upon the list of registered ratepayers who voted unanimously, 118 in favor.

Trustees W.J. Sandercock, W. Pearen and R. Horsman were elected to hold office for 3 years, 2 years and 1 year respectively. The documents reached the Department of Education on May 25, 1918, were approved 3 days later and the Saskatchewan Gazette of June 1, 1918 gave official notification of the erection of Squirrel Hills SD # 4058. The July 24, 1918 issue of the Gazette gave notice that the Local Government Board had authorized the trustees to borrow the sum of $2800 for the purpose of purchasing a site, building and equipping a school, stable and outbuildings (debentures to be payable in 10 consecutive annual instalments, interest not exceeding 8% per annum). The site on the SE corner of Section 6-18-13 was donated by Thomas Pearen whose younger son, Carl, had broken it from virgin prairie using three mules and a horse. Suprisingly, the title to the 2 acres was never transferred to the School District and when Indian Head School Unit #19 was created not even a nominal dollar exchanged hands when the Squirrel Hills site again became a part of the farm. W.J. Sandercock hauled gravel for the basement and Waterman-Waterbury of Regina was given the contract for building the school house. Local workmen constructed not only stable and outbuildings but a pumphouse near the school with a roomy cistern to supply water for drinking and wash parade.

A picnic at Squirrel Hills, 1913.

With teacher Miss Evelyn E. Whalen in charge, Squirrel Hills School opened 5 months after it was first proposed. On the register were 8 names: Arthur and Edwin Crawford, Allison Guest, Albert and May Holyoak, Cliffe, Lewis and Mena Horsman. A telephone company had been organized in the area as early as 1914 so from the outset Squirrel Hills School had the advantage of that means of communication.

At various times in later years interior structural changes were made. Blackboards were placed against the south wall when the entrance was closed; indoor toilets for winter use were installed in the basement; a 200 gallon water tank inside replaced the original pumphouse cistern. The furnace was converted to use oil instead of coal and wood. In the early 50's the building was wired for electricity. Eventually the schoolhouse and its furnace were moved to Section 8-18-13 to serve a double function-as heated garage and heat supply for the adjoining barn. The playground was fenced immediately and within a few years a caragana hedge with Manitoba Maples

marking each corner provided a nesting spot for birds, hideaways for small lads and lasses and ideal sites for snow forts. There was also the wild fun, until a school trustee noticed, of sliding on a metal lunch plate down the barn roof into the snowbanks. One teacher had the novel idea of providing the younger children with leaves from the hedge and asking them to shape words with these on their desk tops. One day shortly after 10:00 am Squirrel Hills' last teacher, Mrs. Shirley Prior, and her pupils were startled by a crackling sound and the smell of smoke. Fanned by a strong northwest wind, flames from a stubble fire were gaining a foothold in the hedge. Not until she had her pupils grouped upon the road a safe distance away did the teacher realize she had forgotten to call the fire brigade. However, neighbors had done so, and their combined efforts prevented any serious damage.

Unfortunately, school registers from 1918-1928 are missing. Those from 1928 on, with the exception of one or two, are now in the possession of Indian Head S.U. #19. Missing corners and the marks of tiny teeth are mute evidence that many an industrious mouse had access to the drawers of the teacher's desk. It would appear that attendance gradually increased from the original 8 to a maximum of 27 during the early Thirties and then gradually declined to 6 in 1942. The school was then closed until 1948. After re-opening, the attendance hovered in the 15 range. In the fall of 1963 students were conveyed to other schools. Before WW2 though local people hired and paid the teacher they had little or nothing to say about courses of study, text books, examinations and qualifications demanded of teachers. These were all decided by the province.

One may hear the tale of the unorthodox method one male teacher devised for punishing the bigger boys when their shenanigans merited a strapping. A window was raised, the culprit was required to place head, shoulders and arms over the sill to dangle outside, the window was lowered and the strap descended. During noon hours in June students sometimes got permission to hike to the bluffs west of the school to collect crows' eggs for bounty. Occasionally they were rewarded with a glimpse of a beautiful wild lady's slipper. Since no one owned a watch they were often late in returning for classes. In winter the older girls took turns making cocoa for the noon lunch. This meant unsupervised time in the basement and a chance to take a generous taste of the sugar-cocoa-water mixture before stirring it into the milk heating on the coal oil stove. Biting into the juicy delicious apples, a gift from the Rev. R.G. Carruthers of Indian Head, which the teacher distributed daily at noon hour is what one person recalls. Lunch pails were not always well filled in the mid-Thirties. They talk of candy too. The large pans of chocolate fudge which Mrs. Ford brought to school on several occasions on a Friday afternoon; or the melt-in-your-mouth sweetness of the homemade marshmallow squares for which Mrs. Reynard was famous. At one Christmas concert everyone received an Eskimo pie- a treat that was new to the majority. The adults who once sat in the desks speak of the diversity of the various teachers who influenced their lives and the activities each fostered; the teacher who encouraged them to press and mount wild flowers for a flower guide to exhibit at the annual school fair held in Indian Head each September; the teacher responsible for their entry in the South Saskatchewan Music Festival in Moose Jaw. This was a tremendous experience for the children who participated. Not many had travelled so far afield before. One small lad got lost in Moose Jaw that day. In 1939 one group travelled to Regina to see the King and Queen. It was a long, long walk from the Union Station to the Exhibition Grounds! Small wonder that Squirrel Hills School produced very able softball teams. About 7:00 pm Tuesday and Thursday summer evenings the men of the district used to gather on the school grounds for practice. For some students this was always an exciting time because they too were allowed to play to make up two full teams. The men challenged Sunny Slope players and entered the tournament at Indian Head's First of July Celebrations. For the pupils games were arranged with Sunny South and in later years with Grassmere Districts.

The Field Days which everyone mentions with pride originated as an outgrowth of a joint picnic held by Sunny South and Glenn Lynn Districts in June, 1934 at the close of the school term. Somewhat later the people of Squirrel Hills District were invited to participate too. A committee of three, Jim Kerr of Sunny South, Cyril England of Glenn Lynn and Fred Godfrey of Squirrel Hills drew up the list of events and the rules governing the various track and field events. Still later, Interlake School took part as well. After it was closed, Lake Marguerite District became the fourth member. In time Field Day was held earlier in June before examinations. Usually Sunny South and Squirrel Hills alternated as hosts since their grounds were suitable and both had adequate water supplies. The booth where chocolate bars and other treats were for sale was a great attraction. Mrs. W.H. Kerr, Mrs. Jim Kerr and Mrs. W. Liggett often dispensed the free ice cream cones which the School Boards provided. They will long be remembered for their generosity- no child came by too often. Mrs. England always prepared the lemonade. When she was no longer able to do so the task fell to daughter Joyce. Her recipe is still preserved in at least one neighbour's cook book. Competition was fierce and

1935 Squirrel Hills. Back Row (L.to R.): Dora Egan, May Egan, Rose Cahill, Victor Horsman, John Dorwart, Edna Guest, Burrell Ford, Isobel Fyles. (non pupil)
Second Row: Gertrude Guest, Ruth Pearen, Thomas Godfrey, Jim Egan, Frances Pearen, Kathleen Egan ,Mavis Guest.
Third Row: Lloyd Pearen, Walter Dorwart, Bill Egan, Leslie Horsman, Currie Egan, Donald Ford, (? non pupil).
Front Row: Pre Schoolers — Mildred Pearen, Stanley Godfrey.

every pupil practised regularly for weeks at school and at home. Ribbons were awarded to the winners of the track and field events and the points each earned were credited to her/his school. The shield was presented to the winning school; name and date were engraved upon it; and that district might display it throughout the following year. When at last there was no more space upon the shield, a cup replaced it during the Fifties. Tradition demanded that a brand new softball and bat be provided for the games played between rival school teams on Field Day. Mr. Godfrey was generally umpire for the final contest for which loyal fans crowded behind first and third base lines to urge their champions on to victory. For the winning team there was an unused new softball and bat. To the vanquished went the bat and ball used that day.

During the winter months Friday night dances brought many young folks and the not-so-young to Squirrel Hills School. The room might be small, the light dim but the music always sounded lively and the lunch and the coffee brewed in a boiler on a coal-oil stove tasted so good. Adam Schreiner and Max Myers with their accordians, Bob Young with his mouth organ and Duncan Smith with his violin were among those who played for the dancers. Mr. Depuis, Mike and Laura, as well as the Beatties, Ed, Harry and Bessie, supplied music for many a dance. At times it seemed the school must surely rock on its foundation when the rousing square dances, polkas and circle promenades were in progress. During the war the money raised was used to send parcels to district boys serving overseas. Often throughout the years additional funds were raised by giving card parties, box socials or showing lantern slides in the school house. These provided treats and gifts for all children in the district at Christmas time, thanks to Eaton's Christmas Tree Shopping Service. Either the teacher or a committee of mothers volunteering for the task, completed the order form which arrived by mail.

They indicated the ages and number of boys and girls for whom presents were needed, enclosed the amount of money raised in the district and gave the date of the Christmas concert. Eatons gift-wrapped the presents, indicated whether each was suitable for girl or boy and for what age. They sent the parcel in plenty of time for those responsible to write the name of the appropriate child on the Christmas tag attached to each package. Eatons always filled the order beyond anyone's expectations, giving the best service for the money available. A bag of Christmas candy usually accompanied the gifts as well to supplement the sweets which the local Santa would distribute. The annual christmas concert was the highlight of the school year. Initially the eight Squirrel Hills pupils joined their Sunny South neighbours for this all-important event. Al Guest still remembers one item entitled "Uncle Hiram's Cold" in which he was an unusually convincing Uncle Hiram with chattering teeth, shivers and all. The script called for him to be seated before two pails soaking a foot in each. The audience could not see that some prankster had filled the pails with snow. Countless hours went into preparation of the varied songs, recitations, drills, dialogues and skits staged on the Squirrel Hills platform itself in the years to come. Parents, pupils and teachers entered whole-heartedly into the bustle of rehearsal, the suspense and the excitement of the gala affair itself. In unique fashion this annual project contributed experiences that would serve the students well in the future - overcoming stage fright, discovering natural talent, learning skills of co-operation and organization. The Christmas tree, memory recalls, was always tall. In early days at least it was decked with real candles which were lit just before Santa's arrival.

The one person who experienced life in Squirrel Hills School both as student and teacher, Myra Smith Stilborn, expressed her feeling about the rural one-room school thus: "On looking back I am impressed by the fact that, in spite of age differences, we were able to do so many things together... play ball in summer and Fox and Goose in winter or compete in spelling and geography bees. Attendance at a rural school certainly gave a child the feeling of belonging to a large family."

Wide Awake
School District #54

by T.E. Anderson

The community known as Wide Awake S D #54 came after the survey. The area was subdivided by government crews under W.T. Thompson in 1882. Homesteaders who staked claims were names such as T.E. Jackson, Thomas Bunting, Wm. Dixon, Brown, Webster, Hockley, etc. The following year they were joined by their families.

School classes were first held in a farm home owned by Wm. Dixon approximately one mile south east of the present site. The teacher was presumably Miss Clara Powell. It was soon evident that a school building was needed, so they formed a school board consisting of: Wm. Dixon, chairman; Thomas E. Jackson, trustee and Edward J.Brooks, secretary-treasurer and trustee. The school board had to get permission from the Lieutenant Governor to build a new school. The first debenture of $550 was turned down but later a sum of $450 was granted. The debenture was raised through Osler, Hammond and Nanton. Plans were to build a new school 18 ft. by 26 ft. of wood frame construction on the present location NE 1/4 35-19-13 with work undertaken by Thomas H. Bunting. In the summer of 1886 classes commenced.

In 1887 Miss Ross was the teacher with 19 pupils, 88 days open, an average of 9 pupils daily, 14 present for the inspector's visit.

In 1890 the school tax was 7 1/2 mills. Taxes collected amounted to $200. The school was open for 157 days with 17 pupils and an average attendance of 14. Herbert Skinner, then the school teacher, received $660 for 101 teaching days of 22 pupils with an average attendance of 13.6. The school year ended on June 30, 1891. Subjects taught at this time were: reading, writing, drill, history, object lesson, physiology and hygiene, dictation, arithmetic, grammar, literature, drawing, botany, composition, ethics, geography, bookkeeping, music,and agriculture. The school was inspected June 23, 1891 with the following comments: "This school is in a progressive condition. Fundamental subjects well taught. General tone - excellent".

School was called off in cold winter months. In June of 1892 the Inspector reported: "Discipline excellent and true politeness, but only one outhouse". In the harvest season attendance was poor, hence the August 8th remark, "Attendance not satisfactory this week".

In 1893 the school sent exhibits to the World's Fair in Chicago and a religious revival meeting was held at the school. Once-a-year cleaning of the school took place and new lamps and blinds were bought. Mr. Dixon was to supply the cordwood. On February 20th school was closed due to a blizzard. School hours in the winter months were from 9:30am-3:30pm and after Easter, 9am-4pm. Departmental exam papers arrived by registered mail not to be opened till June 27th. On October 4th the Agriculture Exhibition was held in Indian Head with Wide Awake winning a prize for each item entered. The day after Hallowe'en the teacher arrived to find the stove pipes apart and an overturned outhouse. In November a new stable was built and in December a Kiddies Concert raised $200 towards a new organ and part payment towards a new stable. In 1894 the school was used as a polling booth on election day.

An outbreak of whooping cough early in 1895 and a diphtheria outbreak in November of the same year closed the school temporarily. An Orange Lodge Concert was held in the school. An Orange Hall was constructed across the corner from the Wide Awake School in the late 1890's on the Hockley farm. Here church services were held and marriage ceremonies (Otis Holden and Bertha Cargo, 1898). By the early 1900's the district had enlarged and the school register enrolled 25-30 pupils and once again there was need for a larger school. Concerts and happy events were held, even a Fall Fair of Garden Produce.

Gathering at Wide Awake, 1894.

Wide Awake School, 1897. Miss F.E. Smith (teacher), Bob Livingstone, Wildred Verner, Mrs. G. McEwen, R. Verner, Mrs. R. Patterson, Mrs. J. Cargo, Gramma Hockley, Mrs. A. Parker, John Irwin, Alice Livingstone, Emily Livingstone, Leslie Hill, Earl Hockley, Tom Hockley, Bob Mckay, Mabel Jackson, Harold Hill.

In 1903 discussion began on a new school with a debenture of $1800 authorized by the Department of Education. In 1904 some sections of land were taken out of Wide Awake for Jubilee and Invercauld Districts. Plans for a new brick building were started. In 1907 the new school was in operation, with a request for the old school to be used as the teacher's living quarters. In the 1900's such families as Jacksons, Fords, Browns, Livingstones, Brooks', Websters, Bracks, Hockleys, Copithorns, McKays, Cargos, Andersons, Stewarts, Ripleys, Stangers and Baileys were registered.

Wide Awake, 1938.

On November 20, 1909 a meeting was held in Indian Head Council Chambers to organize a telephone system known as Wide Awake Rural Telephone Company. Directors were: W.E. Ford, Thomas E. Jackson, J.H. Brown, B.F. Holden, A.M. Dixon, Issac Jackson and George Thompson. It was decided to canvass each subscriber for $100 in the form of 2 notes of $50 each payable to the Wide Awake Rural Telephone Co by June, 1910 and August, 1910 with interest at 8%. Contracts were made through Mr. Perry from the Northern Electric Manufacturing Co. Joint meetings were held between Wide Awake, Sunny South and Rose Valley with John Millar, chairman, D.J. MacKay, secretary. The March records show S.L. Ross was lowest bidder for construction and installation of poles ($2915.55). There were 37 subscribers on four lines and it was moved to ask all subscribers to purchase an additional $5 share to pay the remainder of the bill owing by the Wide Awake Rural Telephone Company.

Wide Awake School, 1947. Angus Spence (teacher), Clarrette Stoker, Margaret Jean Robertson, Annette Stoker, Janice Dixon, ? Faircome, Olive Fayant, Joan Hammond, Eleanor Webster, Evelena Stoker, Joanne Ford, Ron Braithwaite, Ken Hammond, Verna Hammond, Delores Stoker, Jackie Ford, Bill Robertson, Patrica Braithwaite, ? Faircome, Lorraine Jackson, Gwen Hammond, Ray Hammond, Jo-Ann Robertson, Brooklyn Anderson, Donald Webster, Betty Jean Ford, Audrey Webster, Fred Stanger.

During the late 1920's and early 1930's improvements were made to the school properties. The first building plus some cash was traded to John Copithorn for 1 1/2 acres of land to be added to the south side of the school property to make the school yard a total of 3 acres. The children enjoyed walking on the top of the board fence on the south side of the school yard so it was removed. The school barn was rebuilt with a buggy shed and trees were planted all around the property with great assistance from Wm. Ford. During the Depression progress slowed down and picked up

by 1940. To end the school year Wide Awake, Sunny Slope, Invercauld, Strathcaroll and Katepwe had a huge picnic with ball games, races, ice cream and supper. In 1948 as many as 600 attended this function. During the 1940's the school board hauled water to provide an outdoor skating rink for the children and also purchased a typewriter for classroom practice. In 1951 electrical power was added permitting the installation of fluorescent lights and a radio, to partake of CBC Radio School Programs provided by the Department of Education.

Approximately 975 pupils had been educated in this school. The School District #54 tried to upgrade and provide the best standard of education available. The emergence of the Indian Head School Division #19 came and in 1964 resulted in the closing of Wide Awake School. Trustees on the board at this time were: T.E.Anderson, Lloyd Webster, Chas. Ford and Ted Braden.

Reminiscences of Wide Awake

by Mary Hamilton

The writer remembers attending events in the Orange Lodge Hall from early childhood and later. In this hall there was a pedal organ which stood on a platform, and this platform was very handy whenever Christmas concerts were held and for plays and other entertainment. The organ was used also for the church services, and the organist was usually anyone who was able to play the hymns. The minister came from Indian Head, from either the Presbyterian or United Churches, sometimes also from Fort Qu'Appelle. He would often have 2 services each Sunday, one at Wide Awake and the other at Sunny Slope School. Very often a student minister usually from Eastern Canada was engaged for the summer months while he was still attending university. These services came to an end in the mid-1930's however, and it is uncertain the reason for this, unless it was the Depression era as money was scarce.

For many years the old schoolhouse stood in the same yard as the new one, or until it was necessary to enlarge the playground. This would be somewhere in the early 1920's when a portion of land was bought from Mr. Jack Copithorn, which also included the old schoolhouse as payment.

When the old school was moved from the yard, along with the removal of a high board fence on three sides of the yard, new landscaping was started. This consisted of several rows of mostly spruce trees on all three sides.

Wide Awake District was truly well named as it always took a keen interest in whatever projects it was called upon to undertake. One of its first pioneer farmers, E.J. Brooks, was credited with naming the district. As some recalled, he awoke one morning and then remarked, "Here I am, wide awake, now that's what we should call this district, Wide Awake". Apparently all agreed to that name. Mr. Brooks was also one of the first members of the school board.

The writer remembers quite vividly the good times and the bad, of getting to school. It was fine in summer but the winters were severe with low temperatures, sometimes blizzards and bad roads. Quite frequently the hired man had to drive us in either a big sleigh or jumper with a team. We were well bundled up with robes, and foot warmers so never suffered too much. One time in particular I remember the teacher and I were the only ones who showed up at school. It turned so stormy while at school that I had to go home with the teacher to her boarding house near the school and even stay overnight. We were always warned by our father if it was stormy to tie the reins to the dashboard and let the pony take us home. Also, we must never take short cuts home but must follow the beaten path. This was a good piece of advice.

The good times we had were picnics held either at the school or at Katepwe Beach, including the regattas there; the good old fowl suppers which attracted crowds of people from all over, even from the town of Indian Head, with the entertainment put on by local talent; the dances, the card parties and, last but not least, the annual Christmas Concert with Santa Claus with his long string of sleigh bells and Ho-Ho voice, usually one of the fathers of the children.

Some of the games played at school were: hide-and-seek, anti-I-over, run-sheep-run, prisoner's base, pom-pom-pullaway for junior classes; for the older ones: baseball, football, shinny (no ice or skates needed and it was rough, but fun). In the winter another game was fox and goose - a tag game. In the classroom to fill in some extra time when lessons were finished, there was either a spelling match or geography match. Sides were chosen and words given to spell. If a word was misspelled by one pupil he or she had to sit down. In the geography match the name of a place or country was given and whatever letter it ended with had to be the first letter of the next place on a map. They were both good lessons.

Some funny things that happened at school. One day (which happened to be Hallowe'en), a few of us decided to play a joke on the teacher. It was recess and we gathered some trash paper and stuffed the sleeves and pockets of her coat. We had been warned never to leave the school yard without permission during school hours, and of course we disobeyed when some of us walked over to a farm house nearby.

When we returned one of our group received a phone call and accidentally let slip our secret of being at the house. Well, did we ever get lectured! At last recess we dashed to the cloak room to undo our little prank - the joke was on ourselves as you see. Another time some stray cows happened to get into the school yard. The teacher asked some of the older boys and girls to get the cows out. When the teacher looked out there were cows and kids racing all over the yard and getting nowhere, until it was discovered the big gate was still shut. The only exit was the small gate near the school where two cows were seen trying to get out at once. The teacher had to go out to boss the job herself. Afterwards she told some of her friends that she had a hard time to keep from laughing at the funny show put on by the pupils -it was a miniature rodeo, it seemed.

In another incident, not so funny as it happened to yours truly, there was a buggy shed connected to the stable. Inside were long iron rods which made excellent gymnastic bars- at least for the boys. The girls had been told not to swing on them but we did. This time I lost my grip and fell and broke my arm. Afraid to mention the accident to the teacher, I stayed on until dismissal time. The pain was terrible riding home in the buggy. At home the doctor was summoned and the arm set with anaesthesia administered by the hired girl. There were no X-rays as would be today but Dr. Hart set it well and it healed with no complications.

In the late 1920's Wide Awake included classes from grades 1 to 10 which was quite a heavy load for the teacher and the salary was much below that of the town school. In spite of this, the board managed to employ well-qualified teachers. In later years the Department cut out the teaching of high school classes so pupils had to go to Indian Head High School in grade 9.

The School Pony

by Jean Billett

As the days of the "little red schoolhouse" gradually fade into the past, so also will the days of the old school horse. Many a tale can be told of both. However, as far as a school horse goes, we feel our "Minnie" stands out as a living memorial of that faithful breed.

She became part of our lives thirteen years ago when we bought her from a neighbour,who recommended her as a dependable school horse. She was a young horse then of 27 years. Today she is 38. She still makes a daily trip to school when the weather is fit for open air driving. Her sleek bay coat, thick black mane and tail and alert arch of her neck belie her age. She has a work horse build but has never been used

Heather, Dean, Kent Billet with "Minnie".

as such. It finally fell to her lot to tote howling, screaming humanity back and forth from the "little red school house" with very calm reserve.

The eight children of our family and others have taken their turn driving Minnie to school through the years, but I have reason to believe that it was really Minnie who took them. She had her own plodding gait, depending on the direction and the climate. Going off in the morning she seemed as reluctant to get to school as the children were. However, at home time the last foot was hardly off the ground before she was homeward bound. A hot, sultry day called for a more leisurely pace. On one such day Minnie was sighted plodding across a field after school with a seemingly empty buggy. On closer inspection it was discovered that the two young occupants had stretched out on the seat and floor of the buggy for a nap! On another occasion, having been directed in a different, roundabout route, all the shouting and jerking on the lines were of no use - she still insisted on the usual cross-country trail, and jogged along in what appeared to be a stubborn mood. On hearing this I felt a little disappointed in Minnie, in that she had defied orders. My faith was soon restored when it was realized that the lines were not hooked to the bridle and, hitched in this way, she could feel no direction from the lines. Proving that, when youth fails, Minnie carries on.

Minnie is taking things a little easier now but during her years with us she was really put through her paces, with three boisterous boys demanding much of her. Those were the days of the school horse and buggy races, making the homeward journey a very adventurous one. Away they would go clattering across the stony stubble and the furrowed fields, her excited driver pushing on the lines and urging her on to her very limit, or rather, as much as she would allow herself to be urged. She always won by a nose which caused her young charges to hold their heads up with pride among their classmates. However, a race was a race, but on other occasions all the yelling and switching would not disturb her out of her own

plodding way. Nevertheless her speed was always accommodated to youthful activities. During the winter days if they fell off the toboggan tied behind the cutter they could always catch up and jump on again for another hilarious tumble in the snow. Snowballing could also be carried on very effectively while on the move. In the balmier days of spring, Minnie would wait obligingly, nibbling a few choice tufts of grass, while her young charges gathered birds' eggs, gopher tails or perhaps baby magpies, which they would tuck securely in their lunch kits! Minnie never as much as raised an eyebrow at these "goings on". She minded her own business and never meddled.

In the later years Minnie was the only school horse to make the daily trip to our country school and her many admirers awaited her coming. Eager and loving hands helped unhitch her and escort her to the stall in the old school barn. Finding herself dependent on thoughtless youth, she sometimes waited in vain for her noonday feed. The bale of choice hay would sit forgotten in the back of the buggy. The young driver would discover it at "home time" and fearing it would show proof of negligence, would toss it into an empty stall. Quite a few bales would collect as a silent reminder of Minnie's forgotten dinners. But Minnie held no grudges and performed her task unstintingly. However she did not believe in pampering and pulled no punches. She thought it quite proper to wander off in the direction of home during school hours, if her young attendant forgot to tether her securely on fine summer days when she was allowed in the pasture. Patience was put to the test as a weary, dust-laden boy trudged after her. Despite what he thought of her exasperating behavior she had to be coaxed, in the most appealing manner, before she would allow a hand to be laid on her. There was the day I was surprised to see Minnie in the middle of the afternoon, childless and buggyless, refreshing herself with a cool drink at the trough in the barnyard. The young driver would have to walk all the way home to get Minnie and then ride her all the way back to get the buggy. This was an effective lesson in competence and Minnie knew how to teach it.

The youth, just newly grown up would look down on Minnie's mode of conveyance and talk of speedways and sports cars but nevertheless, as they reminisce of the days she carted them to and fro, it is quite evident,that they have happy memories forever embedded in their hearts. She was their first real responsibility. Standing on a box to adjust her harness, must have been like harnessing a mountain, to a fifth grader. Minnie would stand patiently while young hands fiddled and fumbled in their task. She did her best to back between the shafts of the buggy even though she was being gee-ed and haw-ed in the wrong direction, then she would seem to glance behind to see if all were ready. As first Minnie then the buggy, with its precious cargo, rounded the corner out of sight, in my heart I was saying, "Take care of them Minnie." Many a happy and care-free time was spent with Minnie but there were also tears. In the few upsetting incidents that did occur she was found blameless and always kept her head when all about her were losing theirs. A rein pulled too short when going out the gate would mean a tangle of barbed wire, buggy and post and many tears. Then the oldest one, no matter how young, took command of the situation and Minnie would calmly nibble grass till tears were dried and all was sorted out and in order again. Tears never meant injury but rather surprise and fright, which gave a good springboard to a very spectacular story for the retelling. She gave our youngest three the surprise of their lives the day she dropped in her tracks, within a short distance of the school. Down she went head first, biting the dust, breaking the buggy shaft and twisting her neck in a very grotesque manner. The young occupants scrambled out in shocked horror. The youngest, a first-grader, broke into tears. The second youngest, trembling from head to foot, tried to console him. The oldest, a sixth-grader, made a beeline for the school telephone. His tense, high-pitched voice shrieked out the terrible happenings that Minnie was either dead or at best she had broken her neck. Meanwhile back at the scene of the accident Minnie unscrambled herself and with a few brisk shakes quickly regained her composure. By the time we arrived to appraise the situation, all was serene. The frightened young had been gathered into the security of their classes. Down at the barn Minnie was quietly chewing on hay. The only evidence of the incident was the broken buggy shaft and Minnie's skinned nose. She tossed her head as we peered in at her, as much as to say, "Oh, skip-it". I must confess, thru' loyalty to Minnie, I was tempted not to record this incident. The cause of her stumble is a mystery. However it did not detract from the trust we had in her.

Back and forth she went through the years--never a day absent when she was needed. Like modern teachers who work to nearly the last day Minnie was not to be outdone. She kept her secret well--after all who would have thought at her age (31) that three days after school duties were done and she was turned loose to pasture she would give birth to a filly colt! The adults were surprised and the children delighted. In six weeks' time she was ready to step back into harness and the usual school-day routine again with her young colt Penny frolicking along at her side–incidentally not far from the generous supply of nourishment. Minnie took this dual role in her stride keeping everybody happy, by always putting first things first.

To the first-grader Minnie is viewed with love and respect. It was her presence that gave a little fellow courage to venture out on the strange road "the other side of the windbreak" that led to school. He never felt far from home with Minnie nearby. It was always a comfort to balance on the edge of the manger beside her in the school barn. Then that queer feeling in the stomach that came from being away from home and mother would just fade away to nothing. The heart of the eleven-year-old harboured no such sentiment. In a young boy's life there is a time when he does not love Minnie the school horse--those are the years when he feels the urge for independence. Her plodding ways irritate his restless spirit. Minnie's image becomes a big black blob that casts a shadow over his colorful imagining. She cannot be fitted in with cowboys, Indians and bucking broncos by any stretch of the imagination. She becomes a task that is irksome, making him rise an hour earlier Monday morning, to catch her after her week-end of freedom in the pasture. Minnie was not hard to catch when found but the search always ended in the furthest corner. She would be standing, quietly watching, as the boy drew near with reluctant steps, bridle dangling along in the dust. She was no more eager to give up her freedom than the boy was to catch her. However, in later years these tiresome tasks became pleasant memories of school days.

Yes, Minnie has been many things to many people. Regardless of color or creed, she has carted them all to "the little red school house". In our hearts she will live forever.

The Winter children on old Dan, 1957.

Steps of first High School Memorial.

Indian Head High School, 1914.

Bucko McDonald, Doug McEwen Initiation Grade IX.

Faith and Religion

St.John's Anglican Church.

The first service of the Church of England held in the district of Indian Head may have been conducted by Rev.J.P.Sargent who was appointed Travelling Missionary along the Main Line of the CPR in 1883. In 1884 with the arrival of Bishop Anson, the Bell Farm located one mile north of the town was provided with services from Fort Qu'Appelle under the ministrations of the Rev. W.G. Lyon.

There is no record of any church services held in the town of Indian Head until 1889 when a service was held in the Town Hall by the Rev.H.S.Akehurst of Qu'Appelle. However in 1885 a small church known as St Chad's was built some nine miles south west of Indian Head.

Later Lord Brassey established a similar settlement scheme to that of Major Bell with headquarters to be on the Sunbeam Farm, one mile west of Indian Head, now owned by Albert May. Writes Miss C.L.Johnstone in Excursions in Canada, "Quite a luxurious boarding house, with concrete outside and hot water pipes throughout was established for the bachelors under a housekeeper; and the furniture and fittings were a pleasing novelty in the northwest". For a time services were held in the largest room by the clergy and students of St.John's College, Qu'Appelle.

In 1894-95, Lord Brassey built St.John's Church and Bishop's Court, at his own expense, on the south side of the CPR just south of where the present station stands. The church was dedicated on June 27,1895 by Bishop J.W.Burn.

The first resident incumbent was the Rev.G.N.Dobie, later Archdeacon and Dean of Qu'Appelle, who was appointed in 1895. He resided for a time in the Brassey Hostel until a substantial and roomy residence was built at Woodward St. and Grand Avenue.

This house was also the gift of Lord Brassey. The Brassey Hostel, the first G.F.S.Home for girls in Canada, was opened in Aug 1895 by the Governor General, Lord Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen. The house was provided rent-free by Lord Brassey and furnished by him. This home was used for women and girls arriving from England as brides or seeking employment.
Bishop Burn occupied Bishop's Court for only a year.

On Sunday evening June 14,1896 he preached in St.John's Church and the next day was taken seriously ill. He died on June 18th and was buried at Qu'Appelle on June 20th. His successor, Bishop J. Grisdale, resided in Bishop's Court until his retirement in 1911.

The Synod of the Diocese met in Indian Head on June 15,1898. Also in 1899 a peal of tubular bells was placed in the church in memory of Bishop Burn, another gift from Lord Brassey. The Parish of Indian Head became self-supporting in 1899.

The Synod met again in Indian Head on June 13,1900 and the Jubilee of the SPG was observed by a solemn Eucharist on the following day. In 1901 Bishop J.R.Anson, the first Bishop of Qu'Appelle, 1884-93, visited the Diocese and conducted a Quiet Day for the clergy in St. John's Church. The Synod met here again on June 11, 1902 and June 15, 1904.

In 1904 the Rev.M.T.M.Harding was appointed Archdeacon of Assiniboia and General Missionary with headquarters at Indian Head. He married Mrs. Caswell of Qu'Appelle and lived in the house later occupied by Dr.A.C.Scott on Buxton Ave across from what was later Grisdale Hall. In 1909 he was elected Coadjutor Bishop and consecrated in St.Paul's Church, Regina on St. Matthew's Day of that year. He succeeded Bishop Grisdale as Diocesan in 1911.

The Rev.G.N.Dobie left Indian Head in 1909 to assume the duties of Warden of St.Chad's College, Regina. He was succeeded in October by Rev.W.R Adams M.A. (Bishop of Cariboo 1925 and Metropolitan and Bishop of Kootenay). Mr. Adams left in 1912.

Rev.W.B.Parrott B.A. formerly curate of Great Barr, Staffs, England, succeeded Mr. Adams in May 1912.

It was now found that the location of the church across the track was awkward because it led to such difficulties as late services due to obstructing trains. The Rectory was also thought to be too large. A meeting of parishioners was held on July 7,1912 and as a result two lots were bought on Buxton Ave. A building was to be erected, known as the Grisdale Hall, to be used as both a parish hall and church until a separate church could be built on the corner to the south. A parish room which stood on the rectory property was moved and placed on a high foundation at the west end of the hall to serve as a chancel. The

Grisdale Hall was opened, but not dedicated in any part as some imagine, by the Bishop on Dec. 12, 1912. The old church was sold and demolished and the materials used on a farm west of Indian Head. The large brick rectory was sold to Mr. Richard Taylor. In 1912 a number of missioners visited Canada and the "Mission of Help" was held in Indian Head for a week in October by the Rev. Cyril Hepher, Vicar of St.John's, Newcastle on Tyne. The response was only fair.

St. Johns Anglican Church (Grisdale Hall), note steeples.

In November 1914 the Rector, by the orders of his doctor, made a visit to England and services during his absence were held by Rev.S.C.Gray of Qu'Appelle. Mr. Parrott returned in March 1915. A mission was held in the fall of that year by Rev.C.S.Quainton, Rector of St.Matthew's, Brandon.

Mr. Parrott, on being appointed Rector of Yorkton, was succeeded by Rev.A.Beauchamp Payne on May 7,1916. Mr. Parrott was made an Hon. Canon in 1926.In Dec.1916 a mission was held in connection with the National Mission of Repentance and Hope in England. A large brass Honour Roll containing the names of the men who served in the First Great War was given by the St.John's Guild and dedicated by Archdeacon Dobie on March 28th. Mr. Payne, who was married while rector of Indian Head, for a time lived in the 'Duplex' House just west of the old Rectory until a house was bought on Dewdney St. four blocks west to replace the former rectory.

In Jan.1923 Mr. Payne was appointed Rector of Shaunavon and on March 4 the Rev.W.Jackson (Hon.Canon 1935 and Archdeacon of Qu'Appelle 1944) came to the Parish from Arcola. In Sept.1925 he attended the consecration of Rev.W.R.Adams as Bishop of Cariboo at Kamloops BC. The following year, on Sept 19 two Bishops preached here, the Bishop of Athabasca in the morning and the Bishop of Cariboo in the evening.

Until Sintaluta was made a separate parish, St.John the Baptist Church at that point had been served from Indian Head; later this church was served from Wolseley. St.Chad's also was faithfully served by the rectors of Indian Head until its closure.

Bishops Court, which had been rented for a time and then stood empty for some years, opened in 1928 as a Hostel for Boys under the auspices of the Council for Social Services. The building was placed in repair and renovated and Mr. Bairdstow placed in charge of the boys who came out from England to work on farms in the province using the Hostel as their base.

Mr. Jackson was appointed Rector of Moosomin in May 1928, and on May 13 Rev.S.Williams of Arcola became Rector. On May 26,1929 an ordination was held by the Bishop in St.John's Church when the Rev.E.C.Fisher was ordained Priest. A week's mission was held by Church Army officers, Captains Gibson, Allsop and Whittet on June 30, 1930. Mr. Williams left for Yorkton on Jan. 31, 1932. Rev. E.A.C. Hackman of Shaunavon succeeded Mr. Williams on March 25, 1932 and remained for one year before he became Rector of Swift Current.

During the summer of 1933 Rev.A.Rhodes, deacon, was in charge of the parish. In Oct. Rev. A.C. Tappin of Assiniboia became Rector. The Jubilee of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle was fittingly observed in 1934 by special services on June 24 and a garden party on June 27. The winter of 1936 was excessively cold and in January Evensong was temporarily discontinued. Some Sundays there was no fuel. In May the Rector became very ill and all the services, with the exception of Holy Communion, were suspended for a time.

In 1934 the Brassey Hostel for Boys, the former Bishop's Court, was converted into a home for Aged Men, with Mr.and Mrs. F. Crawford in charge, under a committee of the Synod for its management.

Mr. Tappin was appointed Rector of Maple Creek in Sept 1936 and was succeeded in Indian Head by Rev.L.C.Scott of Gull Lake. The Anglican Young People's Association, had originally been organized some years before, was reorganized and flourished until the outbreak of the War in 1939.

Mr. Scott became a chaplain in the RCAF at Christmas 1940 and was succeeded by Rev.J.H.Hill, M.A.,L.Th., of Shaunavon. In the summer an occasional service was held at Squirrel Hills School and in the fall some services were held in the Brassey Hostel. In the spring of 1942 the town gave notice of tax sale procedure against the Rectory. A special canvass was made and a fund raised to pay off the arrears. Three farmers, Messrs. J.W.Wilkinson, R.A.Donnelly and H.Keeble then promised to see that henceforth these taxes were paid each year. In 1943 the Parish overpaid its quota to the Overdraft Campaign of the Diocese. In 1944 another special appeal was made to

settle an indebtedness to the Diocese in connection with the Old Rectory sold to Mr.R.Taylor many years before. Mr.Taylor had not kept up his payments and in 1934 the property had been taken by the town for taxes. Mr. Taylor gave quit claim and a mortgage was paid off by means of a loan from the Diocese.

As there were no more debts in the Parish the way was now clear for the renovation of Grisdale Hall and its conversion into a church edifice. This was undertaken in 1945. In June an appeal was made for funds and the work started in September. A partition was built separating the two portions of the building; the altar and choir were moved forward into the main portion; the small "gospel windows" from the old church which had long been fastened to the wall were inserted in the partition above the altar; the building was cleaned and painted, interior as well as exterior and re-opened at a special service on Oct 28, when the special preacher was the former Rector, Ven. Archdeacon W.Jackson.

Rev.Hill was succeeded in 1946 by Archdeacon D.Dance who retired in 1958 and was replaced by Rev.H.Ellis from Regina.

In 1957 the Vestry decided to rent the IOOF Hall on Sunday mornings so that Sunday School could be held at the same time as morning services. However in 1958 the decision was made to construct a Parish Room and kitchen in the basement of St.John's so that Sunday School as well as teas, bake sales and card parties could be held there. Accordingly, under the leadership of Mr.Sam Williamson and Mr.G.W.Wilson, with volunteer labour this project was completed in 1959 at a cost of $4381.32. A special fund was created to cover the cost of the renovations and the congregation responded generously. The ACW was, as always, unstinting with both work and money. More work has since been done in the kitchen area.

Dr.Ellis died in Feb 1962 and was replaced in Aug by Rev. John Charnell. In the interim Rev.Percy Clarke was the priest in charge.

The incumbent Rector had been conducting services in Qu'Appelle and Vernon, so in 1965 it was decided to amalgamate these two points and also the Parish of Holy Trinity, McLean, into one Parish with St.John's, under the control of a Parish Council. A meeting was held in Qu'Appelle in February and a Parish Council was formed, with members of this Council coming from the four points. The Parish Council was to be responsible for the Rector's stipend, pension, etc. and the upkeep of the Rectory. Every month each point was to remit to the secretary of the Parish Council a sum to cover these expenses, the amount to be determined by the size of the congregation.

Mr. Charnell left in Sept 1965 and was succeeded in October by Rev.Vaughn Wilford from England. Mr. Wilford in turn was replaced in 1967 by Rev.W.H.Blackstock from Cupar.

In 1970 the custom of holding a combined service for the four points was inaugurated by Mr. Blackstock, when the parishioners from the different congregations would attend morning service in the one church. This service was usually held in Indian Head in February, in McLean in May, in Vernon in August, and in Qu'Appelle in November.

Mr. Blackstock left in Aug 1973 to take charge of the Parish in Punnichy and was succeeded by Rev.A.Turner who left in Feb 1974 and was followed in May by Rev.J.Bull from Cupar, the present incumbent. Between February and May services were conducted by Rev. Stanley Cuthand from Regina.

In 1982 an inspection of the twin towers of the church revealed that much of the wood in them was rotten and it was found necessary to demolish them. The cost of this work was defrayed by a special fund and once again the congregation responded with their usual generosity.

Mention must be made here of the splendid contribution of the ACW without whose efforts the church would have been in dire straits. In spite of being few in numbers the ladies have raised large sums of money through teas, bake sales, etc. and have been generous in helping to keep the church finances in the black. The ladies of the Altar Guild have also worked faithfully over the years.

W.A. Meeting: Kay Ferguson, Mrs. Calcraft, ?,?,Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Reader, Mrs. Fry, Mrs. Drysdale, Mrs. Barnes, Muriel Calcraft, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Briant, Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Cole.

This brief history concludes with this story. When the Governor General of Canada, Lord Willingdon, toured Western Canada in 1927, Lady Willingdon visited St.John's Church and rang the chimes which had been donated so many years ago by her father Lord Brassey.

All Saint's Anglican Church, Katepwe

History from the journal of
Rev. Cyril Chase, Rector: 1913-1919.

Settlers began to come in and take up land in 1882, some from the Old Country, some from Eastern Canada. They trekked with oxen from Winnipeg to Fort Qu'Appelle, the Hudson Bay Post, and several settled along the Qu'Appelle Valley and the creek in 1882-84. The erection of the church was due to the enterprise of Mrs.T.Skinner, mother of several sons, who had settled at the foot of Lake Katepwe. Katepwe at that time was known as Lauder's Town, and had a regularly surveyed town-site. Mr. Skinner collected $280.00 from friends in the Old Country as a nucleus of the Church Building Fund. Jock Lauder, the owner of the town-site, gave the site for the church. Other land was afterwards added to the Church, so that at the present time the Church owns considerable property on the lakeshore valued at over $1000.00 and likely to increase considerably in value as Katepwe is one of the beauty spots of Saskatchewan, and fast becoming an important summer resort. The site having been secured and the fund started, the farmers of the district turned to the building of their church. Mr.(now the Rev.) H.H. Skinner hauled the stone for the foundation, a carpenter was hired to supervise the building, and with that exception the work was done voluntarily. Those who helped were Vidals, the Bonnycastles, Skinners and Salters. Harry Skinner organised the labor and with Jack Vidal hauled the lumber from Indian Head. Those were busy days and to get help Harry used to visit the neighboring settlers on Sunday and drum up the stragglers. To any who questioned these tactics, Harry always had an apt rejoinder. Most of the settlers gave a day or two, and the results of their labours was the present cement church on the North shores of the Lake.

All Saints Katepwe, 1959.

The first incumbent was the Rev. D. Lewis, then stationed at Fort Qu'Appelle, the church being completed under his supervision in 1884. 1885 was the year of the Rebellion, but services continued in All Saint's under Mr. Lewis' successors - the Rev. P.K. Lyon 1886-89, Rev. H. LeJours 1889-91, Dean Sergeant 1891-94 and the Rev. Wells Johnson 1894-1904. The official records of All Saint's begin in 1889 and continue with few interruptions until 1904, when with the coming of Rev. T.J.M. D'Arcy, the parish was organised differently. All Saint's flourished exceeding well under the ministrations of the Rev. F. Wells-Johnson (afterwards the Ven. the Archdeacon of Moose Jaw). The congregational attendance averaged 50, and we note 105 present at a confirmation service - 26 communicating and 10 candidates for confirmation. After 1904 with Vicar resident at Abernethy and the subsequent organization of Balcarres, together with the loss of many church members who left the district, All Saint's ceased to be the chief church center of the district. Under these changed conditions the church is used only in the summer months. However, as the Church of All Saint's has had a notable past (All Saint's sharing with Fort Qu'Appelle the honor of being the oldest churches of this Prairie Diocese) so it will have a future. The Church by the lake shore will be needed in summer by the many who flock to Katepwe for ease and refreshment. Busy city workers will find in this old sanctuary, with its many associations, rest for their souls. This House of God which these pioneers of the West built wherein they worshipped, and where they found help in their manifold dangers and trials, will remain a witness to the generations that follow them. Beneath its walls many of the oldest friends sleep their last sleep - they have not lived or died in vain, for their works do follow them.

St. Chad's Anglican Church

This wooden church was built on the south-west corner of section 15 in the Deep Lake area south of Indian Head by the Anglican settlers of the district. In 1890 this district became Sunny South School District No.161. The church was consecrated by Bishop Anson. Settlers who settled on homesteads in 1882 and 1883 were the Donnellys, Jacob Miller, Goods, Ridgedales, Kirklands, Browns and Wilkinsons. As was usual in those days, many settlers of other denominations also attended this church for the first requirement of all these people was a church. The land for this church was donated by Mr. Jacob Miller and, as contractor, he organized and built the church. "Bees" were planned to paint and keep St. Chad's in good condition. A stable was also built in 1913 to house the horses of the people who attended. Through the years from 1885 to the 1920's church services were held in this small church, sometimes with a very few attending, although on special occasions the latecomers would have to stand. The

Into Oblivion

A picture taken this fall of old St. Chad's, Anglican church in the Deep Lake district. The building was 50 years old in October. It has been abandoned and sold for $50.

St. Chad's Church, 1935.

collections from these services were small by today's standards. The ladies usually held spring and fall sales of home cooking, hand-made articles and tea in the Town Hall in Indian Head. Often there were special ministers and sometimes the choir of St. John's church at Indian Head attended. At times in the winter there would be no church because of blocked roads and some winters church was held in Sunny South School. There were Harvest Festivals, Grain Growers' Sunday and Thanksgiving services. Mrs. Miller had teas at the farm house. There were marriages, baptisms of babies and confirmation of adults. There were funerals and some graves in a little plot. Who were buried is not known although it is believed the bodies were moved when the church closed. In the 1920's the services of the church were no longer needed. Easy transportation made it simple to journey to St. John's church in Indian Head. After years of neglect the church was sold in 1935 for $50 to Mr. Wm. Tyson who moved it to his farm. The stable built by Rev. Payne had been previously sold to Mr. R.E. Donnelly. The furnishings were transferred to St.John's church in Indian Head. The church had served its purpose for the early settlers, bringing them together in worship. People of other denominations attended and it was a chance for them to get together and visit for a few hours. The plot of land the church sat on is still there, overgrown now with trees and hay, as a reminder of the past.

The Baha'i Faith in Indian Head

In 1980 the first Baha'i group of Indian Head was registered by Brenda Lake and three years later, on April 21st, 1983 the first Local Spiritual Assembly of the Bahais of Indian Head was elected. The following year Indian Head was chosen as the site for the annual South Saskatchewan Baha'i Convention and members from across southern part of this province converged on Indian Head to elect their delegates to attend the National Baha'i Convention in Ottawa. Noni vanGoozen and Allan Lake of Indian Head were among the delegates elected from this region. The Baha'i Community of Indian Head is providing a rich and varied base for the spiritual well-being and growth of its members.

The Baptist Church

The Baptists bought the old Presbyterian Church located on the corner of Boyle and Eden Streets. The first minister was D.A.Gunn, followed by Mr. Walker. Baptizing was done in the Town Dam at the south end of Boyle Street until a baptismal font was received. This font was purchased with money obtained by Winnifred Holden (Hewson) from donations given by workers in a lumber camp run by her father, Ben Holden, in the Carrot River area the winter of 1906-07. The congregation was not large and when some moved away from Indian Head the Baptists were soon unable to support the Church and hire a Minister and so were forced to close their doors. Ben Holden had backed their note and when they were unable to continue he was left with the Church. He sold it to the Free Methodists. Their ministers were Mr. & Mrs. Steer. A few years later it was sold to the Orange Lodge who used it for their meetings and other activities for quite some time until it was sold to Mr. Stinson. He tore it down and built a home on the property. Cliffe and Grace Horsman now reside at this location.

Indian Head Christian Fellowship

Indian Head Christian Fellowship had its beginnings as a home fellowship group under the direction of Pastor Daniel Straza from Maranatha Christian Center in Regina. The first meeting was held at the home of Jim and Linda Kitney in May 1979. Within a year the number attending had grown and a larger place was needed. Sgt. and Bev. Buell of the Salvation Army kindly offered their new facilities and IHCF began to gather there on Tuesday evenings in June 1980. This hand of fellowship will always be appreciated. In the wake of much prayer and discussion it seemed to be the Lord's will for the group to purchase the former Gospel Chapel building at the south end of Eberts Street to establish a local church. On February 14,1982 Indian Head Christian Fellowship officially opened its doors for public worship under the pastoral care of Keith and Dixie Tuplin. The first few months saw much energy go into renovating the building. Though much is yet to be done the little church is now quite snug and pleasant. Sunday services begin at

10:30 with pre-service prayer. At 11:00 there is praise and worship followed by an in-depth Bible instruction time during which there is Sunday School for the children. On Wednesday at 7:30 there is a time set aside for sharing, praying, teaching and fellowship. It is hoped that more activities will take place as the church grows and becomes established.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

The congregation at Indian Head began as a mission in 1918 or perhaps sooner. Without a resident pastor, the congregation was served by various men in the area at their convenience. The services were held in homes, a fact which impeded headway. At times there were as few as two families in attendance.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Pastors who served at this time were: Pastor Mader, A. Borschardt, C.T.Wetzstein, A.Pollex and Vicar Wirth. In 1929 the congregation obtained a resident pastor Weise. Some reports have it that he served from the time of his retirement until the time of his death in 1935. Others report that he retired in 1935.

Records show that Pastor Weise died in 1937. Services were held in the home of Pastor Weise. The top membership of those years was 15 communicant members. After 1935 the congregation was again served by neighbouring pastors. When some refused to worship in homes it appears that it was specified in whose homes they refused to worship. The congregation then rented the Presbyterian Church. Slow growth followed this change. Neighbouring pastors who served during these years were: S.Meske, W.Reitz, W.Busse, P.Ulmer, A.Hippe and H.Huth.

In 1949 Pastor Threinen began to serve the congregation from Lipton. A few Lutherans moved in and others were reclaimed. On April 23,1951 the congregation joined in a parish with the Lipton congregation with the pastor residing in Lipton.

With the disbanding of the Tyree congregation to join with Grenfell one of the greatest needs of the congregation was met. The Tyree members offered their beautiful house of worship to Indian Head.

Since the Presbyterian Church wanted to raise the rental fee $10.00 per service, the congregation accepted this generous gift. The building was constructed in 1922 and the communion-ware which is genuine silver was purchased the same year. This communion-ware was in use until December 1983.

In December, 1952 the members prepared the church to be moved and in January and February the moving began. Two lots were purchased from the town for $1.00 and the church was placed on blocks and later moved on the foundation which is the present site of the Lutheran Church. In 1953 the church was re-dedicated and the congregation took the step of formal organization and joined the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod. Fourteen members signed the constitution at that time. Growth has been very slow since many move away shortly after finishing school. Also hindering growth was the insistence for many years of remaining German in an English speaking world--a characteristic which has hindered our churches throughout synod.

January 1957 showed a record of 70 souls, 45 communicants and 15 voters. In 1960 the parishes of the circuit were realigned and St.Paul's joined in a parish with Zion congregation of Wolseley. The congregation was served by Vicars W.Ruhbusch and J.Voigt.

Finally in 1963 the parish received its first resident pastor--W.Ruhbusch who returned after his final year at the seminary. Pastor Ruhbusch served until January 1967. Having been left vacant for so long, the new parish made great gains in being organized, reaching the point of self support by January 1967.

In July 1967 Paster W. Allwardt came to serve in the parish. As of April 1969 the congregation numbered 65 communicants, 94 souls, with an attendance of about 6-8 at voters meetings. The congregation has an active Ladies Aid, Men's Club and Sunday School. No youth group is found in the congregation due to so few youth being present. As of April 1969, the church records show that there have been 89 baptisms, 80 confirmations (the largest class being 1953 when there were 12 members confirmed - 3 in March and 9 in December), 15 marriages (the first being that of Heinrich Reisdorf and Sophie Nagy) and 17 funerals.

In 1972 St. Paul's congregation was served by Pastor B.Dill, a vacancy pastor. Pastor Raymond Kirk served as pastor from 1973-1979. Pastor John Koester served from 1978-1982. Paster Tim Kuhlman is serving as pastor as of March 1983.

As of December 1983 the membership count is 42 communicants and 57 (children and adult) baptized members.

History of Indian Head Methodist Church

The first Methodist church service was held July 29,1883 in the CPR Station conducted by Rev. T. Lawson from Qu'Appelle. There were fifteen in attendance. The music was led by Mr. Robert Crawford.

Services were held spasmodically by Rev. Lawson and then by Rev. A. Anderson who succeeded Rev. Lawson at Qu'Appelle. Due to lack of Methodists in the community services were curtailed.

Methodist Church, Indian Head, burned down 1949.

In 1891 Rev. A. Whiteside from Fort Qu'Appelle held services in the Town Hall until July 1892, when Rev. A.E. Roberts was appointed to Indian Head. He worked and conducted services at Fair Play, Rose Valley and Wide Awake districts, as well as Indian Head.

In July 1893 Rev. Roberts was succeeded by Rev. J.H. McCullogh who for three years labored with much earnestness and zeal and with very great success in building up Methodism in this circuit. Several of the Fair Play families having moved into town that appointment was given up in the spring of 1896.

Rev. J.H. Burrows arrived in 1898 and under his leadership a Trustee Board was appointed with a view to building a church. The Board consisted of Messrs. E.J. Brooks, J.W. Kemp. M.D., A.G. Orchard, A.M. Fraser, W.T. Mooney, J.W. Millar, John McConnell, M.M. Worden, Wm. Dixon and A.W. Adams. This board undertook the erection of a church, and on May 26,1898 the cornerstone was laid on the corner of Boyle and Dewdney Streets by Rev. T. Lawson, who fifteen years before had preached the first Methodist sermon in town.

The architects were Messrs. Fraser and Cameron. The completed building which would seat 350 people was built at a cost of $5000.00. It boasted very fine stained glass windows; a portion of one can be seen in Indian Head Museum. Another of the building's principal assets was the fine pipe organ which was presented to the Church by Mr. Herbert A. Dockery in memory of his mother. The organist and choir leader for many years was Miss Carol Newcomb, who later became Mrs. John Millar. After church union in 1925 the Indian Head congregation moved to St. Andrews and the organ was re-installed in the Grenfell United Church were it is still in use.

The Wide Awake congregation held its services in the Wide Awake Hall which stood on the south west corner of the L.I. Hockley farm, diagonally across the corner from the Wide Awake School. This hall was also built by Messrs. Fraser and Cameron at a cost of $1200.00 When the circuit was organized in 1892 a parsonage was secured on Eberts St. In August 1902 the Board of Trustees considered building a new parsonage on the church property and arranged to secure subscriptions of wheat or cash. No further action was taken until April 26,1904. On this date a resolution was passed authorizing the minister, Rev. M.M. Bennett to canvass the congregation and in event of 75% of $3800 (estimated cost of parsonage and stable) being subscribed, old parsonage to be valued at $900 on the list, that a brick parsonage should be built that season. Eventually it was decided to purchase the Semple property on Buxton Street, the price being $4100 cash.

The Sunday School was organized in 1898 with Mr. E.J. Brooks first Superintendent and Mr. A.M. Fraser Bible Class Teacher. In Sept 1901 the Women's Missionary Society was formed, Mrs. M.M. Bennett being the first President, Miss Edith Orchard Secretary.

Interior, Methodist Church.

Ministers serving Indian Head, Wide Awake and Rose Valley after Rev. J.N. Burrows (1896-1899) until Church union were - Rev. Thos. McClossan,1899-1901; Rev. M.M. Bennett, 1901-1905; Rev. T.M. Wooton, 1905-1909; Rev. E.A. Davis, 1909-1911; Rev. E. Thomas, 1911-1913; Rev. S.T. Robson, 1913-1915; Rev. J.C. Hartley, 1915-1918; Rev. J. Smith-Windsor, 1918-1923; Rev. P.I. Thacker, 1923-25.

This congregation gave a large quota to the cause of the King and Country in the Great War. Fifty-nine

names appear on its Honor Roll. Five laid down their lives.

On May 24,1925 the congregation voted to unite with the local Presbyterian Church, this union coinciding with the general union on June l0.

The Church property was acquired by the Odd Fellows Lodge after church union and was used for many community activities. Unfortunately, this heritage building was completely gutted and destroyed by fire on December 20, 1949.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

The early 1880's saw the opening up of the West. Older settlers can recall the years 1881 and 1882 when the CPR was pushing westward. In the movement to conquer the west and make highways for the many eager pioneers to come and possess the land, the Presbyterian Church played an early and significant part.

Among the first settlers in Indian Head were Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd whose tent was used as an early chapel. A student minister, Mr. Brown, conducted the first service in the tent. Another early preacher was the Reverend James W. Mitchell, MA DD, who toured the west in 1882 and conducted services in Indian Head, Qu'Appelle and Regina. It was in the Brassey Hostel that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was first dispensed. Representatives of various denominations were present at the Presbyterian Service.

The first Church building was erected in 1882. It stood on the north-west corner of Boyle and Eden Streets. The initiative for building was taken by Messrs. Robert Crawford, merchant; James Harvey, lumberyard proprietor; and John Brown, blackmith. Mr. A.J. Osment, a local contractor, constructed the Church of brick made on the farm of Clem Peltier. It was then one of the largest, most substantial church buildings in the NWT.

The field in those early years covered Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Sintaluta, Red Fox Valley, Kenlis and Blackwood as preaching stations. Other ministers who preached for short periods of time were Rev. Ramsay, 1883; in the first church, Rev. A. McTavish from 1884 to 1885; Rev. Hamilton and Rev. T.C. Train, 1885 to 1886. Also in 1886, the Rev. Gardner, Rev. James A. Wylie and Rev. D. McMillan preached in Indian Head. In the years 1887 to 1890, the pulpit was filled by Rev. D. Beare, Rev.P.F. Langhill, Rev. George Lockhart, Rev. Robert Crawford and Rev. John Ferry. It is believed that Mr. Ferry was the first regularly called and inducted Minister.

After Mr. Ferry, the Church was ministered by Rev. J.K. Welsh from 1891 to 1894. He was followed by Rev. A. Robson, who filled the pulpit from 1894 to 1898. He also edited the Prairie Witness, one of the two local newspapers published in Indian Head.

The largest pastorate thus far in St. Andrew's was that of the Rev. Thomas McAfee. He was called from student supply at Kenlis and ordained and inducted as Minister on November 1, 1898. He served with faithfulness and distinction until Church Union on June 10, 1925.

It was during Mr. McAfee's ministry that a new church was built on a new site, the north-west corner of Buxton and Eden Streets, one block east of the Old Church. The land was purchased from Mr. George Ferguson for $2000. The old Church was sold for $2500 to the Baptists. Later, it was sold to the Orange Order and then demolished.

With a loan of $10,000 from an Insurance Company, $400.00 from the Ladies Aid for electric fixtures; $100.00 from the Sunday School and $2000.00 from the Girls' Auxiliary, for the cost of an organ, the new building was begun. The cornerstone was laid on July 27,1907, by Mr. James Harvey, who 24 years before, had laid the cornerstone of the first Presbyterian Church. The total cost approximated $32,000.

The new building was dedicated on February 16,1908. The dedication preacher was Rev. C.W. Gordon, DD. He was widely known by his pseudonym "Ralph Connor" as a celebrated Canadian novelist.

On the Session at that time were Rev. T. McAfee, Messrs. J. Brown, J. Harvey, A. Hamilton, J.H. Francis and D.S. Williams. The Board of Managers was composed of Messrs. James Conn, R.M. Napier, W.M. Douglas, W.D. Lang, W.J. Harrop and E.L. McVicor. The staff of the Sabbath School was George C. Harvey, Superintendent; J.H. Francis, Secretary-Treasurer; Creston Brooks, assistant; H. Harrop and B. Moore, Librarians.

On the Ladies' Aid were honorary president, Mrs. D. Dickson; President, Mr. T. McAfee; Vice-President, Mr. J. Conn; and Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Burnie. Mr. W.T. Sullivan was choir leader; Mrs. F.W. Chisholm was Organist.

Church Union served rather to disrupt the Church in Indian Head. A substantial minority had voted to remain Presbyterian. The vote was very close, 70 for Union, 68 against. The minority lost all legal rights to Church, Manse and Records. In the summer of 1925, services were commenced by those who remained with the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. C.B. Ross, MA BD, conducted these for a time. Later, Rev. D.T. Wood came from the Church of Scotland, and after

ministering for a period, left for New Zealand. Rev. Eric A. McLaren supplied during part of 1928,1929 and 1930. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles McCurdy, BA of the Irish Presbyterian Church, under whose ministry the present building was commenced. Rev. H.R. Horne assisted the congregation during this period, as did also the Rev. S. Farley. The congregation was encouraged to carry on, though for a time the prospects of firmly re-establishing a Presbyterian Church looked grim.

In May 1930 an election of elders took place and W.H. Gibson, D.H.Starr and William W. Cram were chosen to constitute the Session. Mr. Cram was elected Clerk of Session, and Mr. Gibson, Representative Elder.

St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, 1983.

The cornerstone of the new building (on a site located on east side of Buxton Street, between Eden and Woodward Streets) was laid on August 21,1930 at 3:00 pm by Dr. Angus MacKay. Dr. MacKay, who was about 90 years old, was the original superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head.

Although members of the congregation contributed to the building fund, a large share of the cost was met by Mr. George Ferguson, who contributed generously both to the Church and for its furnishings.

Senator Bryson, Ottawa, father of Mrs. J.H. Francis also made a generous contribution, which was sufficient to install the splendid oak pulpit, railings, chairs and communion table which contribute very much to the appearance of the sanctuary. Such generosity, springing from deep personal interest in the preservation of a Presbyterian Church, accounts for a lack of any mortgage or debt of any kind on the building.

The Service of Opening and Dedication took place on Sunday November 9,1930. The following Ministers officiated: The Right Reverend Frank Baird, MA DD, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada; Rev. Thomas McAfee, St. Andrews' Church, Qu'Appelle; Rev. S. Farley MA, First Presbyterian Church, Regina; and the Minister, Rev. C. McCurdy BA. Rev. Mr. Baird preached on the text Isaiah 56:7, "My house shall be called a House of Prayer for all peoples". Miss Violet McAfee, BA sang a solo "Open the Gates of the Temple", and Mrs. D. Ramsay sang Building for Eternity". The Service was supported by a newly-formed choir, which also sang an anthem.

In the Morning Service of that same Sunday, a Memorial Window was unveiled and dedicated by Rev. T. McAfee. A large window at the front of the Church had been installed by Mr. George Ferguson in memory of his wife, Leonora Oakley Ferguson.

In April 1931, Mr. McCurdy finished his Ministry in Indian Head and returned to Ireland. Rev. E.K. McLelland, also from Ireland succeeded him and filled the pulpit very ably from May 1931 to April 1932, at which time he also returned to Ireland to minister to a congregation there.

From May 1932 until October 1934, the pulpit was filled for periods of time by a number of Ministers and Students: Rev. Hugh Davidson, a student (later to become Secretary, Board of Stewardship and Budget and elected Moderator of the 100th General Assembly on June 2,1974 at Kitchener, Ontario). Mr. Davidson was a student in Indian Head from May to September 1932. Rev. G.E. Lougheed, Oct 1932; Rev. John Hart, November 1932 to March 1933; Rev. Stanley Glen (later to become Principal of Knox College, Toronto) from May to September 1933; Rev. B.F. Andrew, October 1933 to April 1934; and from May to September 1934 Mr. A. MacSween, a student Minister, who became Secretary of the Canadian Home Mission Fields, of the Board of World Missions.

In October 1934 Rev. James Evans came to Indian Head and was joined later by his wife and son. They took up residence in a newly purchased manse on Grand Avenue at Victoria Street (south-west corner).

Up until September 1937 the Indian Head charge was classified as a Mission Field, but in October 1939 the status of the congregation was changed to that of an augmented congregation. In September a call was extended to and accepted by Mr. Evans, from Indian Head and Qu'Appelle. The two congregations had been acting jointly since 1931.

Reverend and Mrs. Evans were very active in all the programs of the Church. Mrs. Evans took charge of the Sunday School, where she did outstanding work, and was active as member and secretary-treasurer of the Ladies Aid. In November 1939 after having served the congregation for five years, Mr. Evans

received a call from Vancouver, which he accepted. It was with deep regret that the congregation bade farewell to the Evans'.

Following the departure of Mr. Evans the pulpit was supplied for a three month period December 1939 to February 1940 by Rev. D.B. Cram. Then in April 1940 Rev. Robert L Taylor, a young, recently-ordained Minister, was called to the charge from Innisfail, Alberta. Mr. Taylor was married just prior to his induction and he and Mrs. Taylor began married life in the manse where a daughter, Patricia, was born. In June, 1943 Mr. Taylor accepted a call to Medicine Hat. In 1961 Mr. Taylor was honoured by election to the Moderatorship of the 87th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Once again a period of ministerial supply broke the continuity of a settled ministry. In August Rev. C.C. Campbell took the pulpit; in September Rev. A. Kohalay; in October Rev. H.R. Horne, no stranger to the Church; and from November 1943 until March 1944 , Rev. G. Lloyd Evans, an elderly but vigorous Welshman from Winnipeg.

Then in April 1944 a student, Mr. George E. Dobie, spent the summer recess from Presbyterian College, Montreal, in the charge. He returned to Montreal in September to complete his degree. During the winter months, Rev. C.D. Campbell from Regina returned to supply the pulpit, and the Rev. D.D. Douglas assisted here, also. In May 1945 Mr. Dobie returned as an ordained Minister to Indian Head and Qu'Appelle, where he served until 1948. A daughter Judith was born to Rev. and Mrs. Dobie during their stay. Mr. Dobie worked hard and conscientiously in all activities of the Church. He was also widely known and appreciated in the community for his leadership in local organizations such as Cubs, Boy Scouts, the rugby team, and a service club called the Rockets. In June 1948 Mr. Dobie left to do graduate study in Princeton Seminary, New Jersey. It was during Mr. Dobie's ministry and largely through his work that both congregations became a self-sustaining charge. The number of elders was increased from the three original elders elected in 1930 to six. In 1941 Mr. W.E. Woodley was elected an elder and in May 1947 Messrs. James Perkins and Elmer Wallace were elected also.

Following Mr. Dobie's departure, the Church remained closed for July. Rev. W.A. Hunter of Virden, Manitoba preached during August and September and was followed by Mr. J. Sangster of Moosomin in October. From November until January 1949 Rev. W.B. McIntosh, an elderly Minister from Vancouver and his wife, carried on the work. Rev. Stephen Fazekas, Minister of Kipling Presbyterian Church and Interim-Moderator later preached for a number of Sundays.

About March 1949 Rev. I.R. McKee was invited to preach at Indian Head and was later given a call which he accepted. In April Rev. and Mrs. McKee and their baby daughter moved from Tisdale and he was inducted into the charge. In both congregations Rev. and Mrs. McKee were very diligent workers in all departments and organizations of the church. The ministry of the McKees came to a conclusion with a call from Grande Prairie, Alberta in October 1953.

It was during Mr. McKee's ministry that a Memorial Window dedicated to the memory of those who served in the Armed Forces in WW 2 was unveiled in September 1952. Mr. Jonathan B. Francis who had given substantial help to the congregation toward the cost of the window presented it to the congregation. Mrs. James Harkness unveiled it and Rev. Dr. N.D. Kennedy of Regina preached the sermon.

Also in Mr. McKee's ministry a new Women's Auxiliary named the Jean Francis Auxiliary after Mrs. J.H. Francis, devoted worker and member of the Church, came into existence. It was part of the Women's Missionary Society (WD) promoting the mission work of the Church.

After Mr. McKee's departure the pulpit was supplied for several months by men from the Canadian Bible College in Regina. The Rev. A.C. Aiken, BA, Interim-Moderator was able to obtain the services of these students, Messrs. Hunt, Scott and Downey. Mr. Hunt, especially, is remembered by the congregation. He was later to become a Missionary in Viet Nam, serving under the Christian and Missionary Alliance. During the summer months of 1954, a student, Mr. Dennis Gibson supplied the pulpit. He was later ordained into the Ministry of Presbyterian Church in Canada.

In November, 1954 Rev. S. Sharkey of Carberry, Man preached for a call which he accepted. He arrived in the charge in February 1955 and served in it until February 1960, at which time he accepted a call to Tisdale, Sask.

In May of 1955, the Session was increased once more by the election of Mr. Harry Ford and Mr. Fred Cutt. Another election of Elders in March 1959 added the names of Messrs. Peter J. Powless, James Kerr, and Ronald Obleman to the Session.

At the time that individual communion glasses were introduced, the original Communion vessels first used in 1895 in the Ministry of Rev. A. Robson were presented to Rev. Thomas McAfee in gratitude for his long service to the church in Indian Head. After Rev. McAfee's death Mrs. McAfee presented these historic vessels to the Church in 1957. These highly-prized vessels are now on display in the sancturary. They

are a perpetual reminder of the early days of St. Andrew's.

After the departure of Mr. Sharkey students from the Canadian Bible College were again enlisted to preach Sunday by Sunday in Indian Head and Qu'Appelle. This arrangement lasted for a year until February of 1961. In March, 1961 Mr. Cecil L. Thompson and his family came to the Church from Fenelon Falls, Ont. Mr. Thompson acted as stated supply while he pursued his studies in Regina to prepare himself for status as a Minister in the Presbyterian Church. During his ministry the Church decided to purchase a larger manse since the Manse on Grand Avenue was not too satisfactory for a family. In March 1964 a large, brick house on the corner of Boyle and Victoria Streets was obtained for a reasonable price. The corner lot was well-treed and together with the house is a handsome addition to the Presbyterian Church property in Indian Head.

At the end of August 1967 Mr. Thompson left the services of the Church and moved to Milestone. Once again the Church was lacking a Minister. In May 1968 the late Mr. Wm. (Bill) McDonald donated an electric organ to the Church The Presbytery of Assiniboia through the Synod Missions Convener made an appeal to the Board of Home Missions for appointment of an Ordained Missionary. Although it was in November, an unlikely time for appointments, one candidate was available, Rev. S. Murray Barron, recently ordained by the Presbytery of Peterborough.

Mr. Barron was appointed to Indian Head and Qu'Appelle and together with his wife and young daughter took up residence in Indian Head on November 22, 1967. On Nov 23 1967, he was recognized as Ordained Missionary by the Presbytery of Assiniboia. After a lapse of 7 years the charge was again occupied by an ordained Minister.

On June 7, 1970 Messrs. John Ayers and George Madeley were ordained Elders. Rev. and Mrs. Barron resigned July 31, 1970 and left for Toronto.

The Rev. Harold W. Grove, B.A. conducted his first service on Thanksgiving Sunday, October 11, 1970, with his Recognition Service on October 15, 1970 by the Presbytery of Assiniboia in Indian Head. On Dec. 5, 1971 the Rev. Harold W. Grove was inducted into the Indian Head - Qu'Appelle charge having accepted the Call from the Congregations. On July 4, 1971 Special Homecoming and Dedication of a Burning Bush Stained Glass Window in memory of Mrs. Jean B. Francis was observed with Mr. Craig Francis, grandson participating.

On Nov. 5, 1972 four flags were presented to the Church by the Ladies' Aid. In January 1973 two brass vases as a Memorial to Mrs. Jessie Warner were presented to the Church by Mr. and Mrs. Bill Warner. On April 14, 1974 the Heather Circle presented a Blue Velvet Communion Table Runner and the Young People presented two crystal vases.

On July 7, 1974 a Special Centennial service of the church was held to celebrate 100 years in Canada. There were special guests and a Pipe Band in attendance.

In May 1977 a beautiful Cross and Memorial Book were dedicated and placed in the church by the Ladies' Aid as a memorial to the pioneers of the Church.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of our present Church building was observed Oct. 5, 1980 with Lieutenant-Governor the Hon. C. Irwin McIntosh present. The Rev. Walter Donovan was guest speaker.

In May 1982 a new entrance to the rear of the Church was dedicated in memory of Miss Violet Thompson.

At the present time a stained glass window is being installed. It is being presented by Mrs. Frances Toller, a sister of Mrs. Jean Francis, in memory of the Francis family.

Quaker Colony at Kenlis

by Rose McLaughlin

The district of Kenlis, on the north side of the Qu'Appelle Valley, was part of the original Rural Municipality of Indian Head. It remained so until 1905 when a branch line of the CPR running north of the valley made it expedient for Kenlis to switch to the Rural Municipality of Abernethy. Thus for twenty years the histories of Indian Head and Kenlis were intertwined.

When Indian Head scribes began collecting material for their history, a strange little echo from the early days at Kenlis came to hand, in the form of a clipping from The Colonist, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dated 1891. It read in part: "Kenlis, a flourishing settlement in the beautiful rolling valley of the Qu'Appelle, where sweet-scented prairie flowers grow in the dells, and the colorful cactus blooms on the knolls, nurtures a group of Quakers, or Friends, as they are sometimes called. They came principally from Ontario." It goes on to tell how they had discarded their former costume, but still held to their old 'meetings' with no singing or speaking unless 'the spirit moved them'. The clipping concluded with a statement, surprising in those days: "Among the friends at Kenlis, a woman is the equal of a man, and enjoys the same rights and privileges." The whole story was surprising. Who were the Kenlis Quakers? What were their names? Why had we never heard of them? A bit

of delving, by phone and letter, left us almost where we had started.

Yes, there had been Quakers at Kenlis in the early days. Yes, they had held their meetings in the beautiful little Methodist Church which had opened its hospitable doors to Presbyterian and Anglican services also.

But what were the Quaker family names? A name was mentioned, which Indian Head oldtimers might identify with a teenage girl who had once come across from Kenlis, back in the eighties, to help out in an emergency. Then the screen of vagueness fell again.

Well, they didn't like to be known as Quakers. One could only surmise that former discrimination against their differentness had prompted them in this new land to melt quietly into the congenial Methodist congregation and the good folk at Kenlis had let it be so.

One day someone turned up at our history workshop with a copy of the Abernethy local history - a truly beautiful book. Ah, now we would get the last word on the Kenlis Quakers.

We did. All the Kenlis record yielded was a couple of sentences from that ancient clipping in the Winnipeg Colonist, which evidently had fallen into their hands too.

St. Joseph's Parish
Indian Head Saskatchewan

The first recorded meeting of the early Catholic settlers of the village of Indian Head was held on August 21, 1903 under the chairmanship of Father Hugonard. They drew up plans for a church to be built of brick and stone and forwarded their plans for the approval of Archbishop Langevin. The people who took on the responsibility of this building venture were: President Mr. Peppin; Vice President Mr. Brennan; Secretary Treasurer Mr. Foret; and Vice Sec. Treasurer Mr. Quigley.

Labor on the church was for the most part voluntary and by the later part of November 1903 the first Mass was said in the church. For the next 45 years the parish of Indian Head was a mission, served by the priests from Lebret-Qu'Appelle. Masses were held at an interval of a month or 6 weeks. The mission committee was reformed in 1920 and in 1940-41 a program of redecorating was carried on. In 1950 under the leadership of Father McMahon the church was remodeled, the ceiling was lowered, new floor coverings were laid and all was painted or varnished.

Furnishing the church was an early problem. From 1903-1909 the parishioners sat on chairs until in 1909 Mr. Daniel Dobolshanski built pews for the church. In February 1909 members of the mission each subscribed 50 cents and a second hand organ was purchased. This organ saw service until a new organ was purchased in 1953. In the 1920's Mr. Adam Righetti rebuilt the main and side altars and the altar rails.

Interior of old St. Joseph's, 1950.

Statistics gleaned from the files of our church register yield many interesting notations. The first baby, Adam Bart, son of Stephen Bart was baptized on January 31, 1904. The first marriage was that of Michel Nagy and Barbara Narverka held on July 24, 1904. The first funeral was that of John Curran on May 28, 1905. The stations of the cross were erected on August 27, 1905. Archbishop Mathieu visited the mission on March 10, 1913 for the purpose of confirming 47 children. The priest who had instructed this class was Father Reibler. A census of the mission was taken in 1929. The results, broken into ethnic groups are as follows: German families, 27; English families, 6; French families, 12; for a total of 45. The mission was declared a parish January 1, 1947.

Religious instruction of the children has always been important in the life of St. Joseph parishioners. The first organized Vacation School was held in the church during the summer of 1932. At this time Archbishop James McGuigan sent his greetings to the children and part of the message read, "I want every Catholic boy and girl to love their country next to their God; and by being good Catholics, be among the best of Saskatchewan's citizens." In the following years when it was not possible for the children to come to town for their instructions, the Sisters went to the country. They held classes in the homes of the parish. Mrs. Douan and Mrs. Erhardt both have memories of 20 to 30 children receiving their instructions at their farm homes. In the early days mass was often said in the homes. Many of our elderly ladies remember well draping the family buffet or dining

room table with their best white linen table cloth, bringing out the blessed candles and the family crucifix and adorning the make-shift altar with wild prairie flowers in readiness for the priest. These mission priests carried their altar stone from home to home. Thus the Holy Eucharist was brought to the people, bringing to mind the words of our Lord; *"Where two or three are gathered together for my sake, there am I in the midst of them".*

St. Joseph's R.C. Church, 1983.

Our church as a mission and later as a parish has always been blessed with women who have been willing to give freely of their time. We remember the "other Mary" who by prayer paid off the originial debt on the church. The Marthas of our parish have been countless. We remember the hundreds of pies, the thousands of cups of coffee that have provided our church with much needed revenue and made it also a social meeting place.

The CWL was organized in the parish on Sunday March 22, 1931. Mrs. Duggan of Regina was present for the occasion. The first executive was as follows: President-Mrs. Marie Morin; lst Vice President-Mrs. Marie Quigley; 2nd Vice President-Mrs. Smith; 3rd Vice President-Mrs. A. Righetti; Secretary-Mrs. K.E. Stewart; Treasurer-Mrs. Foster; and Chaplain-Father Knackman.

The last recorded CWL meeting was held in 1932. On November 26, 1936 St. Joseph's Women's Auxiliary was organized and this organization on April 6 1938 became St. Joseph's Altar Society. In 1954 the Altar Society was officially constituted as a subdivision of the Catholic Women's League of Canada. The charter was presented to the ladies by Mrs. Duggan of Regina and lists the following executive: President-Mrs. Margaret Ross; lst Vice President-Mrs. Beaulieu; 2nd Vice President-Mrs. McCoy; 3rd Vice President-Mrs. John Runge; Secretary-Mrs. Jewitt; Treasurer-Mrs. McCulloch; and Chaplain-Father McMahon.

On January 1, 1947 Father Missere took up residence in Indian Head as the first parish priest. For the first year he lived in the sacristy of the church. During the summer of 1947 a cottage school was purchased, moved to the church property and renovated. On Saturday, December 6, 1947 the priest moved into the first St. Joseph's rectory. With the coming of Father Missere came regular Sunday and week-day masses and a more organized and formal parish life. One of the highlights of this period was the tremendous response to the Rosary Crusade in October 1948.

Father McMahon said his first mass as resident priest on September 11, 1949. A month later St. Joseph's parish had its first mission. Father McMahon at once began the long and arduous task of preparing the parish to assume the responsibility of building a new church. The first concrete step came in October 1958 when the parish pledged itself to finance this project.

The building committee was as follows: Chairman-J. Campbell; Recording Sec Treasurer-V. Beaulieu; Financial Sec Treasurer-E. Cronk; with committee members-W. Fahlman, A. Guest, S. Rumanciak, J. Reinhardt, E. DeVocht, J. Obregewitsch, J. Runge, R. Farthing.

In June 1960 the ground was broken and with volunteer labor the new church took shape during the summer of 1960. It was at this time that Father Greer came to St. Joseph's as assistant to Father McMahon. Although the new church was not completely finished the first mass was said by Father McMahon on Christmas Eve 1960. By Easter 1961 the interior finishing had been completed, the floors laid and new stations of the Cross had been hung.

The first child baptized in the new church was Mary Betty Emilie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fayant. The first wedding solemnized was the of Donald Green and Myrna Alspach on August 10, 1961. The first funeral was that of Henry DeVocht on September 30, 1961.

The highlight of 1961 was the formal opening of the church and the laying of the corner stone on August 21, 1961. Pontifical High Mass was said by His Grace Archbishop M.C. O'Neill.

The beautiful crucifix adorning the main altar in St. Joseph's Catholic Church was unveiled during the Good Friday services (April 1962). The four-foot-tall hand carved figure of Christ was executed in natural Linden wood by Italian sculptor Giacamo Mussner in his studio at Ortisei, Italy, and was donated to the church by the John Campbell family. It is mounted on an eight foot laminated, cherry wood cross.

In September 1962 Father Greer left to take up duties as a parish priest at McLean and Father J. Balzer

became assistant pastor. It was under his guidance that the changes in the liturgical worship stemming from Vatican II were begun in 1963. The gradual change from Latin to the vernacular took place until, by 1969, the entire mass was offered in English. It was during this period that our sanctuary was remodelled.

On October 18, 1966 the parish of St. Joseph honored Father C. McMahon on the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Present to congratulate Father McMahon were His Grace Archbishop O'Neill; Hon D. McFarlane, Minister of Agriculture; priests of the diocese; members of the clergy of the other Christian churches of Indian Head; parishioners; and friends from all the former parishes served by Father McMahon. Following the anniversary mass celebrated by Father McMahon, assisted by Fathers Greer and Balzer, Father McMahon's devoted housekeeper Miss Flora McDonald was honored for her years of service to the church and was presented a life membership in the CWL by Mrs. Haid Sr. In December 1968 Father McMahon retired to Manley, Australia and Father Balzer became parish priest.

In March 1967 the Women's World Day of Prayer Service was first held in the church. In 1967 Father Balzer became chaplain and guidance counselor at Marian High School in Regina. The following year he attended the U of S in Regina to complete his degree in Education and in 1969 he joined the staff of the high school in Indian Head as a teacher of English.

Since becoming a parish in 1947 the parish has been served by the following priests: Fathers Missere, McMahon, Greer, Balzer, Carey and Crosse.

Interior, new St. Joseph's Church.

Lake Marguerite District Indian Head Parish

Perhaps one of the most beautiful spots in our parish is that of Lake Marguerite. It was here that the Longeau and Douan families settled in 1895 followed soon after by the Oudot and Latreille families. These early settlers came from France and homesteaded in this area. There was no church built in this district but Mass was often said in the various homes by missionary priests. The first mass on record was said at the home of Paul Longeau in 1896. It was a funeral mass for Charles Galot.

Mr. Charles Galot was buried on top of a hill overlooking the waters of Lake Marguerite. His tombstone reads "Charles Galot 1865-1896". This hill became the Lake Marguerite cemetery where most of the early settlers were buried. In 1968 relatives and friends of the deceased renovated the area. A new fence surrounds the burial grounds; the plots were recorded in our parish office of St. Joseph in Indian Head and new cement and bronze markers were put in place.

The first wedding recorded in the Lake Marguerite District was that of Leopold Longeau, son of one of the founders of the district, and Marie Marguerite Hennequin. They were married by a missionary priest, Father Pasaplant, in September 1901.

The children of this district were either educated at home by their parents or sent away as boarders to neighboring convents. It was not until 1952 that a school district was formed in this area with G. Elliott, J. Francais and M. Longeau on the board. School opened in the fall of 1952 with Miss Yvette Pilon (Mrs. E. Cronk) as teacher. This school operated for approximately ten years, closing with the advent of the larger school unit.

The Lake Marguerite District is still farmed by descendents of these first families. With improved transportation these families now attend mass regularly in St. Joseph's Church, Indian Head and are an integral part of the parish.

The Catholic Women's League

In Indian Head our first CWL was organized in the parish on Sunday, March 22, 1931. The only lady in our present parish who was a member of the first CWL is Mrs. Tina Harrop. The last recorded CWL meeting was held on June 7, 1932. On Nov 26, 1936, St. Joseph's Women's Auxiliary was organized and this organization became St. Joseph's Altar Society on April 6, 1938.

On Dec 5, 1954 the women of St. Joseph's Parish formed a sub-division of the Catholic Women's League of Canada. We would pay a National membership fee and apply for a certificate of organization. The most significant motion of that day seems to be that the

membership fee should be $1.25 and with that we adjourned to Mrs. Ross' house in the old RCMP barracks for tea! Our first project was January 10, 1955 when we had representatives at a joint meeting of all community organizations under the chairmanship of Mrs. Crawford. The Red Cross needed volunteers for a blood clinic. Our representatives were Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Jewitt and Mrs. Green. The blood clinic was a great success; 326 bottles were collected and our CWL was off on its work for God and Canada. We have always found great pleasure in joining with the women of other churches in the community. Many have been our joint projects: dishes for the Memorial Hall; First of July projects; in 1967 the first World Day of Prayer service in our church for the first time; Remembrance Day services and now our recent project when we and the Lutheran ladies had a joint tea for our Boat People.

Looking back we also remember Oct 1958 when we had the combined funds canvass. Our CWL under the presidency of Teresa Runge was very active when our new church was built. Many happy occasions have been celebrated, especially weddings that we catered. In 1966 we honoured Father McMahon on his 50th anniversary of ordination. In 1961 we laid the cornerstone of our church. Our CWL provided the executive for the first interparochial meetings. These meetings were held from March 12, 1967 until 1976. In 1980 we celebrated our 25th anniversary. Margot Beaulieu gave a short history of the CWL. One of our members, Terry Glass, has served as Vice President and secretary of the Diocesan Council. Emily Fahlman has held an executive position for six terms - the honor of five terms as our president. We have been lucky, with a good, steady membership over the years. One of our members, Flora McDonald, received a life membership in the CWL for her years of service. The only member of our immediate executive to have died was Mrs. Philomena Reinhardt. A list of at least 30 names is on record of those members that passed away. In early 1983 we honoured Father Crosse on his retirement and then in August welcomed Father Rick Krafchek.

The Indian Head Salvation Army Corps

The Indian Head Corps was opened by the late Major Thomas Coombs on April 29th, 1917 and the first officers were Captain Eva Stride and Captain K. Faulkner.

Following an unfortunate fire in 1951 the facilities were provided by the Town of Indian Head and served a useful function for 27 years. Since June 14, 1980 a new citadel has been built on Grand Avenue.

Salvation Army Citadel, 1983.

From the time of the official opening until the present, the Army has sought to maintain a faithful witness for Christ in this community, and numerous officers and comrades reflect upon the blessing of the Lord, in times both good and difficult.

Other officers stationed in Indian Head over the years were Captain Herbert Smith, Captain Guy Harris, Pro. Captain G. Ungless, Pro. Captain Davis Rea, Captain Horace Bowles, Captain George Locke, Captain Mary Smith, Captain Edna Snortland, Captain Allan McInnes, Captain William Leighton, Captain Mona Green, Captain Henry Thompson, Lieutenant David Jones, Lieutenant Edward Brunsdon, Lieutenant Bliss Murray, Lieutenant Howard DeWitt, Captain Victor Bishop, Captain Albert Thomas, Captain Eleanor Walker, Captain Alice Mansell, Captain Laura Hatch, Pro.Captain Roberta Scott, Captain Dorothy Richardson, Lieutenant Alice Ferris, Lieutenant Lilie Hadsley, Pro.Lieutenant Dorothy Golem, Captain Florence Hill, Captain Ruth Naugler, Captain Margaret Millman, Envoy Harry Weaver, 2nd Lieutenant Phyllis Woodbury, 2nd Lieutenant G. McNevin, Lieutenant Ray Van Schaick, 2nd Lieutenant G. Whitsell, Lieutenant Goobie, Envoy Harry Weaver, Pro. Lieutenant J. Reid, Pro. Lieutenant D. Johnston, 2nd Lieutenant D. Johnston, Envoy Wm. McFarlane, Envoy and Mrs. Roy Figley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Gerard, Captain Wiseman, Envoy M. Anderson, Envoy and Mrs. C. Sorgenson,Lieutenant Weldon Carr, Envoy E. Welch, Envoy G. Morrison, Lieutenant Lorne Jewer, Lieutenant Sydney Buell.

The present officer in charge of the Corps is Lieutenant Darlene McClay who took command in June of 1981.

We give glory for the blessings of the past, and anticipate His continued presence as we enter a new era in the history of the Indian Head Corps.

Of the fifty resident officers who have served at Indian Head excluding the present incumbent, only two have repeated appointments: Harry Weaver and Lieutenant D. Johnston.

The Salvation Army became an active force here during and after WWI. Their first citadel was mid-block on Otterloo (Market) between Buxton and Grand Avenue. This served them until 1951 when it was gutted by fire and the lot sold to Max Statzberger.

During the 1920's the Salvation Army was very active and had a good following. Annually, for many years, they had a Harvest Festival. This took the form of an auction and was conducted by John Blair (Hec Blair's father) and it was quite a happy affair. Vegetables, cooking, crafts, quilts, etc were donated and sold. Mr. Blair really did himself proud on these occasions, as much of the annual budget was derived from this Harvest Festival.

Annually during the 20's, the Regina Citadel Band, directed by Major Hobkirk, journeyed to Indian Head to put on concerts. One memorable year the famous Citadel Band from Winnipeg came and played two concerts in the Methodist Church.

As with most church groups, the Salvation Army was barely visible during the 30's and 40's. Moving in 1951 to the Glenn Block (vacated by the Town and Legion) it finally reorganized and they bought the building from the town for a Citadel and living quarters for their officers. This served them until 1978 when they sold the building to Lee MacKay for a sports shop. They held their meetings in the Memorial Hall until 1981 when they occupied their new Citadel on Grand Avenue north of Woodward. It is a beautiful and functional building and should serve for many years to come.

The United Church of Indian Head

Preparatory to entering into a local Union the Methodist and Presbyterian churches of Indian Head elected a Union committee of six, Messrs S.O.Holden, R.A.Thompson and E.Brooks from the Methodist body and Messrs J.H.Francis, A.Radcliffe and W.Govan from the Presbyterian. The first meeting was held May 16, 1925. The Presbyterian Church had already decided upon this union, the vote in the Methodist Church to be taken May 24. This vote resulted favorably.

The Union committee decided that four members from each congregation constitute the Session and three members from each the Committee of Stewards. It was also agreed that services should be held in St. Andrew's Church. The first meeting of the Official Board was held June 15, 1925. The Union Committee had previously extended an invitation to Rev. R.J. McDonald, M.A., B.D., for six years minister of St. Paul's Church, Prince Albert, to become first minister of the United Church of Indian Head, and this action was confirmed, salary to be $2500, moving expenses

St. Andrews United Church.

and free housing. It was agreed that the Methodist Parsonage be used as the Minister's residence. The Official Board confirmed this action.

Mr. Joseph Shelford was appointed Superintendent of the Sunday School, Mr. H. Henning organist and choir leader, succeeded late in 1926 by C.C. Halleran, Mr. E.J.Brooks Secretary Treasurer.

The two congregations uniting held their first common services in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday June 14, 1925. The Sunday Schools did not amalgamate until July 12. For three Sundays after Union the pulpit was supplied by Rev. F.Coup. Rev. R.J.McDonald began his work Sunday July 5.

By the Basis of Union all persons whose names were on the Communion rolls of the uniting churches and who did not withdraw their membership became members of the United Church. At that time 343 names were placed upon the roll, all but 21 of whom had been members of either of the two local churches. The first communion service was held Oct 18, 1925.

The first president of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church was Mrs. R.J.McDonald and of the Ladies Aid Society Mrs. P.Roy Boone. A young Peoples' Society was organized Nov 2, 1925, under Mr. Frank Matthew, President. The Mission Band's first leaders were Mrs. McDonald and Miss Marion Bell.

In 1926 a summer student field was organized covering country areas adjacent to Indian Head charge. The field consisted of three appointments Wide Awake, Sunny Slope and Sunny South, and operation was continued for four summers. The first student was R. Clare Wright who shortly afterwards was ordained

and became a missionary under United Church of Canada auspices in Japan. Rev. Stanley Packham and Rev. D.D.Gaynor, also served as students on this field. After 1929 Indian Head ministers gave certain afternoon supply to Sunny Slope in the summer months.

In the sorting of properties involved, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, built in 1907, complete with Pipe Organ, paid for by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary, was signed over to the new United Church congregation by the Chairman, Mr. Archie Adair and Secretary Mr. Charles Edwards. Rev. Tom McAfee, St. Andrew's minister for 27 years, sided with those against Union, but left the pulpit temporarily and turned to politics, representing Qu'Appelle-Wolselely constituency for a term in Premier Dunning's Liberal Government. Naturally, there were some mixed feelings owing to the division created in the Presbytyterian congregation. However, over the next few years these were smoothed over and a new but smaller church was built in the 1930's.

The Methodists had a lovely church built in 1898, with an exceptionally fine pipe organ, donated by Mr. Dockery, a local merchant, in memory of his mother. The last minutes of the Methodist record, signed by Mr. E.J.Brooks, a pioneer of 1882, instruct the Church Board to dispose of the church; return the organ to donor; transfer the Parsonage to the new United Church congregation and release the Minister, Rev. P.I.Thacher, for work as a Field Secretary for the Bible Society. The Parsonage, built as a hospital in 1895, served as the United Church Manse from then until 1980 when it was sold, because the Minister at that time had purchased a house for himself and family. The organ was re-donated to the Grenfell United Church and the church itself became the property of the Oddfellows and was used by them as a hall. In December 1950, with the tables all set for a Rebekah banquet, the building was destroyed by fire.

The Churches mentioned above will always stand out as Monuments to the people's faith in God and the Community, because at that time, when this part of the country was just becoming settled, very few small towns had built such pretentious Churches.

The present United Church, built in 1907 is being well maintained and should serve the congregation for many years. The building will seat about 400 people and on many occasions it has been filled to capacity.

In 1925 following Union the new congregation settled in harmoniously under the capable leadership of Rev. R.J. McDonald and carried on under leaderships of Rev. W.A. Osborne and Rev. R.J. Carruthers, through the quiet years of the Depression, with an excellent and ambitious Choir, a strong Young People's Association with a bent for drama and an ever-growing Sunday School.

During the 1930's and early 1940's, there were two church services each Sunday. However owing to the dropping of attendance the evening service was cancelled. Sunday School too endured some changes, as at one time it was held in the afternoons, with a brief opening gathering of the whole school; then members would proceed to their respective classes where capable teachers would lead the groups; later all would reassemble for a closing hymn before finally dispersing. This plan changed to Sunday School being held at the same time as Church Service, as this was thought to be necessary for keeping the country members coming to Sunday School, and would save the parents the extra trip to town with their children. This plan has carried on in the years since with some adjustments as to time and format. At one time there was such a large number of children attending the Church Service that when going to classes it caused a problem of accommodation. It became evident that more space would be needed to cater to the younger members in a satisfactory way, so plans were made for the enlargement of the building by the erection of a Christian Education Centre. However, before this materialized there were other changes in leadership.

Rev. John Mcknight was the minister from 1940-48, part of the "war years". He was a very active person in sports as well as being a good church leader. He was a very keen curler and also quite active in lawn bowling. An annual Curlers' Church Parade was held in those years. Fortunately, the Rev. John was the skip on a rink so he didn't have to "cast the first stone".

United Church — Mother's Day Baptismal, May 1947. Mr. & Mrs. E. Buglass with Dale. Mrs. J. McCorkindale and Dora, Rev. J. McKnight. Mr. & Mrs. B. Jackson and Barry. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Stewart and Jimmie.

In 1949 Dr. Howard Hart of Saskatoon presented a set of chimes which could be played from the organ keyboard as a memorial to his father, Dr. F.W. Hart, a long-time member of the Church. Dr. Howard Hart was summer-time organist while the regular organist was on holidays. In 1957 he supervised the re-building of the organ which was much appreciated by the congregation. In early years the organ was operated by a man-powered pump but later an electrically-operated pump gave a steadier supply of wind. During the next several years the changes in the ministers were Dr. Sendall and Rev. Earl Dixon. Young People's became Hi-C, Sunday School became Church School, Mission Band was replaced by Explorers and CGIT became interdenominational. The United Church Women absorbed the Women's Missionary Society, the Women's Presbyterial merged with the Presbytery and women and teen-agers began to appear on the Church Board which became Church Council. Church Council is now comprised of the original Board of Stewards, Session and representatives from youth groups and Sunday School. When Rev. W.A. Cross assumed leadership in 1961 plans for a "Christian Education Centre" finally were accepted and work started in 1962. It was completed in 1964 at a cost of $69,236. The cement and main construction was done by Bird's of Regina with other contractors doing plumbing, heating, electrical work, roofing and floor covering. Most of the interior work was done by volunteer help under the supervision of the late Mr. Jim Lang who was given an Honorarium for his services. All debts were paid by 1968. The building has proved to be very useful. Rev. W.A. Cross was the Minister during the first years of the new Cristian Education Centre and he, a lover of music, helped greatly with some of the programmes. More music also spilled over into the Worship Services. On several occasions, in addition to the help of the Choirs, there were flute and trumpet numbers sometimes played from the gallery, all of which tended to liven the Services. There still are instrumental numbers instead of choir anthems and sometimes to supplement the choir singing. Some of the youths have helped in services and banners have appeared on some of the walls. Dramatizations at some services also became prevalent.

The Ecumenical Movement, always a force in Indian Head because of the Remembrance Day and Decoration Day Services, found a favourable climate in St. Andrew's during the 1960's and was strongly supported by Rev. Cross and Rev. Bruce McIntyre, who followed him for the next several years.

February 1966 marked a milestone in Christian Unity when the Christian Education Centre was filled to capacity with worshippers at a joint service of Catholic and Protestant congregations, followed by a successful series of joint Lenten Studies. In 1970 Holy Week was observed with ecumenical services each night in turn, at United, Presbyterian, Anglican and Roman Catholic churches. On some occasions our Ministers have jointly officiated with the Roman Catholic priests at weddings and funeral services.

Rev. Don Barss took over the church leadership in 1975 and things continued to function smoothly. Rev. Don found time to serve on Town Council for a couple of years. He was also very handy with carpenter's tools and it was during his stay that he bought a house, which he re-modelled. The manse was sold in 1980 but with the arrival of a new minister in 1983 arrangements were made to procure one. An energy-efficient house was under construction which was purchased and the Rev. Mark Wartman resides there.

United Church Choir, 1952: Tommy Jackson, Kernie Coulthard, George Shelford, Don Adams, Lloyd Pearen, Grant Alspach, Gwen Redman, Georgina Orchard, Charles Edwards.
Jimmy Robison, Jean Gray, Isobel Wilson, Josephine Coulthard, Audrey Shelford, Lynn Russell, Joy Pearen, Birdie Lang, Mavis Dunlop, Gladys Christian.
Hilda Edwards, Dr. T. Sendal, Violet Walker, Maxine Stewart, Gertrude Shelford, Betty Hammond, Muriel Cairns.

Something should be said about the Ministers' wives before this story is completed. All were good helpers and often held office in UCW or gave leadership in some other realm of Church work. Mrs. Carruthers was a splended elocutionist and was very helpful with some services; she often gave some entertainment at Christmas Concerts. Choir leaders and organists gave very good service over the years. Mr. C.C. Halleran was the first one after Union in 1925 to 1937. He was also involved in other musical matters in town. He was leader of an orchestra which supplied entertainment on some occasions. When he moved to BC the position was filled by Mrs. John

Millar till 1944. She was also a music teacher as were most of the organists. Mrs. Millar had been a soloist in the former Methodist Church several years earlier.

Both Mr. Halleran and Mrs. Millar had served as Choir Director. From 1944 to 1956 Mrs. John Walker directed the Senior Choir and Mrs. George Lang the Junior Choir, with Miss Gertrude Shelford officiating at the organ for both Choirs. Mr. Schmor of Regina was Choir Director for a short while. Then Mr. Wm. Christian carried on till 1958. Mrs. A. Dewar assumed the Director position at that time, with Miss M. Parley carrying on as organist until 1962 when a change was made to a combined Director and Organist again. Mrs. W. Copithorn was engaged to fill this position which she performed until she moved to Taber, Alberta in 1975. During the time that Mrs. Copithorn was at Indian Head Church an Intermediate Choir came into being and since that time there have been three Choirs at the Church. The Intermediate Choir usually sings one Sunday each month, the Junior Choir one Sunday and the Seniors for the other two. The Junior Choir, or as they are now known, the Sunshine Choir, under the direction of Lloyd and Joy Pearen are a smartly-attired group of young folk that help lead the singing once a month. The Senior Choir of late has had several Directors but has usually managed to come up with an anthem on those Sundays when they are on duty. Over the years one of the staunch supporters the Senior Choir has been Mrs. M. Milroy who has given yeoman service.

U.C.W., 1950's: Jean Stinson, Teena Johnson, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Willerth, Miss Lynch, Doris Anderson, Mrs. Milroy, Mrs. McDonnell.
Lib Anderson, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Smith-Windsor, Annie Norton, Irene Fleming, Mary Booker, Mrs. Lemon, Gladys McCurdy.
Mrs. Keel, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Dodds, Mrs. Livingstone, Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Vann.

Outdot Girls - Helene, Gabrielle, Marie, Denise, Frances, Jean.

Rev. and Mrs. Dance.

Health

Dentistry

by Dr. B. Smith-Windsor

Records from the College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan show that the following dentists have served this community and surrounding areas for the dates shown: Dr. Keown visited Indian Head 1886-1889; Dr. W.D. Cowan, May 1890; Dr. T.B. Armstrong Sept 1900; Dr. A. Dyer Aug 1905; in 1914 he was sharing office space with Dr. Kemp in the present Dental building; Dr. I.W. Dunbar Sept 1921; he and his wife now reside in Camrose, Alta. (Mrs. Dunbar was Helen Halliday); Dr. M. Robertson June 1920; retired 1970 after completing 50 years in Dentistry in Indian Head. He purchased his practice from Dr. Armstrong. Dr. B. Smith-Windsor, June 1951; practised with Dr. Robertson until 1970 and solo since that time. Dr. Smith-Windsor retired in April 1984 and his practice was taken over by Dr. Brian Baker.

Fluoridation was added to Indian Head's water in 1975 in an effort to lower the incidence of dental decay in children. School clinics were set up in the Public Schools by the Provincial Government in 1977. Work is done for children in the school clinics by Dental Nurses with two years training, not by Graduate dentists.

In 1981, the plan was extended to High School students but with the provision that the work for the teenagers be done by a dentist of their choice within the area.

Indian Head is one of the few small communities in Saskatchewan to have been served by a resident dentist for nearly a century.

Golden Prairie Home

by Julie Nichols

The idea of a Nursing Home had been on the minds of many interested and concerned citizens for a number of years. In 1971 a survey which culminated in the joint effort the next year, was undertaken by Lloyd Avram, then mayor of Indian Head and Ben Hewson, reeve of Indian Head Rural Municipality.

In the spring of 1972 when final approval for construction of a Nursing Home was granted by the government a seven-member Board of Directors was appointed by the sponsors: Town of Indian Head, E.V. McCurdy - chairman; Rural Municipalities - of Indian Head, D.A. Wood; of Montmartre, J.Baumgartner; of Francis, M.J. Shaefer and towns - of Sintaluta, K. Kraushaar; of Kendal, J. Rink; and of Montmartre, F. Chounhick. Jack Hall was appointed Secretary Treasurer.

Golden Prairie Home staff: Anna Krahenbil, Theresa Schneider, Dorothy Hawken, Louise Kolodkewych, Evelyn Calcraft, Ethel Holzapfel.

A big task lay ahead of these representatives and much credit is due them for their endless hours of dedicated work and planning. Construction began in the spring of 1973. The Board was increased by two representatives, Muriel Peterson and Bill Nichols. The Home continues to be governed by a Board of Directors comprised of nine members. E.V. McCurdy served as chairman until December 31, 1975 when D.A. Wood was appointed as chairman. He has served in that capacity ever since. In the ten years since the Home opened L. Bannister, D. Damm, D. Baldock, G. Silversides, V. Lerminiaux and A. Jacob have served on the Board. On our present Board are D.W. Wood chairman; Directors: M. Peterson, K. Kattler, H. Lenius, C. Flaman, R. McIver, B. Poole, M. Kress and L. Hewalo.

The name "Golden Prairie Home", suggested by Ben Hewson, sounded like an excellent one to the Directors; that is how the name was derived.

The Golden Prairie Home was financed jointly by the participating towns and municipalities; a grant of $68,000 under the housing and Special Care Home Act and a 50-year loan of $243,000 @ 7 5/8 % interest.

Furniture for the Home was purchased out of the

funds raised by individuals, businesses, organizations and clubs in the community, under the chairmanship of Ben Hewson and his many volunteers canvassers. This fund exceeded $45,000. Each year individuals continue to donate money to the home which is used only for specific purposes not for the general operation of the Home. A piano, colored T.V.'s, stereo, reclining geriatric chair, clocks, aquarium, lawn chairs, card tables and chairs, camera, quilts and many other items have been donated by individuals, organizations and clubs.

The 10,664 sq. ft., 32-bed, modern, cheerful, T-Shaped building is of frame construction. The east and south wings of the building contain the 12 single and l0 double rooms with bath. The nursing station at the front is in the center of the two wings. The wide spacious hallways are bright with a sitting lounge at the end of each wing. A larger main sitting lounge at the front, much enjoyed by our residents, adjoins the dining area. The home is decorated in pale yellow with gold tweed carpet which blend to give a soft, warm, home-like atmosphere to the interior. The $338,577 Nursing Home opened its door March 13. 1974, admitting the first five residents on March 15. Mrs. Grace Mowat had the honor to be the first one, Mrs. Mabel Prior, Mrs. Margaret Wohlford, Mrs. E.B. Jackson and Mrs. Olga Patzwald were the remaining four. Within the next two weeks the other 27 residents were phased in. Two of our first residents still with us are Mrs. Blanche Watson and Mrs. Elizabeth Serson. To date we have had the pleasure of knowing and caring for 127 residents. Our oldest resident Clifford Hockley will be celebrating his 98th birthday on April 23, 1984.

July 1974 found it unbearably hot and an air-conditioner was installed. In December 1974 a whirlpool bath was installed making it one hundred percent safer for residents and staff.

Residents enjoy many varied activities each week -crafts, carpet bowling, bingo, music, cards, exercises, reading, T.V. and singsongs. Many faithful volunteer helpers make our activity program a success. During the winter many groups visit for concerts and parties. Several evening dances are held. Music supplied by the local Old Timers Orchestra makes their toes start a-tapping and they enjoy the band to listen and dance to. Some school classes come to entertain and bring samples of their art work. At Christmas the Family Pot Luck supper is a most popular event. Santa pays a visit and brings a gift for each resident, followed by entertainment. The exciting evening ends with Christmas cake and punch. Teas are held on special occasions. A yearly bazaar is well supported by the general public. The United, Presbyterian, Catholic, Anglican and Lutheran churches and the Salvation Army take church services in turn once a week on Thursday evenings.

Last year we published our own cook book, "From Grandma's Kitchen, 1882-1982". Proceeds from the sale of the book plus generous donations from local groups enabled us to purchase a film projector and screen so we now enjoy movies each month.

In the summer thanks to our volunteer drivers we get out as much as possible to coffee and garden parties, farm visits, the Horticultural Show and Lake Katepwe picnics. A new deck on the back of our building provides a perfect spot for sitting out in the sun. The residents enjoy watching the flowers and vegetables grown in their own individual tubs on the patio wondering who will be the first to boast of having a cucumber or tomato on his vine.

Most of all, the residents enjoy the visits of family, friends and local persons bringing a community-family setting and homelike atmosphere to the Home.

It should not go unmentioned that due to conscientious, dedicated and concerned staff, the Home is what it is-friendly, cheerful, with excellent care and wholesome, tasty food, along with snow white linen and cleanliness throughout the entire building.

The first administrator, Julie Nichols, has remained with us since she started February 18, 1974. There are several other staff who will have given 10 years' service this year: Relief RN Anne Willerth; Resident Attendants - Evelyn Calcraft, Catherine Natyshak, Josephine Stopanski, Ethel Holzapfel and Anna Krahenbil; Dietary department - Hazel Poitras, Agnes Curry, Shirley Gill; Laundry - Catherine Laskey.

Let me close on this note:
"As a white candle in a holy place,
So is the beauty of an aged face."

Golden Prairie Home staff: Alice Baumgartner, Vera Zankewich, Dorothy Hawken, Cathy Laskey, Agnes Curry, Julie Nichols, Allan Meyer, Louise Kolodkewych, Theresa Schneider.

Squirrel Hills Home Care District No. 14 Inc.

The Squirrel Hills Home Care program opened as an office on April 1,1982. Prior to this date home care service had been offered by Mrs. Elsie Prior of Qu'Appelle. In Dec. 1979 residents in Indian Head, Qu'Appelle and Sintaluta were receiving service including meals, home making and home maintenance. In Feb. 1980 Montmartre began receiving meals also.

Actual service delivery of the present program began on May 10, 1982. Prior to this a great deal of planning had to take place. The first meeting was held on Aug 28, 1981 in Indian Head. A group of people representing the town, village and rural residents of the 4 Rural Municipalities of Indian Head (#156) South Qu'Appelle (#157) Montmartre (#126) and Francis (#127) met and elected their executives and committees.

The original board consisted of Norman Waters of Qu'Appelle as Chairperson; Gil Prior, Qu'Appelle, Vice-Chairperson; Marie Chalmers, Montmartre, Secretary; and Gertie Scott of Indian Head as Treasurer. Other board members were Harvey Betteridge, Qu'Appelle; Betsy Bilboe, Odessa; Mary Chorneyko, Montmartre; Ann Dolter, Sintaluta; Ila Ekberg, McLean; Peter Kuntz, Vibank; Helen Lenius, Kendal and Bill Towill of Indian Head. Jack Maddia was involved for a short time with the original board, but had to step down owing to other commitments.

There followed many subsequent meetings to prepare a development plan, find suitable office space, advertise for and select staff, select a name agreeable to all districts and develop a transitional plan to take over from the existing program.

The name "Squirrel Hills" was adopted as the title as landmark familiar to resident of the 4 R.M.'s. We have received some ribbing about our name, and it doesn't help when one of our local doctors phones up and ask to speak to "The Head Squirrel"! When our office opened in 1982, the staff was made up of Velma Yates as District Manager and Home Care Coordinator and Donna Thompson as Nursing Coordinator. Shirley Knisley joined the staff on April 19 as Secretary/receptionist. Assessors were appointed in Indian Head - Florence Fournier, Odessa - Brenda Vogt, Francis - Lynn Herauf. We presently have a staff of around 28 casual home care workers.

The Board and staff of the Home Care program are concerned with the welfare of the entire district. They are attempting to emulate the spirit of the pioneers who made this area such a fine place to live.

The Indian Head Union Hospital

Among the early residents in Indian Head who set up business services for the settlers was a Mr. Robert Crawford who built the first general store on the property now occupied by Country Plaza Motors. He was also the first postmaster and mail services were provided to the surrounding areas. He was a member of the Northwest Council for Assiniboia,NWT. In these positions he had observed the need for medical services for the settlers and the meagre ones available for their needs. Many visitors came to Indian Head, among them a young doctor from Ontario, Dr. John Wesley Kemp who finally decided to set up a practice in Indian Head in 1886. Besides being a surgeon his specialty was in obstetrics and he felt that a mother's life depended on the care and nursing after the baby was born. Mr. Crawford decided a nursing care home was essential and undertook to build a central institution to provide this service. A suitable location was selected, the site of the former United Church manse. This was opened in 1895 under the supervision of Dr. Kemp and Mr. Crawford's nieces, Misses Maud and Mary Crawford from Ontario.

This was Indian Head's first hospital. Being an innovation it was not supported to the extent expected. The Crawford Maternity Hospital was born too soon but it blazed the way for public realization that hospital services were needed with public support rather than private enterprise. The nursing home was sold to a Mr. Sample.

The idea of providing a hospital for Indian Head came about when a meeting of interested citizens was held in the town hall in 1904 with the late Bishop Grisdale in the chair and H.H. Campkin as secretary. A Board of Directors was appointed with Angus MacKay as Chairman and members were Frank MacKay, Joe Glenn, George Thompson, W.R. Boyd, A.N. McLane, J.H. Francis and E.W. Williamson. George Thompson donated the land and a building fund was started. Incorporation was obtained as Lady Minto Hospital and it was decided to affiliate with the Victorian Order of Nurses. Enthusiasm for the new project was high and the building was opened on January 13, 1905 with Miss R. MacDonald as matron and Miss Helen Walder as assistant. A few years later a nurses' residence was built near the hospital at a cost of $5,000, made possible by donations from local organizations.

The need for more patient rooms led to the Board deciding to add a wing to the old 10 bed unit to increase the bed capacity to 30 beds. This was made possible by a donation of $10,000 by the late J.H. Francis. It was built by O.A. Chielens and was officially opened on June 29, 1929. Part of this new

building was used as a residence for the extra nurses needed to serve the increased patient load.

For many years Stanley W. Nichols was Chairman of the Board. He exerted a strong influence in initiating moves towards the building of a new hospital. He died in 1949 but the Board's decision to proceed was carried on by J.H. Taylor, the new chairman. He and his Board put in long hours to bring to fruition the plans for the new hospital, which was completed in 1951 at a cost of $176,000. Three years after the opening the north wing was wrecked by a boiler explosion in the fall of 1954. Patients were transferred to the neighboring hospitals and reconstruction at a cost of $52,000 was shortly completed largely because of the dedication of Mr. W.A. Loveless, Chairman of the Board. Fortunately no injuries to patients or nurses on duty were sustained and the local fire brigade answered the call for assistance within minutes after the explosion.

Hospital and Nurses Home.

In 1972 the Hospital Board decided to add a wing to provide space for x-ray, laboratory, ECG, emergency room, medical records department and additional office space and waiting room area. A spacious solarium was added to provide patients with a library and a TV for their entertainment and comfort. Additional washroom facilities were added in six patient wards, and oxygen and suction were piped to all areas in the hospital. Space in the basement was set aside for the Public Health Department.

A new ceiling mounted x-ray machine was donated by Mrs. Marion Woodward and Mr. Frank Douglas in memory of their parents, Mr. & Mrs. William Mair Douglas, early pioneers of Indian Head. New furniture and equipment was paid for by donations from individuals and local organizations. Cost of the new addition was $166,000. Special tribute must be paid to the women's Hospital Auxiliary in decorating the new and old wing of the hospital.

In 1979 an ambulance district was organized to serve the Indian Head district. The Hospital Board was appointed to manage this additional health need. In the spring of 1982 the Board decided to provide this service by purchasing an ambulance rather than leasing this service to a private ambulance operator.

The cost of the new ambulance was over $36,000 and was made possible by a per capita grant from the RM's of Indian Head, South Qu'Appelle, Francis, and the towns of Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Sintaluta and McLean. The Hospital Board decided to build a garage to house the ambulance on the hospital grounds at a cost of over $25,000. Two-way radio service on a special ambulance wave length was set up with the hospital as the base unit, at a cost of over $6,000. Mrs. Vivian McCall was hired as Manageress of the ambulance service with trained drivers to give 24 hour service to the district.

The number of out-patients has greatly increased at the hospital during the past few years. The Board realized this and started negotiations with the Government over four years ago. The project was finally approved in 1983 and construction was started in the spring. An addition was made on the south-east part of the hospital and the old administration area was completely reorganized. It contains two additional treatment rooms, a private office for the Administrator, an office for the Director of Nurses, and ample space for Admitting and Medical Records as well as the staff required. Construction was completed in 1984 at a cost of $170,000. The Board received a grant of $77,400 from the Provincial Government to help cover the cost of construction and the new furniture and equipment required. The balance was paid for from hospital reserves built up over some years as a result of careful management and investment of funds.

The Indian Head Union Hospital Board is made up by appointments from the participating towns, Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sintaluta and McLean and the municipalities of Indian Head, South Qu'Appelle, North Qu'Appelle and Francis. The men and women who have served on the Board have given freely of their time in providing the best health service to their people. It is not possible to list all who have served but one who gave 20 years of service on the Board is Mr. Ted McCurdy who served as Board member and chairman from 1954 to 1974. He also represented the southern rural area on the Board of Directors set up when the Plains Health Centre was built in Regina. He also served as Chairman of the Board when the nursing home was built in Indian Head. A banquet in recognition of his outstanding service to our hospital and health service in the province was held on his retirement.

Also honored at this banquet were employees who had served for over 20 years in our hospital. Mrs.

Vera Kellington was presented with an engraved tray in honor of her long and outstanding service in the housekeeping department. Mrs. Connie Gillespie (now Willerth) was honored for her 20 years of service as a nurse and Director of Nurses and Administrator. As a patient said, when Connie made her rounds in the morning the patients felt everything was under control. During the past years other employees have been honored for having served over 20 years, Miss Betty Wilson in dietary and Mrs. Alverta Stanger as a CNA, now an RN. Incidentally Mrs. Stanger was on duty when the explosion occured in 1954.

Our hospital has lovely grounds largely because of our maintenance staff over the years.

The quality of hospital service is only as good as the doctors who practised their profession in our hospital. We have been fortunate in having the best. A list of the surgeons and physicians who have practised in our district is as follows: Dr. Kemp 1896; Dr. Hunt 1898; Dr. Harvie; Dr. Connell, Dr. Hart 1905; Dr. Scott 1912; Dr. Grier 1914-1918; Dr. J. MacDougall, Dr. A.J.M. Davies 1942; Dr. Alex McDougall; Dr. Hugh McDonald, Dr. Jim Gerry; Dr. Wileniec; Dr. F. Fisher; Dr. A. Laxdal; Dr. J.P. Barschel and Dr. J.C. Banting 1969; Dr. G.W. Erceg; Dr. P. Cosgrave and Dr. H. Cosgrave; Dr. G.R. Spooner 1976; Dr. Alport 1980; Dr. M.A. Flotre 1983. Dr. G.B. Isman had full privileges for many years and later he and Dr. Prefontaine had courtesy appointments in our hospital.

The Indian Head Union Hospital Board as well as the Indian Head and District Ambulance board in 1984 have the following members: Mr. Roy Williamson-chairman (RM of Indian Head); Mr. David Glas - vice-chairman (RM of Francis); Mr. Phil Taylor-2nd vice-chairman (Town of Indian Head); Mr. Reg Scott, replacing Mr. Harold Stephenson (RM of Indian Head); Mr. Clifford Kinney replacing Mr. D. Carton (Town of Indian Head); Mr. Alfred Schmidt (RM of South Qu'Appelle); Mrs. Donna Betteridge (Town of Qu'Appelle); Mr. Jerome Sali (RM of South Qu'Appelle).

After the new hospital was opened in 1951, Mr. S. Niven was appointed as a part-time secretary-treasurer. He was followed by Mr. Donald Sarvis, then Mr. Lawrence Natyshak. At this time the position was changed to a full time Administrator. Since 1976, Ms. Kathy Grad has been our Administrator. Mrs. Donna Braithwaite is our Director of Nursing. Over the last few years Dr. Davies has gradually reduced the amount of surgery he does in the hospital. Hence, more is referred to Regina, but in spite of less surgery our hospital is still providing excellent service to Indian Head and surrounding areas. The hospital is fully staffed in all departments, an Administrator plus part-time clerical help, a health record technician, a registered radiology technician, and two certified combined technicians in the laboratory. In the direct care department we have a director of nursing, 8 1/2 full-time nursing positions, two CNA positions and three nurses' aides. The support staff consists of 3 1/2 dietary positions, one half-time person in linen, 2 1/2 staff in housekeeping and two men on maintenance. The laundry is done by the Central Laundry Service in Regina and a druggist from a Regina hospital supervises the purchasing of drugs. Drs. Barschel, Spooner and Flotre have full medical appointments on the medical staff. Dr. Davies is still spending one day in the office and is available whenever he is needed at the hospital.

Doctor's Office staff: Dr. A.J.M. Davies, J.P. Barschel, G.R. Spooner, M. Flotre, Jean Cambell and Doreen Fleming.

The history of the hospital and health services in our hospital district extends over a period of almost 100 years and is a tribute to the Board who organized the first small hospital in 1904. They had the support of the public, medical staff, nursing staff and support personnel. We can look forward to the future with confidence that health and hospital services in our district will not only be maintained but improved with the new discoveries in medicine.

This history was compiled by Mr. Harold Stephenson, Chairman, with additions to bring it up-to-date after his death.

The Indian Head School of Nursing

Two years after the completion of the hospital in 1905, the board and staff of the hospital decided to open a school of nursing. The school was under the direction of the two local Doctors, Drs Kemp and Hart, Miss McDonald matron and the two local druggists, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Orchard. This school continued until the Province passed legislation restricting the training schools to larger hospitals with more trained staff. The graduates from the school were: Miss Minnie Hance (Mrs. F. Hart), Miss Cotter, Miss Christine Johnston, Miss Sayer, Miss S. Edwards, Miss T. Wilson (Thelma Fisher), Miss E. Weatherby, Miss P. Admiral, Miss H. Guild, Miss R. Booth.

Miss McDonald, matron of Lady Minto Hospital, 1905.

In the early years Mr. George Thompson promised a building lot to the first nurse that married - this was won by Miss Minnie Hance, who married Dr. Fred Hart. The lot was located where the first trailer court used to be.

First Red Cross Scholarship Nurse Gets Her Diploma (Newspaper clipping) November 2, 1923 - Graduation exercises were held at the nurses' home of the Indian Head Union Hospital when Miss Helen Guild daughter of A.W. Guild of Indian Head was the honored nurse in training.

Miss Guild is the first nurse to receive the Red Cross scholarship for this province and to qualify in graduation. She has spent two years in training at the local hospital and one year at the Regina General Hospital.

The Indian Head General Hospital

NAME. Mrs Frank Batstone

Address Fire Appells Sask.

NO.	DATE ADMITTED	DATE OF LEAVING	NO. OF DAYS	RATE PER DAY	EXTRAS	TOTAL
	March 27 -	April 10	14	4 00		56 00
3474 90	Dressings		—		5 00	
	Guest trays	6			3 00	
	Phone calls	4	@ 15		60	10 00
	12 Post cards	10	Rec 46	4 55	— 6 5	55
	allowed - Medicine			55		55

Total - 66.00

PAYMENTS IN CASH : Phone calls 90
On Admission Post cards allowed 10
50
67. 50

On Leaving

If settled by Note, give due date

Other remarks

Paid
Thank you
Nurse
Jessie Booth

Indian Head Hospital Auxiliary

by Mrs. A. Leach

On Oct 22, 1904, a meeting of the women of Indian Head was called by Mr. Angus MacKay, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Indian Head Hospital to organize a Women's Hospital Aid.

Twenty-four members enrolled and by a unanimous vote, Mrs. Grisdale was elected Honorary President; Mrs. F.L. Mackay, President; Mrs. E.J. Brooks, First Vice-President; Miss May Conn, Secretary and Miss Ester Boyd, Treasurer. At a meeting held January 3, 1905, the members formed committees and made all necessary arrangements for the formal opening of the Hospital to take place January 12, 1905.

At the September meeting the first Hospital Ball was discussed and the advisability of making this an annual event. A motion to this effect was carried.

The "Pound Social" was also an annual event held on, or as near as possible to January 12th, to celebrate the opening of the Hospital. This proved quite a help as everyone was expected to bring to the Auditorium one pound, sterling or otherwise, as admission fee.

In 1912 the Hospital Ball was held under the auspices of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and of course socially and financially was a very great success.

There were occasional lawn socials and picnics at the Experimental Farm to which the Aid catered, thus adding to the funds.

Another source of revenue was the First of July celebration, where we had a large tent, kindly lent by the Experimental Farm to which the Aid catered, and sometimes, when weather permitted, we have taken in between $700-$800. We were busy indeed.

In 1915 (February) the Aid disbanded as we could not get a President.

On March 3, 1919, former members were asked to meet the Directors of the Hospital at the Town Hall to discuss re-organization. There were 11 members present. Mrs. A. Davidson again took office as President; Mrs. H.G.W. Wilson, First Vice-President and Mrs. A. Leach, Secretary-treasurer. The Hospital Aid supplied the Hospital with bed linen, table linen, blinds, curtain materials, nightgowns, nightshirts, dressing gowns, slippers, cutlery, dishes, linoleum and rugs, furnishings for Isolation Hospital, maternity ward and part for operating room. The Aid also built the sun porch, rebuilt the chimney and last but not least, installed the drying plant in the laundry, costing about $500.

In 1921 our services were not required by the Union Hospital, so after paying accounts we spent our balance on hand on the Nurses Home, installing hardwood floors.

In Nov 1950, Mr J.H. Taylor, Chairman of the Hospital Board called a meeting to re-organize the Auxiliary. Mrs. A. Davies became the Pres, Mrs. L. Peterson Vice-Pres, Mrs. W.W. Cram Sec, and Mrs. L. Geddes Treas. At this time Mrs. Patterson was the Matron, then Miss Wensley in Oct 1951. This was the year the new hospital opened and the ladies of the auxiliary worked very hard to raise funds and supply needed articles. In 1952 many pieces of furniture were purchased for the lounge and the dining room. They joined the Sask Womens Hospital Aids Assoc. In 1953 with Mrs. J. Wilson Pres the Children's Ward was furnished. On Hospital Day a tour of the New Hospital was given and tea was served in the Nurses' Home. The following year they began sponsoring the Baby Clinic, helping the Dept of Health and Miss Ramsay, the nurse in charge.

Membership drives were an annual canvas with ways and means to increase their funds. They started to collect jams, jellies and pickles at their tea for use in the hospital.

In 1955 Mrs. Loveless was President and the sponsorship of a Red Cross Blood Clinic was added. They continued to sew drapes, sheets, pillow cases, towels, draw sheets and pyjamas. They supplied magazines for the patients and gifts for each at Christmas. Items of furniture, when needed, were bought for both the hospital and the nurses' residence.

Assistance was given at the TB clinics and they continued to help with the Child Clinics. An oxygen tent, blood pressure unit, toys for the children's ward, incubator and a donation towards the purchase of a respirator were obtained through their efforts.

In 1966, due to lack of interest and low attendance at the meetings, the Auxiliary had to disband.

In 1972 Mr. E.V. McCurdy, Chairman of the Hospital Board called a meeting to explain to the ladies of the community the need for an auxiliary. Mrs. B. Smith-Windsor took the presidency and again the auxiliary was active. The first contribution was a TV for the solarium.

With the construction of the Nursing Home it was decided that one auxiliary would look after both the hospital and the home. Initially $1,000 was given to the Golden Prairie Home for the furnishing account. They were instrumental in organizing entertainment for the residents at the Home by contacting the churches, schools and organizations. At Christmas, a tree and decorations were bought for the Home, also a gift for each resident. Rose bowls were given to hospital patients and a baby spoon to the firstborn each New Year.

The Sintaluta branch of the Auxiliary completely furnished a single ward at the hospital and while they were active did a great deal of sewing and kept up their ward.

Membership and interest were declining and meetings only held 4 times a year. Finally in Jan 1976 it was decided again to disband.

Pharmacists

by Aub. Jealous

In 1889 Mr. A.G. Orchard built the store which is now owned and operated by Ernie Dragan. In the early years this store had a centre stairway leading to the second floor where a china and toy department was located. During Christmas and other busy seasons extra people were employed to look after this part of the business.

Miss Georgina Orchard was the first lady graduate from the College of Pharmacy in Saskatoon. She practised for many years in the A.G. Orchard Drug Store.

Grand Avenue prior to 1913.
1. Original site of Dr. Hunt's Drug Store.
2. Original A.G. Orchard Store, now Dragan's Drugs.
3. Vacant lot - Present site of Jealous & Walker Drugs, built in 1913.

In 1926 Mr. Homer Robinson purchased the drug store from A.G. Orchard and he continued in business until 1929. He sold out to Mr. T.J. Derman, who operated the store until 1945 when it was purchased by Harold Hall.

In 1956 Ernie and Marg Dragan took over the store from Harold Hall and it operates today as Dragan Drugs Ltd.

Dr. Hunt, one of the pioneer doctors in the district, built a store on the lot next to the present Municipal Building somewhere around 1884-1887. The doctor had an office in the rear and a drugstore in the front where he did his own dispensing. To help in the business Dr. Hunt employed a Miss McEwan and Mr. Les Brown.

In the 1890's Dr. Hunt sold his building to a Mr. Fred Scott to be used as a drug store. Mrs. Hilda Edwards tells of the large signs Mr. Scott had erected on the east and west entrances to town. They were made of tin in the shape of an elephant and proclaimed to all and sundry "Buy Your Drugs from Fred Scott". Mrs. Edwards remembers their horses being frightened by the shiny signs and taking off across the prairies.

Mr. McCarthy, a 1903 graduate in Pharmacy, purchased the store from Mr. Scott in 1906 and operated on the same location until 1913.

In 1913 Mr. McCarthy moved his stock and trade to his newly erected building, which is the present site of Jealous & Walker Drugs Ltd. This property had been occupied by a hotel owned by Jim Thompson which was destroyed by fire in the early years.

In 1919 Mr. McCarthy formed a partnership with Mr. A.L. Davies and they operated under the name of McCarthy's Drug Store. Mr. McCarthy died in 1924 and Al Davies continued the business as Davies' Drugs until 1943 when he sold to Miss K. Wright of Broadview. Miss Wright's family had been in the drug business for many years, starting with her father in Moosomin about 1915.

In 1953 Wright's Drug Store was sold to Aub Jealous and Spence Walker who had both worked there. They formed a partnership and have operated since then as Jealous & Walker Drugs Ltd.

Public Health Nursing

by E. Fyffe

Public health nursing is a community-based program with a focus on health promotion, prevention and protection. Since the beginning of the health region in December 1952 the following nurses have provided public health nursing services to the Indian Head area: Bev. Ramsey, Grace MacIntosh, Evelyn Fyffe, Jackie Probe, Gwen McMillan, Lucille Mercier, Beth McInnis, Donna Thompson, Marion Stevens, Diane Johnston, Naomi McDougall, Anita Pascual, Linda McKay, Marlene Smith-Collins, Lorna Fox-Applegate, Sheri Dloughy, Yvonne Creurer.

One example of public health activities which the community hasn't forgotten was the control of the outbreak of Infectious Hepatitis in the fall of 1963. Although the disease was mild the outbreak reached epidemic proportions. With the assistance of the local medical profession, the provincial laboratory and the health region staff the outbreak was brought under control. Gamma Globulin as a preventive measure was administered to almost all residents of the town to prevent any further disease.

Community Services

Aviation in Indian Head and District

by Don Price

Almost every summer during the 1930's an aircraft would appear over Indian Head and buzz the town. When its siren screamed every kid in town knew that Charlie Skinner in his Swallow aircraft, or R.J. Groome in his closed cockpit plane, had arrived and after landing in Woodley's field or on the golf course would be selling rides to all who could come up with a buck or two.

One of these aspiring pilots was Garfield Prior who worked on a cattle boat to earn passage to England where he joined the RAF. He was killed in 1942.

Another was Ben Hewson whose uncle, Pat Holden, flew with the Royal Flying Corps in WWI. Ben learned to fly in Regina while working at the airport. He obtained his private license in 1937 and commercial in 1939.

One unsuccessful venture in Indian Head's aviation history was the construction of a homebuilt aircraft by Morris Osment in the basement of the present theatre building during the 1930s. Never completed, this project provoked the interest of many school children who could see it through the windows.

Interest in aviation was shown by many local boys who built model aircraft in the 1930's. These rubber-powered models were flown and crashed everywhere, but the best testing spot was the half-empty hayloft at the Experimental Farm. Models could be retrieved undamaged and flown again.

Some of these boys banded together and formed Fleetwing Modellers Club, and under the roof and sponsorship of the Indian Head News and editor Phil Flude, constructed a 6-foot-span, gas-powered Corbin Super Ace flying model. The Super Ace achieved a 30 minute free flight from the golf course, crash landed 4 miles east on farm now owned by Dave Ramsay. Members of the club were Alex Edwards, Bert and Alan Sunley, Warren Fisher, Bill O'Bierne, Dave Gibson, Don Price and Don McKay. Six of these joined the air force, one the navy and one the army.

After WWII Indian Head became home to its first aircraft, a DeHavilland Puss Moth, bought second hand in 1946 by local pilots, druggist Garth Scott, Malcolm McDermaid and Don Price. The aircraft was flown from McDermaid's pasture and used by Scott and Price to teach McDermaid to fly and to take local people on pleasure flights. This aircraft, flown by Scott with Price as passenger, crashed after take-off from the ball diamond at Young, Sask where Scott had purchased a drug store.

Interest in aviation was stirred frequently after 1946 by visits of Sask Air Ambulance bringing patients to the hospital, by barnstormers like Leo McKenna of Regina and crop sprayer Austin Ingham of Yorkton.

Another RCAF pilot who continued in aviation was Alan Holden who was partner in the early formation of a flying company at Penticton which became Okanagan Helicopters, once the world's largest helicopter company.

In 1956 Price obtained his civilian private pilot's license and in 1957 with Ben Hewson (who renewed his commercial license in 1957 and instructor's rating in 1958) organized the Indian Head Flying Club. The club consisted of 25 shareholder-members, some of whom wanted to learn to fly, farmers who were interested in having their crops sprayed and others who wanted to promote aviation in the community.

Members were: Ben Hewson, Stan Hewson, Hugh McDermaid, Chas. Appleton, Wes Ford, Tom Anderson, Norm and John Woodley, Owen Campbell, Bus Harrop, Vern Kalk, Elmer Chatterson of Wolseley, Glen McMain of Summerberry, Don Price, Art Dorn, Tom Wilson, John Ogilvie of Qu'Appelle, Bill Badenoch, Bucko McDonald, Les Smith, Tom Jackson, Joe Glass, Dennis Paddington, Stan Smith and Sonny Rogers.

Farmers with their tractors and PFRA scrapers

(compliments of Austin Dewar MP) constructed 2 runways on the unused golf course. A T-hanger was constructed to house the club aircraft, a Piper Cub equipped with spray gear. The aircraft and hangar were both demolished by a small twister in July 1959.

Complaints about the aircraft noise and difficulties meeting Dept of Transport licensing standards forced movement of the airport to its present location 2 miles E of town where the field was licensed in 1960 with a new hangar and office.

In 1960 Hewson and Price formed a new company, Chieftain Flying Services Ltd, with a Federal charter to provide air services to the community, and flying training began with the club aircraft, an Aeronca Superchief, purchased with the insurance money from the damaged one.

Price obtained his commercial pilot's license in 1961.

Students trained at this time by Hewson and Regina club instructor Bob Nelitz were: Elmer Chatterson, Glen McMain, Tom Wilson, Byron Rogers, Art Dorn, Les Smith, Harold McDonald and Dennis Paddington.

Ground school classes were conducted by Price, Hewson and Arnold Dales, ex-RCAF navigator and an officer in the Indian Head Air Cadets.

Chieftain began its operations with a spray-gear equipped Piper Super Cub which was also used for power line patrol, aerial photography, charter flights and rides.

After disbanding the Flying Club in 1962, a second class of students was trained by Hewson and Price: Marie Gill, Tom Jackson, Ernie Dragan, Murray Cross of Kipling, Roy Horsman, Jim Freeman of Fort Qu'Appelle and Stan Smith.

Over the years from 1960 to 1977, Chieftain owned a variety of aircraft: several models of Piper Cubs, a Stinson station wagon, Champion Sky-Trac, Cessna 120, 140 and 172 models and the last sprayer, especially designed for the job, a 250 HP Piper Pawneee.

Every year prior to the 1st of July parade, while the crowd waited for the parade to start, Hewson and Price would appear overhead in their aircraft, flying formation, and perform limited low level aerobatics to entertain the crowd. On several occasions parachute jumpers were added to the show.

Over the years, Chieftain sprayed many acres for many farmers in many areas. When operating away from home base, where no airstrips were available, a level stretch of grid road would be selected and used as a landing and reloading site. Traffic on these roads didn't present much of a problem and most motorists did not object to slowing down and maneuvering past the aircraft.

Chieftain achieved its highest acreage, spraying 2500 acres in one day north of Edenwold.

The various aircraft were put to many uses. One, equipped with a loudspeaker, was used for advertising different events; many towns could be covered in a few hours, and leaflets about products or events also were dropped. Photography, searches for lost animals and stolen cars, and antelope and deer surveys were conducted.

Many trips were made to lakes in northern Sask to fishing camps which had airstrips.

Power line patrol for the Sask Power Corp presented many hazardous flight situations. A number of Indian Head's pilot trainees rode as observers and were afflicted with sore necks from watching power poles whiz by at 70 mph while the pilot flew the aircraft alongside about 50 ft from the line.

Some of the observers who flew with Price and Hewson were: Joe Glass, Les Smith, Tom Jackson, Vern Kalk, Alan McEwen and Garth Peterson of Indian Head.

Other local boys who achieved success in aviation were Scott and Willis Eichel in the post-war RCAF. Of the students trained in Indian Head, Glen Kalk and Marie Gill were the first to purchase their own aircraft.

Chieftain Flying Services was sold in 1977, along with the airport, to Art Underwood of LaRonge. Art expanded the operation, purchasing a new large Grumman Ag-Cat for spraying and a Cessna 185 passenger plane. Hewson continued to fly for Underwood.

Unfortunately, Underwood and his 3 passengers disappeared on a flight from Red Deer to 108 Mile Ranch in the interior of BC on Dec 24, 1978. Despite a widespread air and ground search the aircraft and passengers were never found.

By April 1979 Everett Potter of Brandon had bought all but 9 acres of the airport property. Potter, a licensed pilot and aviation mechanic, built a new large hangar at the SW corner of the airport and started Dun-Rite Aviation Ltd offering aircraft maintenance and repair services.

Chieftain Flying Services Ltd was purchased from the Underwood Estate by Vern Biller of Indian Head.

Vern, with his brother Clarence of Strasbourg, had

purchased a fly-in fishing camp on Cree Lake in N Sask. They purchased a twin engine Beech 18 and with Hewson as pilot, flew passengers and supplies in to camp.

In over 8000 hrs of flying time, including pre-war, RCAF flying and 24 years and a quarter million acres of crop spraying, Hewson had only 4 engine failures - one in the Beech, two while crop spraying (both times he was able to land straight ahead from an altitude of a few feet) and one on a DC 3 over the Bay of Bengal. That was in 1945 when the crew were on a flight to drop supplies to a British Commando unit in Siam (Thailand). They were 200 miles from the nearest land when the starboard engine sputtered and died, but with an altitude of 8000 ft to work with, and one good engine, Hewson coaxed the aircraft to a landing field on the W. coast of Burma where a Canadian Squadron was based.

In 1982 Biller moved the flying service to Vermilion. He sold the 9 acre plot and hangar to Potter, who is currently providing crop spraying services. •

Spray Pilot

by Ben Hewson

Morning

I lift my heavy laden wings aloft
With day's first light still crimson in the east,
And for a distant shadow-filtered field
I carry a prepared and deadly feast.
The cool firm morning air holds me above
The sweet, green Earth, now waiting for the Sun,
The scent of warmth and life and growing things
Is wafted up as over it I run.
The gentle swell,the softly flowing vale
Still misted with the darkened shade of night, Such quick glimpsed beauty soothes my tired soul.

I join with joy the hosts that greet the light.
The lamp of life now breasts the curving rim,
The lurking shades of night make haste to flee
Are fast o'ertaken by the shafts of light
That hunt them out, on hill, in vale and tree.
I hurry on, but still my gaze is bent
On soft unfolding loveliness 'neath my wings
From close above can feel the stir of life,
And know full well, from Him, the enchantment springs.
But now my target nears, I turn my head,
And leave the brightening, quickening scene below,
With busy eyes scan perimeter, check the drift
And plan the way that I may safely go.
The drooping, sleepy flagmen stand their ground
To mark my path, when over them I fly
I turn and then positioning above
I wheel my practised arc against the sky.
And now, my eye be keen, my hand be sure,
Judgement of height and distance must be true,
Then sliding in across the boundary line
Fly level, and let loose my killing dew

Evening

And so it goes, the rush, the climb, the turn,
The hurried flight, the roughening, thinning air,
The morning's firm support, unstable now,
The schedule and survival claim my care.
Ah then, what one may learn about himself,
His tragedies, his hopes, his strength, his fears,
All ravelled up, and he is what they are,
The fleeing fields reflect the fleeting years.
At last the day is done, I homeward turn,
And join the dusky solitude above,
A thousand lights, my heritage below,
And shining, pinpoint warmth, and home and love.
Then, floating there, the earth obscure, unreal,
I sense a Kingly Presence touch my hand,
Slip in the empty seat, and ride with me,
Together view the hushed, the quiet land.
But now my wheels reach sod, it must be so,
I taxi in, and gain the hanger light,
The high remembered moment's peace, not gone,
I hold it in my heart; and it is night....

Indian Head Board of Trade

by F. Stanger

While searching for information on the Board of Trade over the years in Indian Head it was found to be an organization sometimes very active and sometimes inactive only to bounce back into life again with new projects to make our town and rural area a better and more pleasant place in which to live and work and with new promotional ideas to advise others on the worth of this community.

Although first mention found of the Board of Trade was that Major Bell was president in 1893, provincial records of the Chamber of Commerce indicate the first Board of Trade was formed in 1902 in Indian Head with H.H. Campkin as secretary. In 1903 the NWT Board of Trade Convention was held in Regina - the last meeting as a Territorial body. J.A. MacCaul of Indian Head was appointed to 2 committees (resolutions lists and law amendments) and business of this meeting included: Petition Dom. Gov't to dispose of surplus reserve lands to actual settlers; settlement of claims against Railway Companies; radical changes in laws; common texts on curriculum, etc.

In 1908 the Board of Trade Council was: J.A. MacCaul-Pres; R.M. Napier-Vice; James Conn-Treas; D.G. Mackay-Sec. The executive also included A.S. Jarvis, A. Walker, Geo. Thompson, A.M. Fraser, A.G. Orchard and M.C. Hamilton.

Committees were appointed to act in conjunction with the Town Council in making preparations for the municipal convention to be held in Indian Head on June 26-28.

In 1914 it is noted that a Retail Merchants Assoc. was formed in Indian Head with J. Tuffnel, Pres; G.D. Chidley, 1st Vice; H.B. May, 2nd Vice; J.A. Labron, Sec; and E.J.Carlisle as Treas. Possibly this organization took over the role of the Board of Trade as information is missing until 1926 when 15 businessmen met to consider re-organizing the Board of Trade. Mayor Wilson acted as chairman and Mr. Leach told where the former Board left off, how it functioned etc. After discussion Dr. Hart and G.H. Stinson moved "that we proceed to organize a board and elect officers to act pro-tem until a general meeting is called". At this later general meeting W.J. Mars became Pres; Dr. A.C. Scott, V.Pres; Guy Watson, Sec. Treas; Exec: Dr. Hart, A. Leach, A. Whittle, Geo. Mason, T.M. Howatt, Al Davies. The Board registered on the Red Trail map and a site was chosen for a Tourist Camp just north of the A.W. Vann residence on South Grand Ave. Work was apportioned among the membership in fields of finance, publicity, tourism, transport, roads, agriculture and entertainment. Dr. Scott, whirlwind collector, chalked up a paid membership of 107. Objectives included the re-opening of the "butter factory".

In 1929 Cada Billings, Tourism, reported a good season last year with some 400 cars stopping at the Tourist Camp. Receipts $150. Committees were formed for membership, finance, publicity, tourism, entertainment, industry. The objectives were: to see increased tourist traffic, promote a road sign policy, secure the Prov. School for the Dumb at Indian Head, locate a Federal airport near Indian Head, and urge the Gov't to complete gravelling of #1 highway and clean up sign boards. Special car markers were given out with memberships - made of aluminum, bearing the inscription "Indian Head", with crest at the end marked "Board of Trade 1929" to be placed near licence plates. A good-will tour of 6 carloads to Arcola was held with co-mingling of farmers and professional agriculturists. W.H. Gibson and G. Davidson of the Exp. Farm spoke on farm operations, weed control and conservation and N.M. Ross of the Forestry Farm spoke on farm beautification with trees. Town Council was urged to prepare a traffic bylaw and a request to provide angle parking was approved.

Over the years the Board assisted with the July 1 celebrations and in 1930 under the guidance of Pres. G.J. Stinson placed these persons in booths: Dr. Hart in the blanket booth; Dr. Robertson, candy; E.L. Garret, housie housie; Al Davies, hoopla; Bill McDonald, crown and anchor. British touring parties were coming through town and approximately 500 tourists of all types were met and given every courtesy and tours of the neighborhood by the Board.

In March of 1931 Dr. F.W. Hart became Pres. of the Board at a banquet at the Uneeda Cafe and that year saw 140 join, most businesses represented, as well as many farmers on the roll. Seed wheat, oats, barley and flax were donated by the Board to 30 farmers who agreed to grow the grain for exhibition at the World's Grain Show and Conference in Regina in 1932. Closure of the local Bank of Montreal met with strenuous opposition but the bank closed. A scare over staff cuts and expenditure curtailments at the Forestry Farm caused 12 meetings to be held and over 50 letters written. The press report was branded as a "myth" by Ottawa and retention and expansion of the Farm was assured. The Qu'Appelle Valley Assn. was joined; cars and members were kept busy transporting musicians to festivals, children to the lakeside, sport aggregations to outside games, the band to various other towns, junior stock judging was supported with prizes and a banquet; and the Board repaired the skating rink by voluntary labor.

In 1933 Booster Week was proclaimed May 13-20. G.H. Barr spoke to a meeting on the Monetary System.

In 1937, Edwards and Stinson headed a Committee which was responsible for the building of a paddling pool in the area behind the present Memorial Hall -total cost of $253.95. W. Hawrylak and W. Gibson were Junior Stock Judges. J.M. McLeod again became Pres. in 1938; Vice, C.A. Edward; Sec, W. Hawrylak; Treas, T.M. Howatt; in 1939 C.A. Edwards was Pres; Phil Flude, Vice; J.M. McLeod, Sec. Executive members in the 1930's and early 1940's included: F.E. Douglas, J.E. Robison, W.H. Gibson, Sec.

From 1941-44 J.E. Robison headed the B of T. J.M. McLeod became V. Pres. and Chairman of the War Services Committee. Guest speakers were brought in by the B of T providing information and education on such topics as: "Potential Development of our Mineral Resources"; "Scientific Aids to Crime Investigation"; "Farming in England Before and During War Years"; "Post-War Aviation"; "Agricultural Reconstruction in Sask"; "Rehabilitation of Returned Soldiers & Explanation of the Veterans' Land Act." In Nov 1944 during Education Week a banquet for 100 members and wives was catered to by Mrs. Laws of the Rainbow Cafe. A report on a survey on Small School Units, Consolidated School Units and the Larger School Unit was given. A resolution from the meeting was given unanimous support in favour of the introduction of the Larger Unit of Administration in this District.

In 1945-46 under John Walker as Pres. the B of T reported: a number of new businesses established; educational films & guest speakers obtained; the hold-up of road traffic on the CPR west crossing protested to railway officials; Sask. Minister of Education contacted to have an agricultural school at Indian Head; cancer campaign conducted; arrangements for a resident music teacher to be located here; support given to the formation of the Rockets; Education Comm. added books to the library; outing at Lake Katepwe for the Orange Home children and motor trip for residents of the Brassey Hostel conducted by Board; athletics for Cubs & Scouts in the Armory supervised by Board members; membership taken out in Canadian C. of Commerce & delegates attended Regional Conference held in Regina June 1946; money contributed to the Can. Legion MCC Trust Fund toward the building of a Memorial Civic Center; committee formed to look into bringing a cinder brick plant, a laundry service and a soft drink bottling works to town.

In 1947 at a banquet & program with visiting speaker A. Aiken of the Regina C. of Commerce, a slate of officers presented by Lloyd Peterson on behalf of the nominating committee was approved with L.I. Hockley as President. This Executive served a 2-year term and many projects were undertaken by the Board with others suggested to the governing bodies concerned: a banquet to honor Frank Ashmore April 1947 who retired after 40 years in business in Indian Head; setting up of tourist information bureau; endorsed principal of pensions for disabled Veterans; assistance given to R.M. in locating gravel for better rural roads; prizes given to winners of boys and girls agricultural class at Field Day at Exp. Farm; sponsored banquet on Provincial hospitalization scheme - Dr. Mott speaker; Memorial Hall finanace committee formed; continued sponsorship of "Safety Lane" - 65% of cars and trucks found unsafe; hosted the British trade mission with a tour and banquet. The Rockets Club formed in 1946 took over some of the Board of Trade's support projects in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

Some worthwhile projects saw completion: cairn erected to commemorate early days (dedicated 1955); money raised for Hospital & Memorial Hall fund; "Welcome to Indian Head" signs at both entrances to Town; annual Christmas lighting of Grand Ave.and decoration of homes & business contest winners plaques awarded each year; resolutions sent to Government re. the route of Highway #56 and better road linking #1 and #16. After the Rockets Club folded B of T again sponsored free show & treats for kiddies at Christmas; a house was bought for the Marshall family with free title & taxes for a year following tragic fire; all homes in Indian Head supplied with numbers (put up by Scouts) and listed in phone book; parades sponsored & prizes given by Board; successfully spearheaded Indian Head's 3-day Jubilee Celebration (as requested by Town Council). Many other projects were suggested by the Board: "sterolites" for Grand Avenue (21 of these were installed in Nov 1953); CPR urged to install red warning lights at West crossing; Town Council urged to install signs on all streets entering Grand Ave., to clean up streets and unsightly areas of Town and trim branches over sidewalks, litter containers in downtown areas, make improvements to Dixon park and improve hospital approaches; look into conditions of comfort stations in town including garages, etc. Memorial Hall was started in 1953 and dedicated on Nov 11, 1955. B of T sponsored many fund raising activities before and during this time. Reforming of a band in Indian Head became reality.

1956 and 1957 were inactive years for the B of T due to poor attendance at meetings so on Jan 30, 1958 a meeting was called (10 present) and the decision made to terminate the B of T Trade. This decision remained in effect until March 1, 1961, when a group of interested persons met under the chairmanship of R.A.Douglas to discuss re-organizing the B of T Trade (or Chamber of Commerce) as it was felt this type of action group was needed. On March 24 Glenn Fleming was elected Pres. of the newly-formed Chamber of Commerce with Aub. Jealous, A. Robison, E. Thatcher, Vice-Presidents and Wes Hannah, Secretary. One of the first projects of the re-vitalized group was to form a 4-H Club in Indian Head & District. Jack Hough, Manager of Royal Bank said the Bank would donate a trophy on Achievement Day for the most accomplished boy or girl. The Club was formed and Sam Williamson became the first general leader. Much time was spent on the re-organization of a Band. Len Drake was obtained as leader. Projects completed and recommended by the Chamber in the 60's included: publicity brochure obtained for Indian Head; plans made to promote and organize a golf club at Indian Head; drive sponsored to help the J. Billett family after their fire loss; continued to sponsor street lighting contest and kiddies' show at Christmas; sponsored a welding school; a band concert; proposed a United appeal; trans-Canada cavalcade was met at Manitoba border and escorted to Indian Head where they were hosted by C of C at the Exp. Farm; bulletin board erected on Grand Ave.; paid for advertising on radio stations; Wampum Days resumed with publicity and operation covered by C of C; deputized by RCMP to assist with patrolling on Halloween; held banquet in honor of I.H.H.S. Broncs each year they were Provincial winners; spearheaded 75th anniversay celebration; honored winning Collegiate girl curlers with banquet; sponsored variety show with proceeds to Band;

sponsored a student to UN Seminar at Ft. Qu'Appelle; sponsored Little League team & donated to Minor League ball; sponsored Wheat Queen contest and Safety Lane ; spearheaded campaign for funds for new sports centre artificial ice plant; dinner provided for Antique Car Club tour; silver dollars for Centennial babies; were the co-ordinating committee for Indian Head Centennial Celebration week; served pancake breakfast for Nurserymen's convention; donated to Music Festival and Indian Head Baseball Club; planted trees on Indian Head streets under chairmanship of Spence Walker; Chamber float in Traveller's Day parade; conducted a Business Law course; honored Dr. Robertson with a banquet and engraved plaque on his retirement Feb 10, 1969; presented Mrs. Miles with one dozen roses on her 100th birthday; usual Christmas decoration contest replaced by "Sparkle Tour" for Senior Citizens. Many other projects were suggested.

"Homecoming '71" was the main project in 1970 with Chamber personnel Jack Hall as Chairman and Freddie Boone as Secretary elected to the Committee and with the C of C spearheading many of the activities. Artificial ice for the Sports Centre was main recipient of funds from the celebration. Another main project of the Chamber in the early 1970's was the organizing of a Donor's Choice annual appeal which replaced the many individual appeals being conducted in Indian Head at many times during the year. Clarence Johnson in the early 1970's had done a lot of preliminary work on this project. Permission for a number under Income Tax Act and Incorporation under the Societies Act took some time and it wasn't until Oct 1974 that the first canvass was held. Freddie Boone as Secretary of the Chamber became Secretary of the Donor's Choice Committee, an office she still has in 1984. C of C contributed $75 to the Committee to start the appeal and it has been self-supporting since that time.

Twelve charitable organizations are sponsored under the Indian Head & District Donor's Choice Inc. and almost all organizations help with the house to house canvass in Town and Rural area, and the Board of Directors is composed of representatives from local organizations. To this date the once-a-year campaign has proved successful. Other projects sponsored by the C of C in the 1970's were: one youth to Wascana Plains Regional Recreation Society Conference; Children's Christmas Party & Sparkle Tour; "Them Good Old Days" parade - Miss Grey Cup an attraction on the Chamber float; Christmas candle lights added to street decorations; donations made to Mainline Music Festival each year and to the Recreation Board for Minor Hockey Tournament; recommended to Town Council they endeavour to have a swimming pool in Indian Head; Committee was set up to help with Indian Head's 75th Celebrations - secured Shriner Pipes & Drums and Color Party to be in parade and the Air Force Fly Pass before the parade; letters written the Federal Government expressing our concern re present-day status of Experimental Farm and reply received from Eugene Whelan giving Government view. The CPR was requested to fix up the Depot and grounds and a "Caboose" requested for use as an information booth but this found to be in a state beyond repair. A Regional Park Committee was formed with a view to having a Regional Park in Indian Head but this did not materialize.

It was found during research of the Board of Trade/Chamber of Commerce over the years many projects were completed and others fell by the wayside, but those that were adopted by the Councils and citizens may never have come about without the foresight and dedication of those men and women who served these organizations.

In December of 1980 the Indian Head Community Board was formed replacing the Chamber of Commerce, to allow a larger variety of members to assist in the promotion of our community. The first regular meeting was held January 1981 with Wayne Horsman as President, Frank Beutel Sec. and Omer Sather Treas. 1981 membership was 12. The 1983 executive was Keith Zabolotney Chairman, Jack Maddia, Sec.Treas. with a membership of 31. The Board is active in the community and promotes such events as the Fall Trade Fair in the Recreation Centre and sponsors July 1st parade. Other activities are pancake breakfasts and publicity in our local newspaper. The Community Board is dedicated to the promotion of the community of Indian Head, and the services the town has to offer.

Financial Institutions

Banking

According to an early copy of the Vidette, Indian Head was first serviced by a private bank owned by T.A. Skilliter, of Grenfell.

In 1898, the Union Bank of Canada opened a branch in the spacious building which now houses the rural municipal office. Mr. Harold Shaw was manager, and Mr. Pidcock was accountant, later followed by Mr. Tom Foster who occupied the suite above the bank. Caretaker of the bank for some years was Mike Bierle, father of Lena Ferris and Ann McIntosh.

The Bank of Hamilton, with John Sproat as agent, opened an office in 1902 where Charlie Koo's Cafe was later located. When the Bank of Montreal established a branch in 1903, in a handsome building on the corner across from the Union Bank, Indian Head

Union Bank, now R.M. office.

had too many banks; the Bank of Hamilton was squeezed out at an early date.

According to rumor at this time, Indian Head might become the capital of Saskatchewan. Possibly with this in mind, the Bank of Montreal built a mansion for their manager. This building is now known as the Cook Apartments. Mr. Wheatly was manager for many years. In 1931, when Mr. Smith was manager, the Bank of Montreal was closed. Its caretaker for years had been James Stevens, father of Alf, Walter and Eva Stevens.

Bank of Montreal, note Touche's Music Studio.

The bank building later became the property of the town, and was used as the Town Office until it was torn down in 1966.

Meanwhile the Union Bank continued in business until it amalgamated with the Royal Bank in 1925, under the name of Royal Bank of Canada. J.M. Milroy was manager at this time, and retired in 1944. His successors have been A.D. Leslie, J.W. Watts, W.B. Gower, J.W. Hough, G.H. Harrower, K.E. Yung and O. Sather.

In 1967 the Royal Bank moved across the street to a modern building on the site of the former Bank of Montreal.

Royal Bank Building, 1984.

The Credit Union

The Indian Head Credit Union had its origin through the Winro Savings and Credit Union. At this time Mr. P.B. Thompson, fieldman for district # 9 of the Sask Wheat Pool, was busy organizing in the Bulyea District one of the province's first credit unions. This inspired his son George Thomspon, agent at Winro Pool Elevator, to help organize one there. On July 30, 1940 a meeting was held in George and Annie's home at Winro and application for a Charter to form a Credit Union was readied. The following people were present on the night of July 30 1940 when the application was prepared: Stanley Prior, Melvin Prior, Stanley W. Nichols, Jean Nichols, Harry Morrell, T. Wesley Ford, Joe Clarke, Carl Pearen, Annie Thompson and George Thompson.

Winro Siding.

The Charter was presented on Sept 3 1940 and the Winro Savings and Credit Union began business with George Thompson as its first manager and Harry Morrell as its first President. Ernest Prior was the first member.

Growth was very slow for many years. Assets remained limited and the loans that could be made were few and small.

George Thompson remained manager of the Credit Union until 1948 when he was moved and Norman Hancock managed from Winro for another 6 years. Then it moved to Indian Head and Margot Beaulieu

ran it from the Beaulieu home. It moved again to the Indian Head Pool Elevator until 1956, then to the Carl Pearen home where Carl managed it until 1958.

At this time it moved to the RM # 156 office and Ken Randall was the manager until 1960. About this time the name was changed to the Indian Head Credit Union. From 1960-65 it operated under Jack Hall's management from the BA Sales Office. When Jack moved in to the Town Office as Sec. Treas. the files moved with him.

During this period from 1940-1965 progress of the Credit Union had been extremely slow, at times retrogressing. The Board realized that something different needed to be done. They were aware that a Provincial Credit Union League Development had recently been formed to assist Credit Unions needing help. They felt that the Credit Union might grow if it had an office in a good location with a full-time manager. Assistance was obtained from the Development Fund and Wayne Hancock, who up until this time had been employed as a telegrapher with the CPR, was persuaded to become the first full-time manager. Office space was rented for 6 months in the south half of Robison's Store. The furniture was picked up second hand, a desk from the School Unit, a small second-hand safe. The setting was unpretentious and one critic was heard to remark "you can tell this office is set up by a bunch of farmers"! The Credit Union did very well under Wayne's management. The move had been a good one, but the 6 months were up and the Credit Union had to vacate.

On Neil Swinton's suggestion the Manager, Board and some committee members formed a company; Indian Head Office Rentals. The company raised sufficient money, around $12,000 in just a few days, to construct a building. The building was erected directly across from the post office on land formerly owned by Paul Kelln. It was owned by Indian Head Office Rentals and leased to the Credit Union and the W.H. Wilson Insurance firm until Dec 1968. At this time the Credit Union was in a position to purchase the building. There was no official opening of this building.

The business continued to prosper. It grew beyond its walls. At the annual meeting in 1969 expenditures of $25,000 were approved to build an addition to the northeast of the first building and to include a vault. In the fall of 1969 the official opening took place.

Just ten years later the Board went to the members again to consider a larger and more functional building. At the annual meeting in March 1979 approval was given to spend $240,000 on a new building. The building was completed and the official opening was in 1980.

While many people gave freely of their time and energy to build the Credit Union, one person deserves special mention. Wayne Hancock was manager from 1965 until his death in 1979. During this period the Credit Union, under Wayne's guidance, underwent phenomenal growth far exceeding the most optimistic expectations. Deservedly, a portrait of Wayne done by Howard Hatton, hangs in the new building.

At the end of 1983, assets of the Credit Union were approximately $9 million.

New Indian Head Credit Union.

The Fire Brigade

This is a bit of a story about the volunteer fire brigade for the town of Indian Head as recalled by a citizen of the town, and it is hoped that no one's feelings will be hurt, because this is how I remember things about the brigade. The first person I recall who was the fire chief was Dan McKenzie, who was a shoe repair man, and he stayed in the fire hall for years. Some of the first people to act as firemen on the brigade were Joe Phillips, Walter Butterworth, Harold Butterworth, Tom Brown, Jerry Elliott, Frank Griffith, Lloyd Brooks. Pete Newton, as I recall, was the town teamster and no matter where he and the team were, when the fire bell rang then it was time to stay clear because the horses would walk over you. The harness was always attached to the wagon and the harness was hung to the ceiling so that the horses were trained to stop under, and all that had to be done was push the collars together and snap the cross checks to the horses' bits. When ready to go the teamster would pull the rope that was attached to the doors, they would fly open and the team was off like a flash. After Mr. McKenzie retired the chief's job was taken over by Joe Phillips who was a blacksmith, and by this time there were new faces on the brigade. Some of these people were Chauncey Moore, Hoot Gibson, Fog Blair, Stan Law, Ted Godden and others who were willing to lend a hand at the scene of the fire. After Joe Phillips, George Pitt took over the job of chief. He was also the town foreman and some of the fellows on the brigade at this time were Alf Law,

George Pitt and Dave Boa on the fire truck.

Mervyn Blair, Hec Blair, Dave Boa, Earl Barnes and Ed Soames. Alf Law took over the chief's job later and the same crew acted as firemen until about 1970.

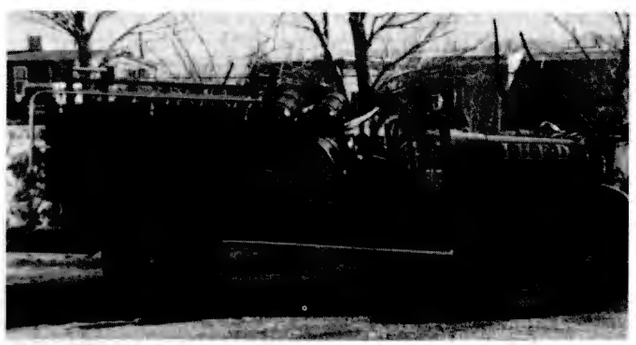
For reasons unknown the brigade seemed to be falling apart so it was about this time that the new fire hall was erected. It was time to get the brigade organized because at this time the people of the town really had no fire protection. As I happened to be on the council I took on the job of getting people to act as firemen. I canvassed the business places to get volunteers, figuring they would always be close at hand if the bell or siren went. I don't mind saying I had to be a bit nasty at a couple of places but I was not jeopardizing anyone's job because I would go to the owner of the business and ask him if his helper could act on the brigade. There was one businessman said if he could be of any help he would lock the door and do what he could to help. In the finish I managed to get about 16 fellows, including the town gang, and it was at this time I asked Fred Nichols to take over the chief's job, which he did for a short while, and then I asked Bill Campbell to take over the job and Bill is the present chief. I will let Bill add the names of the fellows who are acting as firemen today. At the present time there are two trucks, one for the town and one for the municipality and to my knowledge there are enough firemen to man both trucks if need be.

The Fire Brigade *- by Bill Campbell*

In 1974 when I took over as fire chief we had 16 men on the brigade; one R.M. fire truck, a 1958 Chev rear mount, power takeoff pump and one town truck, a 1946 International mid hip pump. We were housed in the old firehall which is the present day Museum. Ted Hulm, Matt McCaw, Mel Boa, Colin McLean, John Linklater, Dale Olson, Ivan Laskey, Ed Madeley, Dick Porirer, Jim Weikum and a "first" for Indian Head, 2 lady firemen, Ronda Kerr and Leta Lowey. are some of the staff who have come and gone since I have been chief. The present-Day fire department consists of 17 volunteers. Bill Campbell-fire chief, Ernie Brooks-Asst. chief, Brian Biden-captain, Walter Ayers-captain, Larry Unick, Glenn Laskey, Gordon Willerth, Don McLean, Jim McLean, Fred Ayers, Garth Inouye, John Gohm, Albert May, Joe Oudot, Herb Madeley, Steve Pelkey, Glenn Skarra.

We are housed in a new fire hall directly across from the old hall. We are equipped with 2 new fire trucks. The Town truck is a 1976 Ford 500 gpm front mount, holding 700 gals. of water. The RM truck is a 1980 Ford power take off, pump 200 gpm with 500 gals. of water. We are fully equipped with foam equipment, resource equipment, Kinman hydraulic, Jaws of Life and power plant. We have had 2 fire schools in Indian Head, one in 1976 and one in 1983 with all firemen taking part and receiving certificates. As far as I know the Town of Indian Head has always had a fire department and fire apparatus. They were purchased in the following order: The first was a hand-driven hose reel, horse-drawn fire wagon; model A Ford fire truck; 1946 International midship fire truck made by Kingsegrave; 1958 Chev truck RM, 1980 Ford...fire truck, 1976 front mount fire truck made in Red Deer, Alberta by Superior. The original firemen were not paid; they were allowed to live in the fire hall in return for fire service. The recent volunteer firemen are still volunteers but get paid for on-duty calls and fire practice.

The 1928 Ford fire truck was found in a farmer's field south of Indian Head and sold to a collector in Nevada who rebuilt it to its original condition. It has won a number of trophies in shows. It was offered to Indian Head for re-purchase for $40,000.



1928 Ford fire truck (only 6 built).

Recollection of a real live hero in the mind of a young boy -

In the early days young boys wanted to grow up and enter one of three careers-- cowboys, policemen and firemen were high on the selection list. Selection was basically decided by the locale in which the boy lived. For me, to be a fireman just like big Dan McKenzie was the pinnacle of all else. Dan McKenzie was a shoemaker and a very kind man.

When the firebell rang (sirens had not been invented) Dan would quickly close his shop and run across to the fire hall, a distance of about a block. The fire engine was horse-drawn. The town had two teams, both trained to enter the hall from the barn and position themselves under the suspended harness attached to the engine which was tripped or dropped and locked automatically.

Big Dan would don his fire helmet and slicker, mount the driver's seat, take up the reins and after checking to see the other firemen were in place he would start pumping the foot bell and drive out into the street careening on two wheels, going full tilt to the fire.

Seeing these horses and engine moving at a gallop make a turn up or down Grand Avenue was a sight to behold. Pedestrians and all rigs moved to the side when they heard the clang of the foot bell. People watched with admiring eyes as the rig raced by.

The fire having been put out would signal a more sedate pace as the engine was returned to the fire hall. Only occasionally from his high perch Dan would "dingle" the bell to clear his returning path.

Unfortunately I never did get to ride the fire engine - let alone become a fireman. None the less the warm and exciting memory of Dan McKenzie and that fire engine will remain with me forever!

"New Fire Horses Look Like a Team of Fiery Steppers
From Indian Head News, March 22, 1923

During the past few weeks the slogan of the Indian Head Town Council has been 'A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse', for one of the members of the former fire team took the grippe and died. This left his running mate very much unmatched and hence the keen desire of the Councillors to purchase a new horse or team without delay.

Indian Head Fire Department, Newton, driver.

To get a team of horses that would respond in fiery steps to the call of a fire bell, that would be able to run at break-neck speed with the fire wagon, that would do all the dray work of the town, and would pull the snow plow through the streets all winter long, that would be a general service team in every sense of the word, has not been the easiest matter in the world. And perhaps more difficult still has it been to get such a team that would withstand the comment and criticism of the hundreds of citizens who are always watching the steps of the Council.

But Mayor Hart and Councillor Leach were not to be outdone in the quest for a new team. They quietly looked here and there, heard reports of various horses and teams, went to see them and feel them with the results that a nifty little team of bays now gets fed three squares a day in the town stables at the fire hall and promises to answer the above requirements to the best of their ability. The team is a mare and a gelding, four and five years old, weighing 2500 pounds. Light you say? Yes rather light, but there are lots of oats in the manger and by fall your criticisms may prove futile.

Anyway, the Councillors hope so, and are pleased to know that they have a team to do the town work and step into the harness of the fire wagon should the alarm be sounded.

The team was purchased last Thursday at the sale of Mr. Ed. Rusk, and for the sum of $242".

Indian Head Funeral Home

There is a beautiful old house at the upper end of Boyle Street which has been known as Indian Head Funeral Home since 1942. It has a long pre-history. It was built early in the century for Mrs. Ralph Todd, widow of a local farmer. Later she sold it to Mr. Ben Holden; it was in this house that Mr. Holden gave his daughter Winnie, in marriage, to Stan Hewson in 1913. Later occupants were Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacKay, first superintendent of the Experimental Farm; followed by Mr. Ted O'Bryne who sold it to Mr. Chas. Farrow.

Alfred Charles Farrow was born in Thetford, Norfolk, England, in 1874. He came to Canada in 1903 and settled in Sintaluta, where he worked in construction and also did photography. In 1909 he established a funeral service operation including the building of caskets. He also had side ventures in real estate, hardware and second hand goods. He moved to Indian Head in the 30's and eventually set up his funeral service in the fine old home beside the Indian Head Hospital, which then became known as Farrow's Funeral Home. His daughter and son-in-law, Ethel and Bert Elleray assisted him in the business from 1950 until his death in 1960. At that time Chas. Farrow had the distinction of having held an embalmer's license the longest of any funeral director in Saskatchewan.

Farrow's funeral coach, Yorkton Museum.

Mr. Farrow's horse-drawn funeral coach is still on display in the Yorkton Museum. Most of Mr. Farrow's early funeral services were rendered for no more than $100 to $200. He often shipped the casket for the service by train, did the embalming in the deceased's home, then assisted with all funeral arrangements.

In 1959 the business was sold to Wes Hannah. After Mr. Farrow's death in 1960, the Ellerays, Ethel and Bert, retired to BC where they passed away in Victoria early in the 1970's.

Wes and Olive Hannah converted the front part of the home to a Funeral Chapel with a piano which Olive played whenever called upon. This was the Hannah Funeral Home. In the mid sixties Wes bought the Fort Qu'Appelle business and soon thereafter bought the old Legion Hall in Fort Qu'Appelle, which he converted into a funeral home to serve that area.

In 1974 Mr. and Mrs. Hannah sold their business to Tubman Funeral Home Ltd. of Wolseley and retired to Vancouver and later to White Rock where they now reside.

The Tubman Funeral Home was established in Wolseley in 1945 by J. Garnet Tubman who had been born and raised in Sintaluta. It now operated branches at Broadview and Kipling. In the fall of 1961 Mr. Tubman's son Slater and wife Myrna returned to Wolseley and joined the Funeral Home staff. In 1973, Mr. Tubman's son-in-law and daughter, Denton and Lynn Keating, became part of the firm which one year later included branches at Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle.

Mr. Tubman, senior, died in July 1981 and the business continues under management of Slater Tubman and Denton Keating.

In the summer of 1982 major renovations and refurbishing of the building took place; original oak woodwork was restored and the quiet dignity of the building, as it was originally intended, was restored. This is now the Tubman Funeral Home.

Hi Neighbor Welcome Service

This service was started in Indian Head through the efforts of the late Bill Darley in the year 1963. Blanche Randall was the first Hi Neighbor Hostess till 1972 when Gertie Scott took over from Blanche and is still the hostess.

It is a service to welcome newcomers to our town. Head office is in Calgary and it is an active service from coast to coast in Canada.

In Indian Head an average of 25 newcomers are called on yearly with information of services available, doctors, dentists, child clinics, daycare centres, churches, etc. About 20 businesses within the town support Hi Neighbor with gifts, discounts on meals, etc. to newcomers when they visit their place of business. This is a more personal thing in a town than in a city and new residents in the town seem to appreciate it.

Government Housing

(Bell Court, Howard Place and Prairie Housing)

In April, 1976, an agreement was signed by the town of Indian Head, the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to build 20 low rental, one-bedroom units for senior citizens. Each unit would contain an electric stove, a refrigerator, a washer, a dryer and a water softener and furnace. The buildings were to be located on the west end of the old high school property. Each unit would cost $20,000. CMHC would pay 75% of the cost, the Province 20% and Indian Head 5%. Repayment is amortized over a period of 50 years. The rental the tenant pays is based on income. The Authority pays the taxes, gas and water, but electricity and telephone are the responsibility of the tenant.

The Indian Head Housing Authority, a committee to look after the property, was appointed in January, 1977, and had its first meeting in March. The members of this committee were: E.V. McCurdy, Chairman, C, Kinney, C, Oudot, Mrs. May Jealous and Mrs. Edith Haid. Because of pressure of work, the latter resigned and was replaced by P. Barrett. Mrs. Jealous accepted the added responsibility of acting as secretary. All members have recently been reappointed to their third three-year term. They have been responsible for the takeover and administration of the buildings and grounds, the upkeep and ensuring all government regulations are enforced.

After the first meeting the board members contacted all the people who had submitted applications for accommodation and soon all units were filled. They also advertised for a housing manager. On April 21, 1977 Mr. W.S. Weaver was chosen from a number of applicants. He was an excellent choice and has performed many services above and beyond the call of his duties.

The units were ready for occupancy on July 1, 1977.

The citizens of Indian Head were asked to help name the property. The Authority chose Bell Court from among the many suggestions. The original tenants were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Rainville, Mrs. A. Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs. G. Francis, Mrs. Vera K. Smith, Mrs. C. Roszell, Mrs. N.J. McDonald, Mrs. Donna G. Nelson, Mrs. Alison Halford, Mrs. Jean Gardiner, Mrs. M.G. Barnes, Mrs. Grace Newton, Mrs. Tena Harrop, Mrs. Nellie Warne, Mrs. Florence Wilcocks, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moser, Mr. and Mrs. J. McNaughton, Mrs. Kay Taylor, Mrs. F.R. Matthews, Mrs. Meek, and Mrs. Schweitzer.

By October, 1978 we had 25 applications on our waiting list, more than enough to ask for 10 more units. In May 1979 the town and government representatives met to choose a suitable location. The property selected was on Howard Street, two blocks east of the old fire hall. Final plans were received in November of that year. With help from the community the name selected for this group of units was Howard Place. The tenants moved into the new units on October l, 1980. The original tenants were: Mrs. Lindsay Gibson, Mrs. Pearl Smith, Mrs. O. Strain, Mrs. M. Banks, Mrs. E. Wyma, Mrs. I Lewis, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Hildred Marchand, Mrs. Klyne and Mrs. N. Hartley. Most of the original tenants are still living in these units.

About the same time Prairie Housing, also under Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, decided to build three duplexes, each containing two, three-bedroom apartments. Prairie Housing is a non-profit housing development for moderate income groups. These units are all administered by the Indian Head Housing Authority. In February, 1981 six tenants moved into the Prairie Housing Units. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Judd Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kerr, Miss Sharon Tibeau, Mrs. M. Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Taylor and Mr. John Sawkey. These tenants are responsible for all utilities and the maintenance of their grounds.

Sunbeam Lodge

by Marie Simpson

Sunbeam Lodge, originally called the Indian Head Senior Citizens Home Ltd, was registered on March 29, 1961 in the province of Saskatchewan, as "Sunbeam Lodge".

Sunbeam lodge was incorporated as a company to achieve the following objectives:a) To provide appropriate living quarters and accommodation for elderly persons;b) To construct and operate a building for just such a purpose.

The first officers of the Board of Directors for Sunbeam Lodge were: R.F. Livingstone, J.H. Lang, C.T. Appleton, G.Kerr, C.England, and A.Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer.

The officers of the Lodge offered the Town of Indian Head $1000 for seven and one-half lots of Town property on which to build the Lodge. The Town accepted. In early October, 1961, tenders were opened and a contract was awarded to Regal Bros. of Fort Qu'Appelle to build five complexes of two units each at a cost of approximately $68,000.

The only furnishings that the Board provided were ten stoves and ten refrigerators at a mere cost of $2,800. All other furnishings were provided by the tenants.

In March 1962 the Lodge was ready for occupancy. The following were the first tenants: Mr and Mrs Tom Pollock, Mrs Anne Kelly and Miss V. Lynch, Mr and Mrs Jack Orr, Mr and Mrs J.Turner, Mrs Lydia Legge, Mr and Mrs F.Godfrey, Mr C. Hill, Mrs M. May, Mr and Mrs Bob Caig, Mrs O. Meek.It is of special interest to note that Mrs Lydia Legge has been a tenant of the Lodge for 21 years.

In 1964. a proposal was made to build a hostel in conjunction with Sunbeam Lodge. The lack of funds prevented it getting beyond the planning stage.

Over the years, many other of our senior citizens have lived at Sunbeam Lodge. Some of them are: Mrs Irene Fleming, Mrs L. Drysdale, Mr and Mrs W. Ewart. Mrs D. Fraschuk, Mrs J. Simpson, Miss Mary Halford, Mrs B. Slade, Mr and Mrs H. Reidsorf, Mr T. Schmaltz, Mr E. Whalen, Reverend W. Crosse, Mrs A. Keslering, Miss M. Schoenhofer, Mr C. Lowe, Mr and Mrs H. Calcraft, Mrs A. Railton, Mrs S. Nessman.

The Board of Directors for 1983 included the following: Reverend Don Barss, Murray Calcutt, John Lang, Mervin McLean, Roger Gray. In the fall when Reverend Barss resigned Glenn Callin was made a director. Marie Simpson has been secretary-treasurer of the Board since 1981.

Rural Housing Program

This program assists limited income families to acquire a home. Families with gross earning up to $22,000 a year are eligible for assistance. The pro-

gram is designed to improve housing in rural areas and is offered only to communities with a population of 2,500 or less.

The Federal and Provincial Governments share the capital cost and subsidies on homes provided under the program on a 75% Federal and 25% Provincial basis. The subsidies reduce the mortgage payments to no more than 25% of the family's gross income.

Indian Head has received 14 new homes under this program. They are located in the eastern part of the town. The construction of these houses stimulated and offered employment for a number of native and unskilled workers in our community.

Law Enforcement

The North West Mounted Police provided law enforcement for the town of Indian Head and the surrounding district prior to 1902. Its first Indian Head Detachment opened in 1890 as 'B' Division, Regina, with a Corporal in Charge. The Detachment closed in 1899, re-opened in 1901 and closed again in 1902.

In 1902, Indian Head became incorporated as a town and elected its first council of six councillors and a mayor. A Constable for the town was also appointed to serve as law officer, a practice which the council continued for 41 years. As law officer, the Constable was responsible for the enforcement of the town's by-laws. The Constables who served during this period were: Edward Sample, 1902-04; George Spearman, 1905-06; A.H.L. Richardson, 1907-?; J.W. Jackson, 1911-15; Claude S. Lemon, 1916-26; George Pitt, 1927-43. Town Constables were also required to act as Nuisance Inspector, License Inspector, Dog Pound Keeper and often as Poll Tax Collector. In short, their duties were many and varied.

The town Constable's task was not always an easy one. It was sometimes fraught with danger as illustrated by a report in the Indian Head News, dated October 12, 1928 under the heading, 'Marauder Gashes Police, Escapes with Trinkets'. On that date, the night clerk at the Imperial Hotel, by chance, noticed a moving light in H.P. Gardner's Jewelry Shop, located on the opposite side of the street. He informed George Pitt, the town Constable, of his suspicions. Pitt responded immediately. He approached the rear entrance of the shop, hoping to trap the intruder. Scarcely was the back door set ajar when a sharp blow from a piece of lumber descended on Pitt's head, gashing his skull and temporarily knocking him unconscious. Before Pitt recovered his senses the intruder, unrecognized, managed to escape and was never apprehended.

Other offenders did not escape justice so readily. In the March 13, 1941 issue of the Indian Head News, under the headline, 'Disturbers Arrested', the following commentary appeared, 'All were old enough to know better and all were too old to join His Majesty's Forces'. This remark had reference to three men picked up on Grand Avenue on a Saturday night and escorted to the 'white house' in the basement of the Firehall, by Constable Pitt. They were charged with vagrancy, begging on the streets and disturbing the peace, and were sentenced by Magistrate J.F. Hunt to 30 days in Regina Jail.

Many by-laws enacted by council during the early years of the town reveal areas of concern which were of significant importance to the public at that time. They included, among others, nuisance abatement (manure, offal, refuse and other matter prejudicial to public health); public morals (drunkenness, vagrancy, swearing, gambling, houses of ill fame, indecency); preservation of streets (involving foot passengers, horses, vehicles, the securing of animals to trees etc, boulevards); observance of the Lord's Day; herding of cattle within the town's limits; regulating the weight and sale of bread; regulating and licensing motor vehicles for hire in the town; operation of motor vehicles at speeds and in a manner dangerous to the public.

The enforcement of Provincial and Federal Statutes in the town remained from the outset the prerogative of the Federal Police Force as well as the enforcement of all laws and statutes throughout the rural areas. Some offences involving such enforcement during the early years were: bigamy, breaking and entering, burglary, carnal knowledge, false pretenses, forgery, murder, railway obstruction to cause a wreck, receiving stolen goods, suicide and theft.

Indian Head's first jail for offenders was located in the Town Hall. Later when the Fire Hall was built, a two-cell lockup was installed in its basement. This lockup was used till 1962 when a more adequate facility was provided in the Detachment Headquarters on Eden Street.

In 1904, the North West Mounted Police became known as the Royal North West Mounted Police, the prefix 'Royal' having been granted by King Edward V11.

In 1906 a Detachment was again opened at Indian Head as headquarters for a sub-district with Sergeant Dubuque in charge. Dubuque was described as a smart, portly, moustached officer. His office was in the Town Hall and he lived in the Phillips house, on the corner of Buxton and Otterloo, now occupied by Henry Tiebler. Officers who followed Dubuque were Wells, Bell, Anderson, Wallace and Sergeant Bertwhistle who left the Force in 1916 to join the armed

services. Bertwhistle was a well known, highly respected officer. Andrew (Andy) Hamilton who knew him, offers this commentary: "Sergeant Bertwhistle was in charge of the RNWMP Detachment at Indian Head during the period 1913 to 1916. Another officer in the person of Constable Wallace comes to mind also. As a boy living on a farm I have fond memories of both men. In their day, there were no motor vehicles for patrol work. It was done on horseback. Each officer had a dog which accompanied his master when on duty. It was a common sight to see a 'Mountie' riding down the road and a dog following right at the horse's heels. Sergeant Bertwhistle's dog was a large, steel-grey, long-haired hound by the name of Smokey. Everyone in the town and district knew Smokey. In the spring the Sergeant would clip his hair but leave it long on the neck and head which, for all the world, made Smokey look like a large male lion that would intimidate any guilty suspect.

Constable Wallace also had a dog of the bloodhound type. It was a short-haired dog with long droopy ears and great watery eyes, and like Smokey, followed his master wherever he went. This dog had a keen sense of smell and was used for tracking purposes.

You may wonder how a boy living on the farm would know so much about the police of the day. It was because my grandfather, Andrew Hamilton, a Justice of the Peace and a Magistrate for 16 years, lived with my parents during many years as a widower. Consequently, our home seemed like a second home to the Police Force. When on Patrol in the district they would invariably reach our home at noon to have dinner with the family and hired help. Besides, there were always oats for the horse and a meal for the dog.

An unusual instance which involved police action is still vivid in my memory. One day in the winter my father discovered a big clydesdale mare dead in the field. Investigation revealed that she had been shot with a high-powered rifle. The police were notified. The dead animal was drawn onto the barn floor for easier examination. The carcass was carved up to recover the bullet so that the calibre of the rifle could be determined. After prolonged investigation, the culprit was apprehended and brought to justice".

In 1917, the Indian Head Sub-Division, which then included a Staff Sergeant and one Constable was closed and replaced by the newly-created Saskatchewan Provincial Police Force. The latter functioned till 1928 when it was absorbed by the Federal Force (RCMP). Members of the Provincial Force were given the option of joining the Federal Force or resigning. The RCMP now established a Detachment at Wolseley which served the Indian Head area till 1939 when a Detachment was once more opened at Indian Head, with one Constable in charge.

In 1943 law enforcement in Indian Head by a town Constable, then George Pitt, was discontinued and responsibility for it resumed by the RCMP. This arrangement still prevails.

In 1947, the Wolseley Detachment was closed and the area policed from Indian Head was extended east to Summerberry, west to McLean, north to Blackwood and south to Candiac. Headquarters for the Detatchment at Indian Head from 1947 to 1962 was the Richard (Dickie) Taylor house, now owned by Kim Huntley. In 1962 a Detachment Headquarters, with married couples accomodation, was constructed on Eden Street. Two years later the married couples quarters were converted to office space and resident officers were required to seek private accommodation.

By 1968 Detachment strength had grown to eight. Two officers now policed the town and three formed a newly-created Highway Patrol Unit. By 1970 Detachment strength had reached eleven of which four officers now comprised the Highway Patrol Unit. Three additional officers have been added since 1973 to provide police service for the towns of Qu'Appelle and Wolseley and the Assiniboine Indian Reserve.

The following members of the RCMP have served as officers-in-charge of the Indian Head Detachment since it opened in 1936: Carroll, G.J.(1936); Butts, G.D. (1938-44); Elphick, G.E. (1946); Wight, S.S. (1948-52); Ross, F.C. (1954-56); Johansen, V.J. (1958-60); Phelps, H.S. (1962); Walker, R.F.J.(1964); Catton, W.(1966); Anderson, R.D. (1968-70); Magnuson, C.D. (1972); Kolodkowich, B. (1975); Kruger, H.(1978); Short, (1981); Hunter, A.J. (1983).

Just as town Constables, as members of the community, were much more than law enforcement officers for the town, so also were members of the Federal Police Force, especially officers whose local stay of tenure reached beyond the one year period. Many participated in community activities. The Boy Scouts, Air Cadets and sports, etc., benefitted from their support. So also have fraternal organizations, service clubs and the school program.

Indian Head Library

It has been said that a good book is the best of friends, the same to-day and forever. In its early days Indian Head was always noted for its cultural endeavors. Of high priority was the formation of a library to supply the needs of the community. At the first meeting the following slate of officers was elected: Chairman; D.A. Cumming, Collegiate Principal; Sec-Treas; John Law, Town Clerk; members: Mayor Adair, Miss A. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Law, Dr. F.W. Hart, Mr. E.J. Brooks, Mr. T. Petty.

The first library consisted of 120 books purchased and 100 books donated, placed on three shelves located in the council chambers. By late 1929 the number of books had increased to 538 and Miss M. Bell had been appointed librarian at an annual salary of $50. It is interesting to note that at this time it cost 10 cents to borrow a new book and 3 cents for an old or used book.

Since those early days the library has occupied many "homes". In 1930 it was transferred to the Town Hall at the corner of Market and Grand Avenue. In 1935 it moved across the street to 434 Grand Avenue into the building we call to-day "the old Salvation Army Building". When the Memorial Hall was built following WWII the library was located in the basement of this building. Then in 1966 with the aid of a Centennial grant the new Library building was built. The official opening took place on Oct 18, 1966. In 1971 the Indian Head Library (Urban) became a part of the South-East Regional Library System and in 1972 the RM of Indian Head also became a member of the Regional Library.

Over the years many devoted volunteer workers have contributed to the success of the library. It is impossible to list all who have served on the Library Boards.

The position of Librarian has been filled by the following: Mr. J. Law, Miss M. Bell, Mrs. L. Flude, Mrs. A.E. McLaren, Mrs. R. McLaughlin, Mrs. S. Stewart and Mrs. L. Tuttle. We are very grateful to these librarians. A special mention should be made of the years of loyal service of Mrs. A.E. McLaren. She was librarian from 1931-1956, a period of twenty-five years.

On the main wall of the library hangs a very fine mural. This mural was sponsored by Mr. F.O. Burrill and produced by Mr. T. Petty. It traces the history of Indian Head and surrounding district in word and picture and salutes our Past, Present and Future. It is a very fitting memorial to these two men who gave so much of their time and energy to make the Library in Indian Head a success.

Today, in 1983, our library is fully indexed. There are between 8,000-10,000 books on the shelves ranging from adult fiction and non-fiction, children's fiction and non-fiction to reference shelves, classical departments and some very old books of great historical value. The library carries many magazines as well as a full range of paperback editions. There is also a well stocked vertical file kept for reference purposes.

Libraries are not made, they grow and in the words of Sheridan, *"a library in a town is an evergreen tree of knowledge"*.

Memorial Hall, Town Office and Library, 1984.

The Indian Head and Wolseley News

The News originated as the Vidette,a five-column, four-page paper, published by Proctor Brothers at Fort Qu'Appelle. The first edition was dated October 9, 1884.

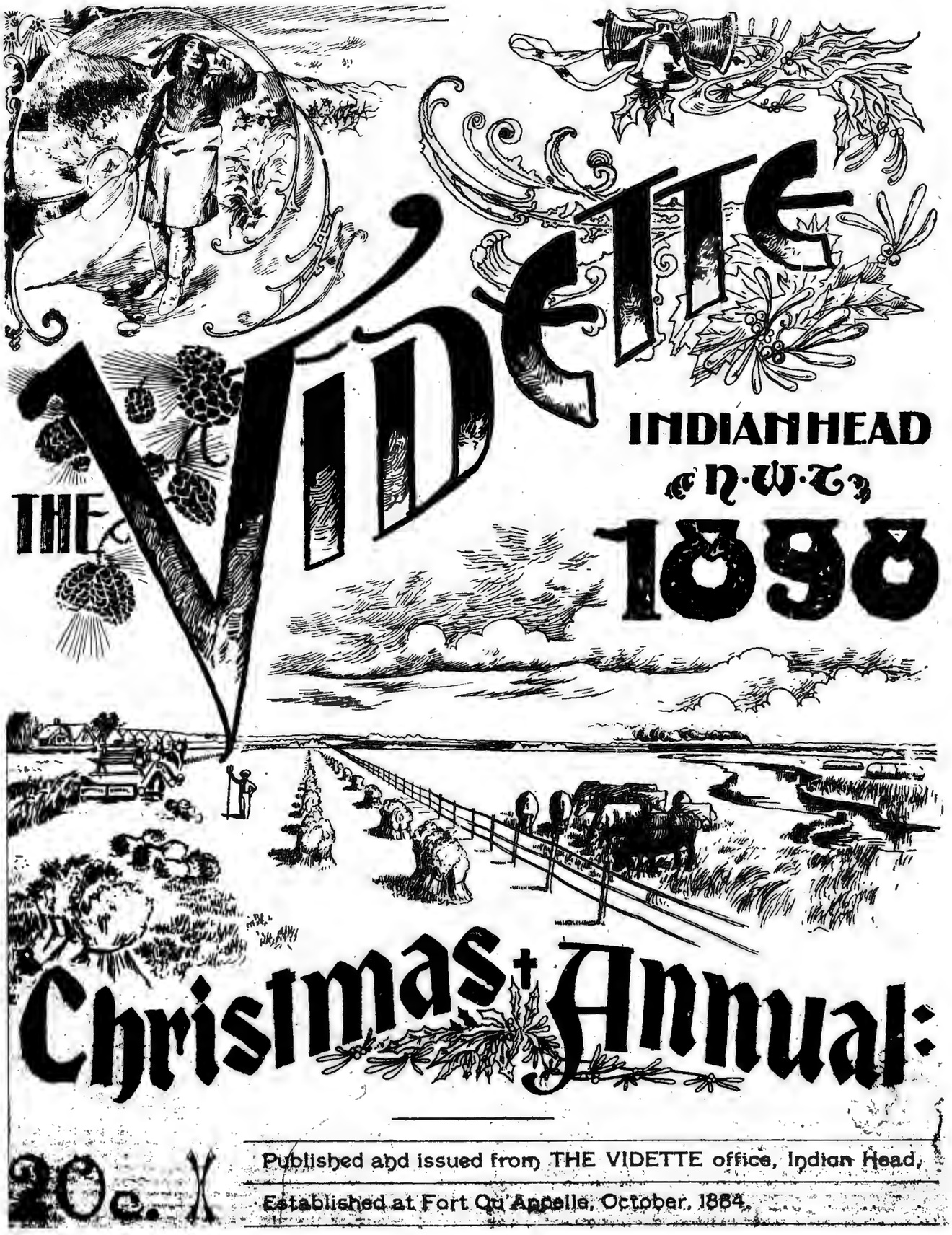
The paper was also distributed to Indian Head and Troy (Qu'Appelle). In 1885 members of the militia who read the paper sent such good reports of the area to Ontario that a lot of Easterners were induced to come West.

Thomas Proctor died in 1894 and the paper was sold to a Mr. Kennedy. He sold it to E.W. Miller who moved the plant to Indian Head in 1896. He in turn sold the paper to J.D. McAra, who enlarged it to seven columns.

An ecclesiastical paper, "The Prairie Witness" had been published at Indian Head since 1890 by D.S. Williams. He went to Arcola in 1911 and both the Vidette and The Witness were bought by John Millar who named the combined paper "The News".

Pearl (Price) and Carl Lebourveau.

Changes in ownership seemed to indicate difficulty in financing. The News borrowed this quote from the Moosomin Spectator, "The man who keeps his subscription and his church commitment paid up, has the best of two worlds. The paper tells him what is going


THE VIDETTE
INDIAN HEAD
N·W·T·
1898
Christmas Annual:
20c.
Published and issued from THE VIDETTE office, Indian Head,
Established at Fort Qu'Appelle, October, 1884.

on in this world, and the minister keeps him informed on the next one.' Carl Lebourveau published The News from 1912 until his death in 1928. His widow, Pearl, continued with the paper until 1953 when it was taken over by Phil Flude. He had been with the News for almost thirty years, except for six years of military service. The News was bought by Doug Wilson in June 1969.

In 1973 Doug purchased the Wolseley News from Edith Scriver and combined the two papers into one publication known to this date as the Indian Head-Wolseley News. The plant was moved from its long-time location at the corner of Buxton and Dewdney, to an office two blocks east, and Doug published the News until May 1983.

The paper is now owned by shareholders and Ken McCabe is editor. The News office is now located on Grand Avenue.

Researchers were amazed at the number of full page ads placed in early day issues of the News. Perhaps businessmen were influenced by this poem that appeared in the News many years ago.

'Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; It strayed away one summer day, where lambs should never go. Mary sat right down and wept, and tears streamed from her eyes; but she never found her lamb, because she didn't advertise.'

The Orange Home and the Orange Home Farm

The first practical move towards establishing a Protestant orphanage in Saskatchewan was made by the Indian Head Orange Lodge, encouraged to do so by John Blair. At a meeting in Moose Jaw in 1919, the Right Worshipful Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan were offered a site at Indian Head consisting of some 26 acres of grassland on the east side of the town.

Orange Home buildings, 1960.

A tag day held the following year on July 12 at an Orange Celebration raised $1334.98. This was the nucleus of the orphange fund. By the spring of 1923 it had grown to $16,000.

The Board set up to oversee the building and the operation of the orphanage included the following: President, Miss Ida M. Campbell; Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Moffatt; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Scott, from Regina, other members; Mrs. A.S. Johnston, Mr. John Blair, Mrs. John Blair and Mr. Jack Horn, from Indian Head. This Board gave the orphanage its name, 'Orange Home'. It also defined the aim of the enterprise: 'It is the purpose of the Board of Directors to establish such an institution as will merit the approval and confidence of the parents who are most concerned for the physical, moral and religious welfare of their families and to give an invalid or dying parent the comfort of knowing that the child will be cared for, taught the religion of Jesus Christ and trained in a suitable trade or profession such as will fit him for the business of life'.

On September 3, 1923, the cornerstone for Pavilion #1 was laid. A box was deposited in the stone containing copies of the Regina daily papers, the Indian Head News, the Sentinel, the Holy Bible, the Program of the Service, an historical statement of the Orange Benevolent Society, minutes of the Directors' meetings and coins of the realm. Addresses were delivered by representatives for the Provincial Government, the various churches in the community, the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan, and by Mayor F.W. Hart. The Pavilion was officially opened on November 29, 1923.

The first Matron of the Home was Mrs. Florence Crawford; her assistants were Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Smith. Six children of a family from Prince Albert were the first to be accepted. The mother had died and the father was too ill to take care of them. During the winter twelve children were cared for and by early 1924 the number had risen to thirty-two.

It was soon evident that more space would be needed since less than half of the applications received, even during the early months, could be considered. On September 1, 1924 the cornerstone for Pavilion #2 was laid and the Pavilion officially opened November 28. It was to accommodate the girls while Pavilion #1 would accommodate the boys. A caretaker's cottage, barn and poultry house were also built in 1924. All vegetables used in the Home were grown in the Home garden by the caretaker with help from the boys.

The selection of staff for the Orange Home was a grave responsibility and great care was taken to find candidates with the unique qualifications that the various duties required. One such candidate was Jack Creighton, employed as caretaker and gardener. In reality, he was much more. He was father to the

children, guide, philosopher and friend and during his 32 years of service, from 1924 to 1957. More than 500 children were befriended by him.

Housing upwards of 60 children placed constant demands for structural and equipment improvements. In 1930 a fully equipped laundry room was completed in Pavilion #1 and a root cellar in Pavilion #2. Formal arrangements were also made with the Indian Head School Board to provide for education to eighteen years. In return the Orange Association would pay the regular taxes and $1500 yearly to the Board.

The depression of the 1930's placed a great strain on the Home and on the town of Indian Head. Funding arrangements could not be managed and late in 1931 one Pavilion was closed and did not re-open till October, 1940. Providing adequate food became a serious problem and was only alleviated by the numberous gifts from farmers, local merchants, other friends and from Lodges throughout the province.

In 1934, Mr. A.C. Santer was engaged as full-time Secretary-Treasurer and served till 1961. Mrs. Mary Vibert followed him and served for 14 years. The present incumbent and Executive Director is Mrs. Dorothy Hutchison. Head Office for the Home is in Regina.

In 1949 an underground tunnel was completed connecting the two pavilions. No longer did children and staff have to dress in full winter clothing to go for their meals to the boys' pavilion.

On September 23, 1953, the cornerstone for a recreation hall was laid. Since then alterations have included a utility area, the matron's office and living quarters, a visitor's room and shower and bathroon facilities.

The gift from the late William Benjamin Downing of a section of farmland, complete with buildings, was a great boon to the Home. It provided the older boys with the opportunity to learn gardening, the raising of stock, poultry, etc., and about the growing of farm crops. Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw were the first Farm Parents and Sam Jamieson was the first Farm Manager, a position which he held from 1947 to 1960.

The farm house was replaced in 1966 to provide more adequate living quarters. This farm home is known as the 'Downing Memorial Home for Boys'.

Each fall the Orange Home makes a general appeal for funds to operate the Home. The Royal Black Chapter of the Orange Order assumes responsibility for funds for higher education. Through its efforts many of the more than 1,000 children who have lived in the Home, have benefited as nurses, engineers, teachers, librarians, secretaries and as ministers.

In 1981 Pavilion #1 was closed and leased as a Day Care Centre. Renovations were made to Pavilion #2 to accommodate both girls and boys, which now number 25. The town home accommodates 11 girls and 6 boys and eight boys live in the farm Home.

Mrs. Grace McMillan is matron for the town Home and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Countryman are the farm parents.

The Orange Home - My Home

A personal story.

What a funny name I thought when I went to live there in 1945. I was surprised to see such a large yard. The yard was 72 acres and contained two large buildings and a cottage for the caretaker. There also was a farm home, two miles south of town. One of the large buildings was for girls and the other for boys. The boys' building also contained the kitchen and dining room. All the children ate together in this dining room. The laundry and sewing rooms were located in the girls' building. The laundry room had a huge commericial washing machine and two large dryers. There were 62 children housed in these 2 buildings, and 9 boys who were over 12 years of age lived at the farm home. The matron and laundress stayed in the girls' building. The cook and seamstress stayed with the boys. There was a married couple at the farm with the older boys.

I arrived at Indian Head on the bus, alone, and needless to say, somewhat apprehensive. I soon settled in to the day-to-day routine of living at the Orange Home. All the children who were old enough, had chores to do. There were only four adults, but with a strictly-followed routine and responsibilities given to the children, everything got done and left some time for play.

The older girls from 14 to 18 were each responsible for one pre-school child. They would help them make their beds, dress, wash, brush their teeth and comb their hair. When the little ones were attended to the girls went to the kitchen to help get breakfast ready for everyone. The rest of the girls had the menial housework to do - mopping floors, cleaning bathrooms, playrooms, stairs - all before breakfast. We always thought that we worked much harder than the older girls and couldn't wait to grow up. Every morning without fail we all lined up with our spoon for our daily dose of cod liver oil. After meals came the dreaded dishes. We did them in pairs. My partner and I had all the bowls to do after every meal - how boring! We were not fortunate enough to have a tunnel between the buildings at that time. The girls had to go outside to the boys' building for meals no matter what the weather was like. We always wished that we could switch buildings.

In the evening there were other chores to be done. The bedding was always washed on Monday. Monday evening the sheets, pillow cases, jeans and slacks were mangled. Tuesday the clothes were washed, so Tuesday evening was ironing girls' tops, blouses, boys' shirts etc. Wednesday was for mending and darning. Darning boys' socks and girls' long stockings I learned to darn beautifully, and I still hate it! Thursday was my partner's and my evening for peeling a five gallon pail of potatoes, and a five gallon pail of carrots. The very worst thing I had to do was going into the root cellar to get the vegetables. The root cellar was cold, dark and had lizards. The kitchen floor was scrubbed every evening and Friday was our turn.

Week-ends had their routine also. Saturday morning was scrub day. All the floors had to be scrubbed, paste waxed and polished. The polishing was done with a heavy brush that we pushed back and forth. I think this was the aerobics of the 1940's. Saturday afternoon we all went to the movies up town. We all got in free. That was one time we didn't mind being called the Orange Home kids.

The older boys that lived on the farm had farm chores to do. They learned about a great many things that are involved on a mixed farm. The farm supplied all our meat, poultry, eggs and dairy products. I always wished I was a boy so I could be at the farm and ride the horses. We had a huge garden and fruit trees in town. During summer holidays the boys did all the weeding and harvesting. I was glad to be a girl then. The older girls helped with canning. One summer we had a very pleasant surprise. One of the big grain trucks from the farm came in and took all the girls to some cabins at the beach for the month of July. The boys went for the month of August. We had a wonderful time.

Children in the Orange Home lived there until they were eighteen years of age. We didn't go anywhere for week-ends, holidays etc. and therefore the home was our world. At eighteen we knew how to work and accept responsibility but we were not very worldly wise.

We were not allowed to go off the grounds except to go to school, (we attended the regular town school), church, Saturday afternoon movie or some organized activity such as Girl Guides. One evening two other girls and I decided to sneak out and go for a walk off the grounds. We went out and back in through the fire escape. Someone saw us so we had to be punished. Our punishment was that we could only leave the grounds for school and church for one month. We also had to do all the mangling for one month. It was a costly evening stroll.

A highlight of our year was the Moose Jaw, CHAB Christmas party. Every year CHAB radio station, collected money for the Orange Home Christmas party. They allowed us to pick out a gift we wanted, up to a certain value. The party was held a few days before Christmas and consisted of a Santa Claus, gifts and turkey dinner with all the trimmings. The Christmas party was very much appreciated, by all of us who call the Orange Home - "My Home"!

Orange Home boys, 1947.

Orange Home girls, 1947.

Indian Head Post Office

On August 17, 1882 a request was sent to the Postmaster General signed by 105 settlers that he "establish a Post Office here where it is very much needed at present". At this time the settlement was known as South Qu'Appelle. In his letter which accompanied the settlers' petition, William Walsh writes: "The settlers have now to go to Fort Qu'Appelle about 20 miles north of here for their letters and they find it very inconvenient to have to go so far as they lose a great deal of time and some of them have not the means of going such a distance." The settlers requested that the Post Office be established in the store of William Walsh and that he be appointed Postmaster "he being a fit and proper person to conduct same". Accompanying the settlers' request and the letter from Mr. Walsh was a recommendation from Capt. Thomas Scott, MP for the City of Winnipeg.

In his report to the Postmaster General W.W. McLeod, the Divisional Inspector for the region writes: "Indian Head...is another important station. It is distant about 22 miles from the Qu'Appelle and 12 miles now from the Troy Post Office. It is here that the now well known Bell Farming Company have their headquarters. One of the managers informed me that the Company already employed seventy-four and that they expected to give employment to fourteen hundred within three years. The neighborhood is a good and well settled one, and an Office would prove a great accommodation to a very large number of persons. Mr. Robert Crawford (late of Brockville, Ontario) is recommended for the Postmastership. A daily service of the proposed Office from the Station would cost about $80.00 per annum".

Three weeks later on Oct. 7 Mr. Robert R. Coleman wrote to the Post Master General in a letter headed: "Indian Head Station CPR, South Qu'Appelle, Oct.7, 1882." He begins by mentioning the requisition signed by the 105 settlers requesting that Mr. William Walsh be appointed Post Master and the endorsement by Capt. Scott, MP. He goes on to write: "Lately another applicant in the person of Mr. Crawford, connected with the Bell Farming Co. says he will be appointed Post Master and needs no requisition from the settlers. If this should occur the settlers will think it very unjust as Mr. Walsh has been chosen the most capable person and certainly the one most suited for the position of Post Master." Just a week later Inspector McLeod wrote the Post Master General that Post Offices had been opened at Indian Head and Moosomin. The Post Office at Indian Head was to be "under the charge of Mr. Robert Crawford". He goes on to say, "The Postmaster in each case is to perform the mail service at the same rate $78.00 per annum. I have supplied these Offices with such equipment and blanks as will enable them to carry on the work for a time, and I have also furnished each of them with Postage Stamps to the value of $54.00". He then tells the Post Master General, "I have in each instance selected the person who seemed to be the best qualified and best prepared for the duties of acting Postmaster, and I have been careful to particularly inform the parties that my action would give them no claim to a regular appointment".

Barely two weeks later a letter from Capt. Thomas Scott to the Postmaster General reads, "Mr. Walsh is in every sense worthy of your favorable consideration. I would respectfully urge that you do not overlook this as I think it is incumbent upon the Government to grant this little favor to Mr. Walsh as he has for many years been a strong supporter of the Conservative Party".

In a letter dated two months later, Dec. 18, 1882, from Mr. W. Sweetman, the Postmaster General is informed that "Mr. Robert Crawford, a good Conservative, and an excellent man in every way, was our Postmaster at Red Rock, Lake Superior, seven or eight years." He continues, "He tells me that an effort is being made by Mr. W.W. Walsh to secure the appointment. If it be not too late I should be very glad if you could see your way to placing the office in the hands of Mr. Robert Crawford...Mr. Crawford would make a Postmaster of the best possible kind".

Mr. Crawford held the position of Postmaster until his death in 1897, a term of 15 years.

The next Postmaster was James Harvey. His term lasted from 1898 to 1906 when he resigned. The Post Office business was conducted in a store and also in part of the old Mainline Motors building which is now demolished. When Arthur Leach became Postmaster in 1906 he built a new Post Office building.

Arthur Leach had come to Canada in 1886 crossing the ocean in a sailing ship owned by his father. He made his first connection with the post office that same year as a mail driver. His route was from Abernethy to Balcarres and return; from Abernethy to Blackwood, to Katepwe, to Indian Head. As the country settled Saltoun and Kenlis were added.

Peltier's Ferry over Qu'Appelle River, A. Leach delivering mail, 1904.

Nowhere in Saskatchewan is there a harder route to travel than that district was in certain times of the year when roads were poor or non-existent. The thermometer registered 53 degrees below zero the morning of his very first trip. Mr. Leach delivered mail by dog team, horses, ferry and later by automobile, through blizzards or floods or whatever nature had to offer. An account in "The Prairie Witness" May 11, 1904 relates: "Arthur Leach had another narrow escape last week while bringing the mail from Kenlis. When crossing the ferry at Katepwe one of the ropes broke. The ferry was swept down-

stream by the current, a wire hawser drawing across and throwing the horses into the water some eight feet deep, where they hung suspended. The wheel of the mail wagon was caught on the railing. Leach dived under the ferry and after considerable trouble and danger to himself (he was kicked in the head and leg) managed to swim the team to shore. After this he secured a boat and landed the mail. All this was done in ice-cold water and Arthur deserves the heartiest congratulations for the extremely plucky manner in which he saved the mail and horses. Had he not been such a clever swimmer he would have lost his life when the accident happened for he was thrown out and came up underneath the scow." Arthur Leach took charge of the post office in May, 1906. After every inspection letters of praise came from the district superintendent. In his desk were many communications of praise from the great, the near-great and the lowly.

Post Office and staff.

In January 1911 a few postmasters met in the King's Hotel in Regina to discuss and form the Saskatchewan branch of the Postmasters' Association. Mr. Leach was its first president. He was vice-president for many years until the pressure of work became too heavy. The whole of Canada owes a debt to Indian Head's postmaster who placed before the convention held in Saskatoon July 1924 a resolution to raise the parcel post limit from 11 to 25 pounds. His arguments were so sound and driven home with such vigor that the Post Office Department made the change as speedily as possible.

Mr. Leach took the oath of allegiance to every sovereign from Queen Victoria to King George VI. In 1911 he had his only holiday in the whole of his years as postmaster. That year he went to England on the "Coronation Boat", the last ship to carry visitors to the coronation of George V. The passenger list included the names of Canada's highest officials including that of the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Wilfred Laurier. Mr. Leach received and accepted an invitation to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall which the newly-crowned King and Queen graced with their presence.

Mr. Leach remained as postmaster until his death in December 1949.

It was at this time that a mail carrier service was established between the CPR station and the Post Office by a mail carrier who contracted each year for the job. This service continued until the 1970's when it was taken over entirely by a contracted trucking service. The carriers in town with the longest service were Frank Ashmore and Harold Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Leach, Betty Ashmore.

Arthur Wilfred Leach followed his father as Postmaster until his death in 1955. Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Watson had been a post office assistant since 1937 so was appointed Postmaster in 1956. The Post Office was moved into a new Federal Government building in 1961. After her marriage in 1968 D.E. Ashmore remained in office until March, 1973 when she retired after 35 years of service.

Canadian Utilities Linemen and Staff at the Power House, 1941. A. Friebel, ? , L. Irvine, Tom Hamilton, Pete Telfer, Jack Blair, Jack Price, George Shelford, Bill Sims.

Jack Maddia, the present Postmaster, came in 1973 and since then Mrs. Beverley Fell served as Acting Postmaster for a few months when Jack was on a course in Saskatoon in 1981-82.

On Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1982 Indian Head and area customers, friends and employees attended the official Centennial celebrations of the Post office and were treated to birthday cake and coffee.

The Telephone System

1874- Alexander Graham Bell outlined his telephone idea to his father at Brantford, Ontario.

1882- Six years later after the invention of the telephone and a few months after the first train steamed into Regina, voices were being carried over telephone wires in Saskatchewan.

1887- First telephone exchange in Saskatchewan opens in Peter Lamont's Bookstore in Regina, with Emily Lander as the first telephone operator.

1892- D.H. Starr formed the first telephone company in Indian Head with 75 subscribers. The office was believed to be in the Thompson Apt. Bldg. "D.H. Starr- Electrical and Telephone Exchange" was located right next to pool room until it burned down.1Then it was located above Jealous and Walker Drug Store.

1905- D.H. Starr sold the Telephone Company to Bell Canada but he still supervised all telephone lines from Moose Jaw to Broadview along the main line and later looked after all the rural lines out of Indian Head. Bell Canada long distance line was run from Regina to Indian Head (via Balgonie, McLean and Qu'Appelle).

1906- Bell Telephone Co. extended its lines to connect Winnipeg with Regina.

1908- Sask. Dept. of Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones is incorporated by an act of the Provincial Legislature.

1909- Saskatchewan Telephones took over the Bell Tel. Co. and Mr. Perry of Northern Electric and Mfg. Co. came to Indian Head to explain how to organize a rural telephone company.

1910- By January the Rural Telephone Companies had started and connected on to Saskatchewan Telephone system. Amongs these were: Sunny South Rural Telephone Co.- with Pres E.W. Marvel and Sec. R.E. Donnelly. They sold 58 shares at $25 each and are still in operation today as a Rural Telephone Co.

Wide Awake Rural Telephone Co. sold 180 shares at $25 each with each subscriber buying a $100 share. Pres. W.E. Ford and Sec. J. Harvey Brown. This company is still in operation today in the Indian Head District.

Rose Valley Rural Telephone Co. sold 136 shares at $25 each with Pres. E.W. Williamson and Sec. D.G. Mac Kay. Each subscriber bought a $100 share to belong. They were assimilated by Sask Tel in July 1982.

Fair Play Telephone Co. joined in March under Pres. H.H. Campkin and Sec. D.G. MacKay selling 102 shares at $25 each.1They were assimilated by Sask Tel in Sept 1977.

Arcadia Rural Telephone Co. started in August, 1912 selling 114 shares at $25 each with Pres. Thos. Clark and Sec. Andrew Dickson, with each subscriber buying a $150 share. They assimilated with Sask Tel in June 1978.

Squirrel Hills Rural Telephone Co. started in May, 1913 under Pres. H.P. Gardener and Sec. A. Leach. They dissolved their Co. in August 1977. When taken over by Sask Tel.

Deep Lake Rural Telephone Co. joined in July of 1914 with Pres. A.C. Scott and Sec. A. Leach. They sold 90 shares at $5 each to subscribers. They were assimilated in March 1978 by Sask Tel.

1914- There were 312 subscribers with phones.

1915- Sask Tel did reconstruction to accomodate Rural Telephones.

1917- Sask Tel held clinics in Regina to train rural telephone employees on how to repair and fix their phones and lines.

1919- Sask Tel moved their office to their present location.

1920- Installation of a Community Dial Office- an

automatic call switching office designed to serve a small community area with dial service. Long Distance Operator and Directory Assistance and other services were provided from main telephone exchange.

1936- There was a small fire in the telephone building which did a bit of damage.

1948- Sask Tel started to replace open wire system with cable.

1951- Sask Tel constructed an addition to the telephone building.

1954- Sask Tel erected a steel party line circuit from Indian Head to Como Park making connections at Sunset Inn and Katepwa Beach.

1958- The first automatic crossbar local switching system in Canada adapted for the switching of long distance calls was installed in Saskatoon, making it possible for long distance operators to connect subscribers' calls with ease, directly to the desired destination without the assistance of operators at intermediate points along the way.

1964- Direct Distance Dialing by the customer was first introduced.

1978- We moved into 0+ dialing with an operator coming on the line to record pertinent information or complete collect and person to person calls.

1983- Sask. Tel. started burying fiber optics cable at Indian Head. Today the minimum amount of subscribers is 1,020 in Indian Head and District.

That Party Telephone Line

by Grace Horsman

There was nothing as interesting as that party line;
On a rainy day it helped pass the time.

Many a family row was aired;
With the other subscribers it was enjoyably shared.

The busy farmer wanting to ring for a repair
Often ended with a curse instead of a prayer.

One matronly lady accused of listening in,
Her reply, "You're a liar, I'm not!" brought a grin.

The one long ring that rang in each home
Brought everyone swiftly to answer their phone.

You listened carefully to what someone had to tell
Hoping it was joy, not a tragedy that befell.

"The doctor is on his way," filled us with joy;
Later the neighbors had a bouncing baby boy.

Having a private telephone there's so much you miss;
For a party line gave us hours of bliss.

Water and Sewer Services in Indian Head

Water and sewer services were approved for the town of Indian Head about 1905. Soon the NW 1/4 of 20-17-13 was purchased for about $5,000. A well was to be dug here and a pipeline laid the seven miles across country to the town. The well was a flowing well and even today our wells are flowing wells and the water is not pumped out of the ground. From the wells the water flows by gravity downhill into the town.

Water works, beginning ceremony, 1906.

The pipe to be laid was 12-inch wood stove pipe. The trench for the pipe was 8-feet deep. The foreman on the job marked the trench out in 8-foot and 4-foot sections. The 8 foot section was to be dug out by hand and the 4 foot part was tunnelled through. This was done so the trench would not cave in. The entire distance of 7 miles was dug in this manner. The men got paid at the rate of so much per section, so the more they dug the more they got paid. These men were tough and rumor has it that after a few drinks there was many a fight at night behind the livery stables.

About 4 miles from town an open reservoir or dam was built to hold a supply of water. The water flowed from the wells to this reservoir and from there to town. It was from this reservoir in the summers you could often get a frog or fish out of your tap. On the south edge of town there was a closed-in reservoir built with a capacity of 66,000 gallons.

The installation of the sewer and water mains and service was done by hand in the same way as the pipeline. The sewer and water mains in town were of cast iron and the water connection to each house was lead pipe. A great many of these original mains are still in service as well as a few of the lead pipes.

Pump at the first well, Squirrel Hills.

In 1980 more land was purchased from the Experimental Farm and two very large lagoons were built to in diameter and 40 feet high and holds about 480,000 gallons. Horton Steel of Ontario had the contract for this project. At this time a new 8-inch pipeline was built from the wells to the storage tank. With the new tank the open reservoir was not used any more and the water system was now entirely closed in.

In 1964 a new iron removal plant was built beside the storage reservoir to remove iron which was now showing up due to the water being in a closed system and not exposed to the air in open storage.

In 1980 a new 12-inch plastic line was installed from the storage tank to town to loop the existing wooden pipeline that was still in use. This wooden pipe after some 75 years was still in not bad condition. The wood stood up quite well but the metal bands kept rusting out and were having to be replaced. At this time a new well was dug and now we have ample supply for the town.

In 1981 a pump was purchased and installed in the line from the wells to the storage tank. It is only used in very dry periods in the summer to increase the volume in the 8-inch line to the tank. Since that time there has been no water rationing in town at any time.

When the sewer lines were installed originally the sewage ran by gravity from all over town to a large septic tank at the east side of town on Water Street. This overflowed into Sunbeam Creek. About once a year the town would call for tenders to clean out this septic tank which was done by hand.

About 1960 some land was purchased from the Experimental Farm about a mile north east of town for lagoons. Two lagoons were dug, one with a capacity of 5.3 million gallons and the other with 6.7 million gallons capacity. A sewer-lift station was built at the north east corner of town and now the sewage was all pumped to the lagoons, thus eliminating the old septic tank.

In 1963 the town built a new reservoir 4 miles from town to replace the open one. It is a steel tank 44 feet conform to environmental standards. One holds 23.8 million gallons and the other holds 17.7 million gallons. This makes a total sewage holding capacity of 53.5 million gallons. This amount is supposed to equal the sewage output from the town for 180 days.

The town has about 750 sewer and water connections and our water consumption varies from a low of 125 gallons per minute and daily consumption of 200,000 gallons to a peak summer day of 433 gallons per minute and a high daily consumption of over 435,000 gallons.

With the water line coming to town, around 1905, a new element was added to the town, that being standpipes or public outlets for water. These were placed at various spots in the community. Many people could not afford the cost of home installations and indeed, much time was required to dig the trenches for water and sewage.

Accordingly these standpipes were quite a blessing. In all there were 5 located throughout the town as well as an outlet in the fire hall. The first one was on Grand Ave just north of York St. The second one was on the corner of Woodward Ave and Routledge. At intervals over the next year or two, 3 more were added. Locations were at Otterloo and Eberts, Woodward and Eberts, and lastly on Houghton Street, midway down the block from Victoria.

These standpipes served for a great many years. The first to go was the Grand Ave one in the mid-30's. Two more were closed down in the late 30's or early 40's. The reason for this was the lack of sewage lines and water lines east of Eberts. It was in the late 50's or early 60's when these were shut down.

In addition there were two rural standpipes. One was located between the tracks and the Forestry Farm. The other was located about 1/2 mile west of the Forestry Farm corner. These standpipes got their supply directly from the main waterline that came to town. Both these outlets were closed down in the 60's. Needless to say they had served a great purpose and provided much good free water to the farmers who used them.

Military

The Militia

The area assigned to the 1st Battalion, Assiniboia Regiment during the Riel Rebellion of 1885 was organized to provide recruits for the Moose Mountain Scouts attached to Col. Orter's Column.

Home Guard demonstration, 1914.

At the commencement of WWI the 16th Canadian Light Horse became responsible for the organization and recruiting of the 10th Canadian Mounted Rifles. After their departure for England the 217th Battalion was formed and proceeded to England as reinforcements in France.

In 1924 the Battalion became 1st Battalion, Assiniboia Regiment and extended from the Man-Sask boundary to include Moosomin, Broadview, Grenfell, Indian Head and Qu'Appelle. Lt. Col. A.H.W. Sharpe, M.C. was appointed to command with headquarters at Moosomin.

"C" Company was localized at Indian Head under the command of Major A.C. Scott. Mr. T. Foster was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant and became second in command in 1933 and later was placed in command. K.E. Stewart was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant. Messrs. E.J. Chaloner and J.B. Francis were appointed second Lieutenants.

The Company's activities included training locally, military camp, attendance at infantry schools, participation at local functions and organizing Company dances.

By general order the Regiment was disbanded in Nov. 1936 to reorganize as the 22nd Assiniboia Field Brigade, R.C.A. effective December 1936.

The Militia continued on for some time after WWII but has disbanded.

World War 1 - 1914 to 1918

World War 1, though far removed, had its impact on Indian Head and District. The young men, many who had come from the British Isles to seek their fortune in a new land, returned to defend their homelands.

Many of the volunteers were trained at Bramshott Camp in England. They took part in battles at Ypres, Amiens, Arras, the Somme, Cambrea, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, the Marne and Mons.

The following is a telegram received by Captain (later Colonel) Glenn of Indian Head: "It has been

WWI recruiting at Fair Grounds, File Hills Colony Band.

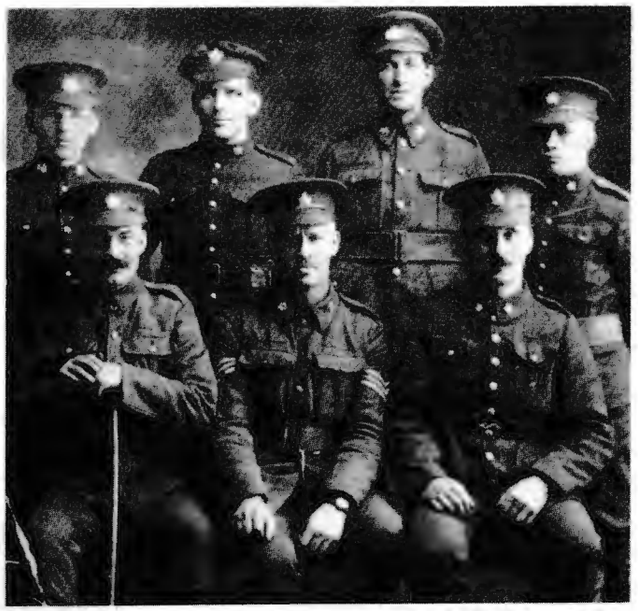
Armouries before addition.

decided to mobilize and temporarily accommodate two troops of a Mounted Rifle Regiment at Indian Head. Enlist 76 men immediately. Attestation for overseas service: standard 5 ft. 5 in. and over; chest 37 in., minumum 33 1/2, age 18 to 45 with strict medical examination. D.C.O. Military District No. l0." These troops were raised and were afterwards incorporated with the l0th C.M.R., C. Squadron and served very gallantly.

A large Welcome Home Day was held June 3, 1919 when the returned soldiers were honored at a Civic banquet, dance and sports day.

World War I

J.H. McCorkindale, 1919, Bath, England.



?, J. Dinwoodie, H. McCorkindale, Milt Donnelly, ? , E.V. Cooper, ? , 1945.

James Blair, died in WW I.

John Dorwart, WW I.

1914 - 1918 Roll of Honour
Indian Head and District

Arnold, Frank - Wounded; Anderton, Wm. H.; Allum, C.W.; Atkinson, J.W. - Wounded; Armstrong, C.B.; Anderson, Wm. - Wounded; Bertwhistle (Sergt. RNWMP); Bremmer, Jim - Wounded; Bouvard, J. - Killed; Bennett, Geo.; Bath, Jack; Blackwood, J.H. - Wounded; Bray, F.G.; Bogie, Charles - D. of W.; Brown, Alex; Brown, W.W. Norman; Butterworth, Harold - Wounded; Bird, David; Brooks, E. Lloyd; Bouju, Dr.; Bryson, John - Wounded; Brinton, G.A.; Badenoch, Alex; Bryson, James - Wounded; Brown, George; Boden, Carl; Badenoch, Geo.H. - Killed; Beech, Herbert; Brooks, Arthur; Bishop, F.W. - Killed; Bates, Thos.R.; Butterworth, W.; Badenoch, Wm. - Wounded and POW; Bercier, U.; Bonehill, Wm.; Binns, Harry - Killed; Bunting, May (Nurse); Cowlishaw, Wm. - Wounded; Chalmers, Jas. (M.M.); Cowan, Hugh - Wounded; Clay, Percy; Chalmers, Warner - D. of W.; Cutt, Jack; Chisholm, J.H.D. - Wounded; Cook, W.A. - Wounded; Chambers, Bert - D. of W.; Cowan, Wm.; Capewell, Wm.; Campbell, Ken - wounded; Coleman, Geo.; Caswell, Steve - Wounded; Conn, Wm. D.; Cutt, Wm. E.; Coward, Sid J. - Wounded; Cassey, R.; Curran, Tim; Clear, Stanley - Wounded; Craig, John R.; Chabenal, J. - Killed; Cooper, E.V.; Curtis, R.; Cowles, J.C. - Killed; Cole, Harry J.; Cooper, E.B.; Crawford, Burrill - Killed; Connery, Ken C.; Cooper, Bryan; Dodsworth, C.D.; Dyer, Chas E.; Davis, Eric - Wounded; Donnelly, J.H.; Dorn, Charles E.; Dennison, Russell - D. of W.; Drake, George; Duffray, A.; Dorwart, John - Wounded; Davidson, Geo. N.; Diment, Chas W.; Davis, Stanley - Killed; Duncan, A.; Downing, Thomas A.; Donnelly, Charles - Wounded; Dinwoodie, J.R.; Daniels, A.; Downing, W.L.A. - D. of W.; Dale, Albert; Daykin, H.A.; Dorn, Fred - Killed; Dann, Joseph; Dickson, Wm. A.; Dundas, Bert; Donnelly, Milton; Davis, Hartley; Donnelly, Walter H. - Wounded; Edwards, Jack R. - Wounded; Ewing, James; Elliott, R.C.M. - Killed; Edwards, Walter - Killed; England, J. - Wounded; Edwards, Glenford - Killed; Emery, Harry - Missing; Fraser, Jas S. - Wounded; Fraser, Simon; Francais, Marcel - Wounded; Forsythe, J. - Wounded; Few, Harold; Flemming, Alex; Fewings, Leslie - Wounded; Fisher, O.E.; Fowlie, Joseph - Wounded; Fraser, R.C. - Gassed; Fisher, W.; Flower, Arthur; Forsythe, C.A. - Died; Goldsmith, Harry - Killed; Goehring, E.A.; Good, George - Died; Glenn, Joseph; Glew, George W. - Killed; Grant, Boyd C.; Glackmyer, T.B. - Wounded; Gaubaux, M.; Griffiths, Alf E. - Wounded; Gambrell, Chas. H.; Gathercole, W. - Killed; Golder, J.H.; Gilhooley, H.R. - Killed; Grier, L.A.B. Dr.; Gingell, Herbert; Godfrey, Wm. B. - Wounded; Griffiths, Geo. C.; Gleason, G.T.; Glenn, Donald - Accidently Killed; Guild, A.W.; Godfrey, Ken; Harris, A.J. - Killed; Harrop, Nelson; Herbert, Robert - Killed; Hatherley, E. - Died; Herbert, Tom; Hamilton, Andy - Killed; Herbert, Edward - Killed; Honeysett, Victor; Herbert, Wm. J. - Wounded; Heath, Frank C.; Hart, F.W. Dr.; Hughes, Neville - Wounded; Hatton, E.R.; Hawkey, A.W.; Heathcote, Jas. S. - D. of W.; Howard, Robert; Holmes, Isaac; Huntley, Leonard - Wounded; Hanley, Fred; Hammond, Hiram - Wounded; House, C.N.; How, J.V. - Wounded; Hayes, T.J.O.; Harrop, Merlin - Wounded; Harfoot, E.J.; Hardie, James; Harris, Claude - Killed; Holden, Frank; Hamilton, D.H.; Hunt, Charlie - Killed; Hunt, Lionel - Killed; Hockley, Wm. S.; Hockley, W.C. - Wounded; Holmes, Wm. - D. of W.; Holden, Geo. W.; Hall, Edwin; Hudson, Reg. S. -Killed; Hill, Fred; Huntley, Jack; Hudson, Leslie - Wounded; Halliday, E.J.; Hill, Leslie; Hermanson, Chris. - Killed; Inatir, Ralph; Johnston, Bert J. - Killed; Jackson, Percy; Judd, B. Gerald - Wounded; Jones, David; Jacquet, Aug. - D. of W.; Joslyn, B.; Jackson, Beryl (Nurse); Jackson, C.E. (D.S.O.) - Wounded; Johnston, Frank - Killed; Kingsmith, J.R.; Kreiger, Wm. - Wounded; King, Charles; Kerslake, George - D. of W.; Klyne, J.; Knott, E.A. - Wounded; Kerr, Chas, D.; Kerr, R.M. - Wounded; Kendrew, A.E.; Linton, Geo. H.; Lawrence, J.K.L. - Killed; Laban, A.V.- Wounded; Lennox, J.L.; Lyons, John - Killed; Leach, Chris; Luke, Norman; Landymore, F.W. - Killed; Lewis, Harry; Longeau, R. - Wounded; Liegerot, E.; Labron, J. Alex; Linton, T.J.; Love, Jack H.; Leach, Wilfred; Livingstone, Wm. - Wounded; Lang, W.A.; Lampard, R.D.; Lemon, Claude - Wounded; Legris, du Clos - Wounded; Lawes, Harold R. - Drowned (Navy); Moffat, Wm. - D. of W.; Melrose, J.; Mitchell, Chas. - Killed; Moore, J.P.; Mumby, Cyril - Wounded; Makepeace, Thos.; Myles, Wm.T. - Wounded; Murphy, John P.; Morfitt, Fred B.; Maynard, John - Wounded; Myles, Stanley; Mooney, George; Mooney, John; McCaughlan, Alex (M.M.) - Wounded; McLean, Jack; McDonald, Howard - Wounded; McLeod, Jas. Sim. - Killed; McDonald, Jack - Wounded; MacBean, Ken (M.M.); McMorris, Wm.; McAfee, Thos. Rev.; McDonell, John S. - Wounded; McMillan, Stan - Wounded; McIntosh, Chas; McCorkindale, H.; McCutcheon, H.; McClenaghen, Fred; McPhail, Dan; McKay, Donald F.; McDonald, J.Vincent; Macdonald, Donald - Wounded; McDonald, David H. - Wounded; McConnell, Howard; McLinton, George; McVicar, Waldo; McLean, May (Nurse); Nugent, Walter L. - Wounded; Newton, James; Nichols, Robert J.; Noell, Norman; Nourse, C.B. (D.C.M.) - Wounded; Newton, Peter; Oliver, Elgin; Osler, R. - Wounded; Owen, Leonard;

Obleman, N.; Ovens, Fred T.; Oudot, H.; Orr, J.M.; Osment, Norbie; Osment, Nelson; Obleman, Edward; Poile, George - D. of W.; Phillips, Wm. J.; Phillips, C.A.; Phillips, Fred - Wounded; Price, Wm. T. - Killed; Paradis, Wm.; Parker, Elmer - Wounded; Piggott, T.R.; Packam, Eric; Patterson, T.S. - Wounded; Peltier, H.C.; Parlee, C.; Pink, D.A.; Pink, Howard; Phillips, Clinton - Wounded; Pettitt, R.S.; Phillips, Arthur; Porteous, H.; Polsom, George - Wounded; Polsom, T.G.; Parisian, George; Paul, W. Stewart; Paul, W.G.O.; Payne, A.B. Rev.; Phillips, Jos.; Phillips, Donald; Partridge, Charlie - Killed; Reeve, W.A. - Killed; Robinson, Harry - Wounded; Ramsay, Thomas -Wounded; Robins, Douglas; Rowand, George - Wounded; Rennie, John A.; Ripley, Chris; Rumbles, Wm.; Reader, J.H.; Rolfe, Thos. C. (M.M.); Rayner, J.; Russell, Edgar; Rintoul, David; Reader, Wm.; Rogers, Sam - Killed; Reed, Ernest - Wounded; Raynard, John; Relf, C.; Ross, W.D.; Roddie, A. (M.M.); Roper, Chas. W.; Rowand, Jack; Simmonds, George - Killed; Scott, A.C. Dr.; Smith, Thomas (D.C.M.); Smith, George - Wounded; Scott, Jack A.- Wounded; Swanson, W.; Sanderson, Geo. - D. of W.; Salter, Roy; Smith, Eric Bowen - Killed; Stibbard, Fred; Sankey, W.H. - Wounded; Scarsbrook, W.; Stanley, Robt. W. - Killed; Seggie, W.R.; Simpson, P.M. - Killed; Seymour, C.G.; Sayer, Maude (Nurse); Scott, Robt W.; Shepherd, Jack; Sifert, W.J.; Stevenson, Don R.; Sigman, Oliver; Sigman, Russell; Touche, W. (M.M.) - Wounded; Thomson, C.J.M. - Died while POW; Tilberney, A.; Toms, Edward; Tees, Stewart M. - Killed; Temple, Thomas; Travis, Gordon- D. of W.; Trotter, Andrew; Thacker, Geo. W. - D. of W.; Tolley, H.; Tyler, Joseph; Taylor, John P. - Wounded; Treleaven, J.C.; Toms, John E.; Thomson, Wm.; Tait, R.; Tatton, Herb H.; Tatton, V.A.; Vann, James - Wounded; Vidal, Cyril F. - Wounded; Vidal, Norman C. - Wounded; Wood, Charles H. - Died; Wells, Bert - Wounded; Worden, George; Wyatt, Arthur E. - Wounded; Wilson, Tom S. - Wounded; Waite, Leslie - Wounded; Wilson, C.A.; Wallis, Guy; White, Percy; Wood, Esli - Wounded; Wilson, Harold; Wilson, Jack; Webster, R.L. - Killed; Wesley, J.C.; Watkins, Edwin C.; Wolferston, Jas; Whittaker, Phillip - D. of W.; Ward, J.F. - Killed; Ward, Aubrey; Yeates, Alwyn - Wounded.

Clifford Hockley, oldest living survivor of WWI in Indian Head.

Col. Joseph Glenn.

WW I veterans and others, Armistice Service, late 20's.

World War II

As was the case in World War 1 there was no lack of volunteers from Indian Head for the armed forces in WWII, about four hundred men and women joining the army, navy and air force and serving in various theatres of war including Sicily, Italy and NW Europe and in the case of the sailors mainly on the North Atlantic Convoys. The air force boys of course served in all these places and in addition some were posted to such exotic places as India, North and South Africa and the Panama Canal Zone, although those in Bomber Command were based chiefly in England.

There are also many veterans of WWII who moved to Indian Head since the end of the war and who joined the armed forces in their own home towns and will thus be included in their own district histories or whose war experiences will be part of their personal stories.

The majority of the Indian Head men joined the local 76th Battery which later was amalgamated with the 60th Battery from Aneroid and became part of the 17th Field Regiment, 5th Armoured Division which fought with distinction in Italy and NW Europe. The 18th Battery from Regina also had a good representation from Indian Head - sixteen in all including a veteran from WWI, F.T.(Doc) Ovens. This battery formed part of the 2nd Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division and campaigned in Normandy, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

Many veterans of WWI also served in WWII. The list includes E.L. Anderson, C.G. Brookes, Geo. Brown, A. Butlin, E.J. Challoner, R. Goodie, Sgt. Leonard, C.M.S. Leonard, F.T. Ovens, T.R. Piggot, J.E. Preston, T.C. Rolfe, W. Rumbles and J.R. Stroyan. The majority of these men served with the Veterans Guard of Canada whose main duties were guarding POWs although some were with the fighting troops overseas.

Among those who could not wait to get into the fight but who joined the RAF were two from Indian Head, G.W. Prior and R. Williamson, while H. Glass, W.H. Taylor and R.W. Turner were attached to the RAF although still belonging to the RCAF.

Indian Head had its share of casualties too. Those who made the ultimate sacrifice were - William O'Beirne, Garfield Prior, Daniel Platana, William Stanger, Frank Walkley, Nelson Harkness, William Huntley, Robert Hansom, Lloyd Kellington, Ronald Leach, James McArthur, Kenneth Allen, Gordon Brant, Nelson Dixon, Tom Foster, Harold Fox, Herbert Godfrey, Edward Seaby and Warren Fisher.

A number of Indian Head men were decorated for bravery during WWII including Roger Gray, DFC; Jack Price, DFC; Garfield Prior, DFC; Daniel Platana, DFC; Ben Hewson, DFC; A. Franciscione, DFM; Jack McDougall, DSO; Donald McIntosh, BEM; Mentioned in Dispatches were - Jonathan Francis, Thomas Macdonald, Alan Fleming, Douglas Roberton, Jack Nichols, John Snyder and P. Barrett. One Indian Head resident, P. Reisdorf, was a POW in Japan.

The 60/76th Battery to which as before mentioned, the majority of Indian Head servicemen belonged, finished the war with many battle honours. After landing in Italy in 1943 the Battery was engaged in the Battles of Ortona, Ariella Valley, the Liri Valley and Coriano. In Feb 1945 the Battery moved to Holland and fought at Nymegen, Otterloo and Delzil before being demobilized in the summer of 1945.

Mention must be made here of the splendid work done by the various ladies' organizations which were generous with their gifts of clothing, candy, cigarettes etc to the boys overseas. Parcels and letters from home were real morale boosters for the servicemen and were eagerly awaited and received with gratitude. They made a welcome break in the monotony of repetitious training and arduous exercises such as Tiger, Spartan and Welch, and of course the excitement of an occaional bombing raid. Apart from that our boys passed the time waiting for action the way servicemen do the world over; leave was always looked forward to and many local boys were able to meet face-to-face relatives who up till then had only been a name on a Christmas Card.

Many lasting friendships were formed with British families who often welcomed Canadian servicemen into their homes and in many cases the daughter of the house became a war bride, several of whom are now part of the Indian Head community.

To close this short account of Indian Head's participation in WWII it only remains to say that Indian Head can be proud of her men and women who responded so willingly to the call and served with such distinction in the armed services.

World War II

Standing: Nelson Humble, Jim White, Roy Johnson, John Pelletier, Tom Steart, "Rew" Ross, Lorne Gillespie.
Sitting: Bill Bryant, W.K. Hutchinson, J.R. Milani, Stan Gillespie, Alan Fleming.

Clifford Allen.

Ken Allen, Jack Allen.

Bill, Syd, Alec, Herb Barnes.

C. Ashmore, Owen, Harkness, G. Skinner, P. Barrett.

Jack, Hector, George (Fog), Jack Blair.

Jim Blair.

Ken Blair

Bill Darley, "Doc" Ovens, Gordon Skinner.

Gordon Blair.

Peter Fahlman.

Delmar Blair.

Tony Fahlman.

A. Johnson, Scottie Johnson.

Chas Heaslip.

Harold Fox.

Lorne, Stan, Cliff Gillespie.

George Gillespie, Tom Gillespie.

Stan Gillespie, Jim Burnie.

Ben Hewson.

Glen Hubbs.

Leslie May, Edward (Ted) Seaby.

George Gillespie, Chas Bryant, Fred Walkley.

Jim Killer.

Donald H. McCorkindale.

Tom Macdonald.

Jim McArthur, Jean McCorkindale, Bob Good.

J.A. McCorkindale.

O/C and Officers, 60/76th Field Battery RCA, CASF, 17th Field Regiment, 1940.
Front Row: Capt. J.A. Peters, Capt. E.C. Jacob, M.M., Major A.W. Boulter, O.C., Capt. C.T. FitzPatrick, Capt. E.J. Chaloner.
Middle Row: Lt. J.F.W. Tennant, Lt. D.H. Weir, Lt. J.B. Francis, Lt. P.G. Flude, Lt. J.A. Hanley, Lt. C. Hollenberg.
Back Row: Lt. R.C. MacLeod, Lt. W.B. Gammie, Lt. R.J. Wood, Lt. R.S. Boyce, Lt. C.F. Taylor.

1939 - 1945 Roll of Honour
Indian Head and District

Acres, Lloyd C; Alexander, F.W.; Allen, John H.; Allen, Clifford; Allen, Kenneth G. (killed); Allen, Percy; Allen, Thomas W.; Amundson, Lloyd; Amyotte, John; Amyotte, Paul; Arnold, Harold W.; Ashmore, Cecil F.; Ayers, W.F.; Badenoch, William; Ball, George; Ball, Jacob; Banks, Brian; Barnes, E. Alex; Barnes, Herbert; Barnes, Sydney; Barnes, William; Barrett, Peter; Bell, John; Betson, Thomas; Bingham, Maisie; Black, Douglas; Blair, Charles; Blair, Delmar; Blair, George; Blair, Gordon; Blair, Hector; Blair, Jack; Blair, James; Blair, Lloyd; Blair, Merv; Boa, Chas; Boa, Dave; Boa, James; Boa, Kenneth; Boa, Melvin; Boa, Robert; Boone, W.M.; Boulter, A.W.; Brack, Edward; Brack, James; Brack, Otis H.; Brayford, Daryl C.; Brewitt, Raymond; Briant, Charles; Briant, Wm. F.; Brisbin, Harper; Brisbin, Joseph H.; Brooks, Chas.; Brooks, E.; Brooks, Geo.; Brown, George; Brown, Kenneth R.; Brown, Milton E.; Buglass, Ernest; Burnie, James M.; Butlin, Archie; Bryce, Walter; Campkin, Hugh; Cardinal, Louis J.; Chaloner, E. Jas.; Cole, Irvine; Collett, Albert S.; Collett, L. Hazel; Colton, Gordon E.; Conn, Wm. Dixon; Connell, Thos.; Copithorn, William; Cox, R.; Craig, Ross; Craig, Allan E.; Cram, Wm. H.; Crawford, Fred M.; Crawford, Raymond; Crossley, Desmond; Cummings, Harold M.; Dann, Raymond T.; Darley, William R.; Dasko, Frank; Dasko, George; Davies, A.J.M.; DeVocht, Albert; Dewar, Gordon; Dinwoodie, Jack; Donnelly, Albert R.; Donnelly, Edwin; Donnelly, Ernest; Dorn, Arthur; Dorwart, A. John; Dorwart, Walter; Doubleday, Douglas; Doubleday, Ernest; Doubleday, Thos.; Douglas, Cecil R.; Douglas, Howard; Douglas, William; Dixon, Nelson (killed); Edwards, Alexander; Eichel, Gaston; Eichel, Ronald; Einerson, Walter; England, Eric E.; Fahlman, Anthony; Fahlman, Peter; Farmer, Robert; Farmer, William; Farmer, Winnifred; Fayant, Wilfred; Ferguson, Cecil W.; Ferguson, Donald G.; Ferguson, George; Ferguson, Harold W.; Ferguson, R. George; Fisher, Warren (killed); Flaig, Albert E.; Flaig, Abednego; Flaig, Victor; Fleming, Allan S.; Fleming, Eleanor M.; Forse, Harry; Flude, Phillip G.; Foster, J. Roe; Foster, Thomas (killed); Fox, Frank W.; Fox, Harold B.; Fox, Maurice; Francis, Jonathan B.; Francis, Ray T.; Francis, Varaman R.; Fuller, George L.; Fyall, James A.; Gallant, Daniel; Gardner, James; Gartner, Elizabeth; Gibson, David L.; Gibson, William I.; Gillespie, Clifford M.; Gillespie, George A.; Gillespie, Stanley A.; Gillespie, Thomas; Gillespie, Lawrence; Giroux, William; Glass, Harold; Glass, John E.; Glass, Joseph; Glass, Michael; Glazier, Donald; Godfrey, Edith M.; Godfrey, Herbert; Godfrey, T.F.; Good, Gordon; Good, Henry D.; Goody, Maurice; Gray, David; Gray, Roger; Green, John; Griffin, Jean; Haid, Norman F.; Hamblin, Henry J.; Hamilton, Andrew, M.; Hamilton, James; Hamilton, Robert A.; Hamilton, Thos. C.; Hamson, Robert (killed); Hardie, John; Harris, W.W.; Harkness, D. Jean; Harkness, Norman; Harkness, Thomas; Harkness, Violet, A.;Harkness, W.R. Nelson; Hart, Edith; Hart, Dora; Hart, Robert B.; Hatherley, William; Heaslip, Charles J.; Heagan, T. George; Hewson, Benjamin G.; Holden, W. Allan; Horsman, Ernest; Horsman, Leslie; Horsman, Richard; Horsman, Victor; Hubbs, Douglas; Hubbs, L. Glen; Huntley, Grace; Huntley, Jack; Huntley, Robert; Huntley, Wally; Huntley, William (killed); Hunter, Jean; Irwin, Donald C.; Irwin, Garnet L.; Irwin, George T.; Ixer, Joan; Jardine, Lemon; Jewitt, Dixon W.; Johnson, David R.; Johnson, Andrew, E.; Johnson, Val; Keeble, Malcolm M.; Kennedy, Molly; Kerr, Arthur, G.; Kerr, Cecil; Kerr, Duncan R.; Killer, James; Kindle, John D.; Klemm, C.E.; Koenig, William, M.; Kunnans, Jake; Lang, Robert S.; Law, Alfred J.; Law, Stanley D.; Law, Stanley M.; Laws, William C.; Leach, Ronald W. (killed); Ledingham, George; Liggett, Gordon; Loubert, G.P. Mrs.; Macdonald, Thos. W.; Manaton, Rex,; Martin, Corley; Mason, George W.; Mason, G. Stewart; May, Gordon L.; May, Leslie A.; MacDougall, Douglas,H.; MacDougall,J.T.; McArthur, James B. (killed); McArthur, Harry H.; McCorkindale. Donald H.; McCorkindale, James A.; McCorkindale, Margaret H.; McEwen, Elwood G.; McGillivary, H.W.; McGillivary, W.A.; McGregor, Melvil W. (killed); McGregor, Pete; McIntosh, Chas. B.; McIntosh, Donald; McKay, Cecil; McKay, Donald; McKenna, Lawrence; McKenna, Murray; McKenna, Philip; McLaren, Eric; McLaren, Ross; McLean, Thos. R.; McLeod, A. Neil; Milroy, Thos.; Mitchell, J. Allan; Mitchell, W.C.; Mogridge, John H.; Morgan, Gordon A.; Morgan, Horace H.; Morgan, Reg; Morgan, Thos. B.; Morrell, Richard J.; Morrison, Robert S.; Munn, Wm. T.; Myles, John S.; Myles, Walter J.; Nicoll, Austin; Nichols, D.L.; Nichols, Geo. W.; Nichols, Jas. R.; Nichols, John W.; Nichols, Thos. R.; Niven, Robert A.; Norton, Lawrence; O'Bierne, Wm. F. (killed); Obleman, Edward P.; Obleman, George A.; Obleman, Norman; Obleman, W.M.; O'Brien, Wilton; Osment, Glen; Oudot, Andrew; Oudot, Charles; Oudot, Morris; Ovens, Frederick T.; Owens, Ernest; Owens, Walter; Owens, Ethel; Patterson, George A.; Pearson, A. Richard; Petty, Jack; Peltier, John (killed); Phillips, Cecil H.; Phillips, Jas. R.; Pickering, Gordon; Pickering, Millard A.; Pickering, Maurice H.; Piggott, Thomas; Platana, Daniel D. (killed); Popowich, William;

Powell, J. Chas.; Powless, Peter J.; Preston, Jos. E.; Price, Agnes; Price, Donald; Price, Douglas; Price, John R.; Price, Robert N.; Prior, Arthur; Prior, Garfield (killed); Prior, Gilbert; Prior, Ralph; Prior, Steven L.; Prior, Winston; Quigley, Leo; Racette, Maurice; Randall, Jerry S.; Reader, R. Jas.; Righetti, Frank; Reis, Clifford; Reisdorf, Peter; Reisdorf, Henry; Reisdorf, Henry C.; Reynard, John; Richards, Ronald R.; Ripley, George N.; Roberton, Douglas A.; Rogers, Ernest W.; Rolfe, George; Rolfe, John; Rolfe, Thos. D.; Rumbles, William; Sandercock, Charles; Schmidt, Leo; Scott, Hartley N.; Scott, L.C.; Scott, Reginald M.; Seaby, Arthur; Seaby, Clifford; Seaby, David; Seaby, Francis, E. (killed); Seimens, Henry J.; Shelford, George F.; Simpson, Barbara; Simpson, Robt. W.; Skinner, Gordon; Skinner, Robt. S.; Smith, Kenneth C.; Smith, Pearl; Snyder, John; Spearman, O. Franklin; Spearman, Robt. S.B.; Spurrier, H.W.; Stanger, Gordon; Stanger, John; Stanger, Wm. G. (killed); Statz, Rudolph P.; Stevens, Alfred; Stevens, Walter; Stewart, Everett; Stewart, Kenneth J.; Stroyan, John; Sunley, Allan H.; Sunley, Herbert; Sutherland, J.; Swinn, Edmund H.; Talbot, Robert W.; Taylor, W. Hilliard; Tennant, Walter; Thompson, Alvin, L.; Thompson, Charles; Thompson, Wm. J.; Thomson, Jas. S.; Totten, Elmer G.; Totten, Mary; Turner, Roger W.; Tyson, Edith; Tyson, Gunson; Tyson, Nellie; Wagner, John G.; Walkley, Frank (killed); Walkley, Fred; Walkley, Iris; Watson, Chas. F.; Wedin, R.A.; Whittle, Kenneth; Williamson, Keith; Williamson, Robert; Wilson, Donald J.; Wilson, Edmund; Wilson, R. Gerald; Wilson, J.E.A.; Wilson, Thomas L.; Woods, Donald A.; Worden, Horace; Wormald, Brian; Wyse, Henry; Wyse, Tommy; Vann, Earl; Vann, William; Yeates, Lorne.

Gordon, Leslie, Stanley May.

G.T. Stanger (4th), J. Hamilton (5th).

Ken Whittle.

Harvey McCorkindale 1914 uniform, James McCorkindale 1941 uniform.

The Collection of Scrap Iron During the War Years

by Frank Douglas

In 1942 Canada had an urgent need for scrap iron. Frank Douglas accepted the responsibility to supervise the collection in Indian Head. Mr. Joe Phillips was his main helper, who with his two sons spent months dismantling everything that was brought in. Many other men in the community took their turns. The scrap had to be separated into cast and malleable iron, then the cast had to be broken with sledges. The elevators contributed their old engines, the old power house equipment took several tractors to move it, dozens of old tractors, threshing machines and other pieces of equipment were hauled to town. Frank remarked that it was a shame to break up some of the antique pieces that came in, such as a stone mill for grinding wheat or oats that was brought over from Kenlis by Harry Smith. Cliffe Horsman and George Kerr dug the old Marvel engine out of drift soil and hauled it to town. Many other farmers did the same.

At that time there were no large tractors with front-end loaders to make the job easier.

Canadians in Korea

On June 25 1950 the forces of North Korea crossed the 38th Parallel into the Republic of Korea. This marked the beginning of hostilities which were to rage for three full years and more throughout that country known to its people as the Land of the Morning Calm.

This was the first open act of aggression since the establishment of the United Nations Organization and its actions were of great significance for its prestige and credibility. The invasion was declared a breach of the peace and 16 member nations joined forces to resist the aggression.

Harry Mathews, shoemaker with PPCI.

All told 26,791 Canadians served in the Korean War and another 7,000 served in the theatre between the cease-fire and the end of 1955. The names of 516 Canadian dead are inscribed in the Korea Book of Remembrance.

Although the Canadian contribution was but a small portion of the total UN effort, it was nevertheless considerable. Canada made a larger contribution in proportion to her population than most of the nations which provided troops for the international force.

Indian Head young men as in the past answered the call of freedom and peace - a number of young men who were born and raised in Indian Head served with the navy and army during the Korean War. These men--these comrades-- to whom we owe so much will understand that we cannot acknowledge them individually or choose any one of their number to be the recipient of our gratitude. Bill MacArthur - Killed in action; Don MacDonald - Army; Geo. Beattie - Navy; Bill Beattie - Navy; Don Foster - Army; Harry Matthews - Army; Bob Law - Navy; Tom Godfrey -Army; Donald Hubbs - Army; Keith Jardine - Navy; Barry Gibson - Navy; Albert Lampard - Navy.

Women at War

Mary Adams enlisted in the RCNVR in Regina in May, 1943 and was called for training early in August. After a month's training at Galt, Ont. she was sent to Halifax. Mary had enlisted as a sailmaker and worked on flags of all kinds, heavy coats and canvasses. In April, 1944 she was drafted to HMCS Cornwallis to the tailor shop. There were weekly drafts going out and six people had to alter and repair all the uniforms. Mary was discharged from Regina in 1945.

Betty Seaman Badenoch joined the WAAF in 1941 and after initial training took a course which qualified her as a chemical warfare instructor. She was posted to Hutton Granswick where she remained until discharge. While stationed there an aircraft crashed through the sick quarters - fortunately unoccupied at the time. For her rescue efforts Betty received a commendation for courage. Betty was discharged in 1944 with the rank of sergeant. In her own words, "I left with regrets but to prepare for my wedding in December."

Margaret McClelland Barclay was among the first 150 women recruited into the RCAF(WD). Initial training was taken at Toronto and then she was sent to Clairsholm as an administrative NCO. Shortly after she received her commission and served as an admin officer on various stations in western Canada. After a final posting to the famous Dafoe B & G School she returned to civilian life in March, 1945.

Adams, Mary.

Badenoch, Betty.

Campbell, Edith Hart.

Barclay, Margaret.

Beaulieu, Margot Norum.

Blair, Jean Armitage.

Breitenbach, Iris Walkley.

Foster, Rowena Cantelon.

Lugrin, Eleanor Fleming.

Godfrey, Edith.

Heaslip, Bessie Strathdee.

Lee, Grace Huntley.

Mackay, Phyllis Lewthwaite.

McPhee, Margaret McCorkindale.

Paterson, Evelyn E. Hall.

Margot Norum Beauleau served in the RCAF(WD) from 1942 to 1945 as a fighter operations clerk. Taking her initial training at Rockcliffe whe was then posted to EAC and stationed at Halifax. One of the highlights of this posting was the arrival of Winston Churchill on his way to the Quebec Conference. In December, 1943 Margot was posted overseas and her comment, "Here was our first taste of war - the beaches were filled with roll upon roll of barbed wire - all was blacked out and we were introduced to a country on strict food rationing." After twenty months spent at 62 Base Bomber Command at Linton-on-Ouse, Yorkshire, she returned to Canada and civilian life.

Jean Armitage Blair joined the RCAF(WD) at Winnipeg and left immediately to take basic training at Rockcliffe. She was in the trade of General Duties some of which were: recording oil and gas consumption at Pearce, mess hall attendant at Dafoe, North Battleford, Portage and Calgary. Her final posting was to #2 Air Command, Winnipeg from which she received her discharge in August, 1946.

Iris Walkely Breitenbach on June 9, 1942 joined the CWAC, took basic training at Dundurn and then joined the staff there working in the QM stores. She applied to join the military band, was accepted and never looked back. She toured Canada from PEI to Vancouver - recruiting, playing for Victory Bond drives and doing concerts in all major cities. In 1944-45 they did an extensive tour, one of the highlights of which was playing for the Dionne Quintuplets. In June, 1945 the band was sent overseas and stationed at Apledoorn, Holland. From this base they toured Europe and in Paris were entertained by the Vaniers, then Canadian Ambassador. The band returned to Canada and was demobbed in 1946.

Edith Hart Campbell, also among the first 150 women recruited by the RCAF(WD), took her initial indoctrination at Havergal College, Toronto. She was then posted to Saskatoon. To quote Edith, "My career in the WD's was very short-lived as I was married after six months in the force and was released."

Mary Ann Esther Thompson Douthwaite was one of the 50 volunteer Canadian nurses who responded to the request of the South African government for nurses. She received several decorations including the Oak Leaves Cluster and the South African Medal for Distinguished Service. On her return to Canada she married Joe Douthwaite and is now deceased.

Rowena Cantelon Foster was also one of the 'first 150' women recruited by the RCAF(WD). It seems noteworthy that of the thousands who applied and the few who were accepted, three of those should be associated with Indian Head. After basic training at Toronto she was posted to Regina as the women's recruiting officer. After a six-month tour of duty there she was posted to the B & G Station, Fingal, Ont. In 1942 she married Roe Foster - the first two RCAF

officers to marry. Postings to Training Command, Calgary, Command Headquarters, Vancouver, and RCAF Station, Trenton followed. She was discharged from Vancouver in Dec., 1944.

Edith Godfrey, recruited as an equipment assistant in January, 1942, took her trade training in Toronto. In her words, "Following four weeks of training, drill, etc. some 70 gals in various trades were sent to Dauphin. We arrived in a typical prairie blizzard." In May, 1945 as BCATP was winding down and pilot training schools were being closed, she was transferred to #4 SFTS, Saskatoon and #3 SFTS, Calgary to help close the stations. After a last posting to #3 ED in Calgary she was discharged in November.

Bessie Strathdee Heaslip grew up in St. Mary's, Ontario and joined the CWAC in November, 1941, trained at Toronot and took a cookery course in Guelph. She was posted to #5 SFTS, Brantford early in 1942 and a year later married Charlie Heaslip at Trenton. She was discharged in Feb., 1944, coming back to Indian Head in 1945.

Grace Huntley Lee joined the RCAF(WD) in Regina in November, 1943. After taking basic training at Rockcliffe she was sent to Centralia and from there to Trenton where she trained in the service police. She was posted to Montreal where she did street duty, station duty and train patrol. Grace was discharged at Winnipeg in Sept., 1945 with the rank of corporal and was married at Indian Head in July, 1945.

Eleanor Fleming Lugrin joined the CWAC in 1942 and took basic training at Vermillion. She was stationed in Saskatoon for clerical training and then posted to Regina, Maple Creek, Sussex and Fredricton. In 1943 she was promoted to corporal. She married Wilfred Lugrin and is the mother of two sons, Davis and Robert.

Phyllis E. Lewthwaite Mackay was teaching in Sintaluta in December, 1943 when she had the opportunity to join the RCAF(WD) and was sent to Balfour Tech to take a stenography course. Then it was Rockcliffe for four weeks of basic training, Toronto for a short course, then a posting to #14 STFS, Aylmer where she was a clerk steno in the control tower. Her next posting was to #1 Air Command, Toronto which was later moved to Trenton. She took her discharge at Lachine, PQ, June 1946.

Margaret Hilda McCorkindale McPhee joined the RCAF(WD) in the fall of 1941. After initial training at Toronto she served as adjutant of #7 ITS, Saskatoon. She was posted overseas in 1942 where she served as adjutant of the Base Post Office in London, attaining the rank of Flight Officer. On her return to Canada in 1946 she married Archibald McPhee of Edmonton. Margaret died in 1965.

Evelyn E. Hall Patterson has a story that is somewhat different. She graduated from the Winnipeg General Hospital in May, 1912. During WWI she left with Helen E. Stewart (sister of Sam Stewart) to nurse overseas. From 1916-1918 she served in Malta, returning to Canada in 1919. She later married W.R. Patterson.

This list is incomplete. For the names of other women who served in the armed forces may we suggest you refer to the Honour Roll or to individual family histories.

The Royal Canadian Legion

Soon after the return of soldiers from active service in WW1 it was felt that there was a need for an organization of these men, so one was formed with Headquarters in Ottawa known as "The Great War Veterans' Association". Soon branches all over the country were being formed and each one allotted a number from headquarters. Indian Head Branch is No. 114 and was started in 1919, with many enthusiastic members who continued to be very active for a number of years. Some of the original members that will be remembered are: Harvey McCorkindale, Fred Handley, Jack Dinwoodie, Joe Thomson, George Drake, Leslie Oldham, Harvey Cole, Fred Briant, Alex Badenoch, Joe Phillips, Dan Macdonald, Tom Ramsay, Jack Creighton and Charlie McIntosh. Many other members also contributed their share to the work that was done by this organization in those early days.

The Legion is a Service Organization and all branches maintain close affiliation with Provincial and Dominion Commands. Since its inception the Legion has sought to re-habilitate the veteran; revere the memory of the fallen and preserve that spirit of comradeship which the hard role of active service engenders.

In 1925 the name was changed to "The Canadian Legion", then at a later date the prefix "Royal" was added.

Memorial Park (guns missing now).

Cenotaph.

One of the more visible accomplishments of the Indian Head branch in early days was the interest shown in the Memorial Park, where stands the Cenotaph commemorating the fallen of WW1 and where later the names of those "lost in action" in WW2 have also been added. Through a community-wide project, subscribed to by the citizens as a whole, the Memorial Park came into being and has been of high concern to those veterans who remained and it is largely through the efforts of the Legion that the Park is maintained. In 1920 when land was obtained for a War Memorial Park near the railway station it seemed the logical spot to build a Cenotaph. Most people travelled by train at that time so the location looked very good. It was not long before the area was laid out and landscaped. A canvass was made for funds and around $4000 was donated as the public were keenly interested in the project. Work commenced on the structure soon after. Steps and abutments were built leading up to the Monument itself, which is 16 feet high. At the base of the column is an 'inscription block' on which are shown the names of several famous battles, and bronze plates on two sides that bear the names of those who lost their lives on active service. The Legion of that era was largely supportive of the project and has since been very concerned with the upkeep of Cenotaph and grounds.

During WW2 the local branch undertook to give seasoned advice to young men seeking enlistment and as nothing in the world can take the place of experience, their counsel held great appeal. Throughout the war and after the conflict ended the local Legion Branch acted as a clearing house to supply advice to the new veterans, giving that home-town touch to the re-habilitation measures and again taking up cudgels on their behalf.

During WW2 numerous parcels of cigarettes and other goodies from home were received by soldiers on active service. Parcels continued to be sent by the Legion, the Ladies' Auxiliary and others which undoubtedly helped to keep up the spirits of the waiting men in the United Kingdom. What overseas lad or lass will ever forget the heart-warming experience it was to receive Christmas parcels? The Indian Head Branch takes its share of credit for sending textbooks and guides to post-war employment, which the Canadian Legion issued as its measure of re-habilitation benefit to the new veteran. Throughout the years matters concerning pensions, medical benefits and re-establishment have had a sturdy advocate in the Indian Head Branch as their application to district veterans became apparent.

Needless to say the Legion membership increased greatly following the end of hostilities and once more, as numbers increased, more branch activities were carried out. For several years the local branch organized and conducted the July 1 celebrations here. They still help with these and other sources of entertainment and useful causes.

The Branch funds have been maintained by membership fees and the receipts from activities such as dances, raffles and bingo games. There are calls on these funds at times to help with assistance to veterans in town and district and to contribute to projects of Provincial and Dominion Commands. Part of membership fees go towards subscription to the "Legionary", the national magazine.

During the early 1950's it was felt a hall should be erected as a memorial to the veterans of WW2. Eventually a committee was named consisting of the following: Comrades J.B. Thomson, W.R. Darley, W.H. Cram, G. Hubbs, J. Hall, and J.J. Quinn. Comrade Tom Ramsay, a carpenter, was appointed as chief builder in charge of construction. Various projects were undertaken to obtain money for this work. A town and district canvass was made and other organizations also gave donations, one of which was $1000 from the Rockets Baseball Club. Early in 1954 the building fund had reached the sum of $35,000; plans had been obtained; construction material was being assembled and work began in the spring. Most of the work was done under the supervision of Comrade Ramsay with volunteer help, thus the work was pretty well confined to weekends and evenings. At times other carpenters were hired to speed up the work. The building was completed in the

fall of 1954 and the first meeting of BranchNo. 114 of the Royal Canadian Legion was held in the new rooms on Jan 11, 1955. The first public dance was held on Jan 28, 1955 with very large attendance. It was declared a huge success, thus proving the need for a hall of this size. The official opening of the Memorial Hall did not take place until Nov 11, 1955 following the usual morning Remembrance Day Service. A program of speeches and dedication was held in the afternoon with the guest speaker being the Hon. James G. Gardiner. The Mayor of Indian Head and the Reeve of RM #156 also spoke. A turkey supper followed at 6:30 pm, the charge being $1 per plate. Later in the evening a dance was held, with 3 orchestras participating. The Legion Auxiliary was in charge of the supper. The Memorial Hall is operated by the Town Council and the Legion has a 99-year lease on the rooms that they occupy. Recent improvements to the building have added to its appearance and usefulness.

A feature of the Legion for several years has been the operation of a weekly Bingo which has provided entertainment for a number of people and has helped the Branch with the financing of their projects.

The local Air Cadets receive financial assistance and support is given to sports for various young folk in the community. During 1966 a $1000 donation was given towards the new Sports Centre Building.

Sports among members must also be given some space here as several members of both the Legion and the Auxiliary have participated in golf and curling for many years. In both of these sports there are annual competitions at the local level, which provide a lot of healthy fun and excercise. Our Branch has for many years taken part in curling at the Zone, District and Provincial levels. In 1978 the rink from Indian Head did succeed in winning the Provincial Championship and went on to defend that title against rinks from other Provinces. They did not become Dominion Champions but enjoyed some good games in their try. The rink was composed of Walter Dorwart, Chester Talbott, George Steininger and Stewart Weaver. During the summers there have been some successful golfers in various tournaments also.

Legion Senior Provincial Champs — Walter Dorwart, Chet Talbott, George Steininger, Stu. Weaver.

A feature of Legion activities in effect for several years is that of awarding scholarships and bursaries to sons and daughters of service personnel who have attained qualifying marks in their scholastic work to warrant some assistance with the furthering of their education.

For a number of years on November 11 the cessation of hostilities was observed at the Memorial Park, with a brief ceremony and the "laying of wreaths" at the Cenotaph in memory of those who had fallen in combat. There have been some changes in style of the Remembrance Day Service which lately has been held in the Memorial Hall. A few years ago the suggestion was made that the Cenotaph should be moved to the Memorial Hall area but when it was discovered that it had been too well constructed to move the idea was dropped. Around November 11 school children participate in competitions related to Remembrance Day. They compose poems, stories and make posters. This tends to keep alive the appreciation of the occasion so that children will know a bit about what went on in the days of their parents and grandparents.

1957, 25 year Legion members: Wm. Rumbles, P. Crawford, Dr. M. Robertson, S. Law, T. Ramsay, J. Creighton.
J. Phillips, D. Macdonald, A. Bowes, J. Thomson, R. Paxton.

The Indian Head Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion has always been a very active branch. Now with the bringing in of some younger people it is to be hoped that the good work started many years ago will continue well into the future.

We had to have funds to carry on our work. To obtain these we served banquets for various organizations, served lunches at dances, held afternoon teas, whist drives and raffles, etc. Prices in the early days were very different from the present day - 40 cents for a dinner, 10 cents for teas, whist and bridge 15 cents, lunches (which included coffee and tea and sandwiches) 25 cents.

On the 12th of April, 1928, the Indian Head Auxiliary received their Charter and the name was changed to "Ladies Auxiliary Canadian Legion British Empire Service League #114." The names of its first members were included on it: Mary Jane Grace Macdonald; Florence Swinn; Edna Coleman; Annie Donnelly; Maud Josephine McCorkindale; Elizabeth North; Rubbina Elizabeth Turner; Isabell Brocklebank; Ella Elizabeth Briant; May Clark Holyoak; Maude Evelyn Hudson; Annie Bells Cole; Margaret Burnie; Margaret Jane Linton; Mary Ellen Young. In 1984 Mary Jane Grace Macdonald is the only remaining member of these Chartered Members.

In the early thirties we went through the drought years. The Legion (both men and ladies) worked with many distress cases - giving groceries, clothing, bedding and money where necessary. We had just gone through those years when World War II, which lasted six years, broke out. Indian Head's 76th Battery was soon on its way overseas. At this time several young girls joined the forces as well. The Auxiliary, with the help of the Legion, soon had arrangements made for parcels to be sent to them. We kept a close check with the Legion for the addresses of each one - whether in Army, Navy or Air Force - so that no one was missed. The parcels were sent three times a year and all contained useful articles such as a pair of hand-knitted socks, candy, gum, cigarettes, tobacco, cookies and other useful items. At Christmas time there was always a home-made Christmas cake in the parcel. The letters we received in recognition of these parcels were our cherished possessions, and made us feel we were trying to make things a little brighter for our boys while they were so far away. At Christmas we gave a party for the children of Auxiliary and Legion members, as well as the children of Veterans and War Widows. Each child was given a pass to a hockey game or show, whichever he preferred.

In 1945 a great number of the Town's Service Personnel had returned so we gave these folks a free banquet and dance held in the Armories, which was filled to the doors and then some. When all the men returned from overseas a cheque for five dollars in appreciation was sent to each one. We knew that some would not return - *"At the going down of the Sun, and in the Morning, We will remember them."* To twenty war brides who came from overseas to make their home in the District we gave a cup and saucer. The next Christmas was quite a change as we had many sick Veterans in the hospitals and sanitoriums, and one Veteran on a special course overseas, to send parcels to - 60 in all. This was quite a change to war years when 185 parcels were sent three times each year. The Legion helped with some of the costs.

Myrtle Quinn receiving Life Membership — 1980.

In February 1946, we served a banquet for the Legion (125) in compliment to the returned boys. A cheque for $25 was sent that year to the DVA ward in the General Hospital for the Veterans, and also to Fort San. We also sent donations to the Christmas Cheer and Christmas Seal funds.

During the war years, mothers of boys in the Service were given the opportunity of becoming Associate members of the Auxiliary, which many did and it helped a great deal. At the end of hostilities when all were back they were able to become active members in the Auxiliary which most of them did and were properly initiated into the Auxiliary. Many of the young wives joined as well. This was a big help as there was still much to be done for the Veterans and there was still much to be done for the Veterans and their dependents. We were so thankful for the generodifferent organizations and school children for their help getting the parcels ready for overseas. Though we served at dances, teas, etc. to raise funds it took a great deal of money, so the businessmen helped by having collection boxes placed in each store.

The Auxiliary also helped with parcels for Britain (sent from Ottawa), sent donations to the Veterans' Ward in Regina and sent the local paper to the men and women who were in the forces from Indian Head whether in Canada or Overseas.

We give a generous donation to the Bursary Fund which was started a few years ago to help Veterans' children further their education after finishing High School. Quite a few from Indian Head have received this. We helped the Red Cross through the war years and now donate through Donor's Choice. Since the Indian Head Union Hospital was built we have donated a surgical table, two bed tables and an electric clock. We have a Hospital Visiting Committee, a Home Visiting Committee, and a Veterans Visiting Committee, with visits carried out continuously. Each year we take part in the Remembrance Day Ceremonies (at the Nursing Home as well as the Public Service), cater to the Cadet Banquet, hold a Poppy Day Tea, present Bursaries at the High School graduation services, sponsor a child at Camp Easter Seal, donate to other designated charities, and assist the Legion whenever requested to do so. We also take part in the Ladies' Auxiliary Curling competitions. We still cater to weddings and other banquets.

Our meetings are now held in the Memorial Hall which was built some years ago. The Ladies' Auxiliary did their part in helping to furnish the meeting room, and in 1967 the Library room situated in the basement was given over to the Legion and we helped to furnish this room also. We also provided curtains for the kitchen and basement room at the Memorial Hall.

At the Provincial Convention in October 1961, a slight change was made in our name to: Ladies' Auxiliary to The Royal Canadian Legion Saskatchewan Command.

War Groups

"H L P Club"

During the years of WWI when so many young men were marching off to war three young ladies of Indian Head, Miss Estelle Pearen (now Mrs. Estelle Lawson of the Golden Prairie Home), Miss Ethel Livingstone (now Mrs. Lloyd Brooks of Edmonton), and Miss Elizabeth Holden (now Mrs. Fred Middleton of Regina), joined together and formed what was known as the "H L P Club." They worked hard during the war and for months following. They put on shows, plays, card parties, pie socials, box socials, dances and endless other projects in order to raise funds. Together with other volunteer help, they sent many boxes of goodies and comforts to the men overseas in the trenches in France.

When the war ended and the soldiers began to return home they organized receptions in their honor. Each one, including two nursing sisters, was presented with a cheque for $25 in appreciation and gratitude for the services they had rendered. Many of the recipients purchased a gold watch or a gold ring of equal value to serve as a momento of the recognition shown to them on their return home.

Members of the H.L.P. Club: Elizabeth Holden, Ethel Livingstone, Estelle Pearen.

Keep Smiling War Group

An energetic group of ladies formed the "Keep Smiling War Group", composed of 24 active members, on April 23, 1941. The group maintained nearly all original membership up to the time of the Group's disbandment which took place April 25, 1946.

During its 5-year term of activity the Group had been instrumental in making and distributing hundreds of articles for needy men, women and children in all parts of the world. Mrs. J.A. Horn presided as president throughout the Group's career, Mrs. Drysdale as treasurer and Miss Barker as secretary.

Lake Marguerite Victory Club

Early in WWII a group of ladies from the Lake Marguerite and Glenn Lynn Districts decided to form a club for the purpose of sending comforts to the men and women in the services and also to work for the Red Cross.

The members were: Mrs. Therese Barrett, Mrs. Germaine DeVocht, Mrs. Louis Douan, Mrs. Julia Hatherley, Mrs. Robert Longeau, Mrs. Blanche Longeau, Mrs. Octavie Longeau, Mrs. Hubert Morgan and Mrs. Isobel Simpson.

The name decided on was "The Lake Marguerite Victory Club" and all through WWII the ladies kept the local men and women in the services supplied with cigarettes, candy, socks, scarves etc, as well as news and pictures from home. They also worked for the Red Cross supplying this organization with knitted goods etc.

At the end of WWII the club was disbanded but not before the ladies had given a banquet for the returnees with a gift for each of them.

This club was one of many in the Indian Head district working diligently to maintain the morale of the men and women in the services during WWII.

Air Cadets

In the spring of 1941 Canada Department of National Defence for Air formed the Air Cadet League of Canada. It was patterned upon the Air Defence Cadet Corps of the United Kingdom, organized in 1938. The purpose of the League was to create a large body of teen-aged boys, uniformed, disciplined and instructed, with basic ground training for those who wished to enter the Canadian Air Force. Participation was voluntary.

S.F.T.S. Station Weyburn, 1942. L. Yeates, D. Price, D. Gibson, G. Osment, L. Jardine, J. Petty, G. Ledingham, F. Holden, B. Wormald, J. Craigie.
P. Ripley, L. Schmidt, A. Crawford, G. Good, B. Douglas, S. Banks, J. Stanger, R. Crawford, J. Henderson.
T. Creighton, W. Fisher, T. Petty, R.A.F. Officer, J. Creighton, J. Hamilton, A. Gibson.

A short familiarization course was held in late summer in Regina. School trustees and school prinipals were invited to attend as the program was designed to be integrated with the collegiate curriculum. W. Christian, principal of the Collegiate and T. Petty, principal of the Public School attended from Indian Head.

Each participating community would sponsor a flight or squadron, and an RCAF officer attached to No. 4 Training Command, Calgary, would supervise all squadrons in Saskatchewan and Alberta. A normal squadron would have 50 cadets but smaller numbers would be permitted in communities unable to muster 50 boys. Senior cadets would be boys 15 to 18 years of age and juniors, 12 to 14 years. Training would be similar to the elementary training in the RCAF.

A participating community would also be required to set up a local committee which would be responsible for raising most of the funds needed for the operation of the squadron and for implementing the training program. It was recommended that each cadet contribute a small monthly fee.

For maximum school credits, 216 hours of cadet work over a period of three years would be required. This was increased to 288 hours in 1942. The following courses were required: administration, mathematics, motors and aeroengines, armament, model aircraft building, signalling (Morse code), first aid, knots and splices, drill and small arms instruction and physical training. A high point in the program would be attendance for several days at a SFTS Station where each cadet would experience a 30 minute flight in a service aircraft.

There was enthusiastic support for the Air Cadet program in the Indian Head community and in early January 1942 Squadron No. 47 was formed. Some 30 members were soon enrolled in the Squadron and plans for instruction in the collegiate and in the local armouries were made. Money raised by the local committee headed by F.H.C. O'Bierne and F.E. Douglas and through lotteries conducted by the cadets soon provided enough for uniforms and for some equipment and supplies. Canvassing in the town yielded ear phones for radio signalling and mattresses for use as mats in physical training. For arms drill, each cadet carved out a rifle from a piece of lumber. A V8 cylinder assembly was presented to the Squadron by Ford Motors of Canada for the motors course. Two classes, administration and mathematics (including navigation) would be taught in the collegiate, the remaining courses in the local armouries.

Membership of the local committee set up in 1942 to be responsible for the Squadron's needs included the following: Dr. F.W. Hart (chairman), T.J. Derman (vice-chairman), L.O.T. Peterson (secretary-treasurer), Dr. A.C. Scott and F.E. Douglas (representatives on the provincial Air Cadet Committee), A. Anderson,

A. Badenoch, W. Christian, P. Crawford, J. Creighton, W. Gibson, E.V. McCurdy, R. Molberg, F.H.C. O'Bierne, T. Petty, Dr. M. Robertson, J. Ross, W.T. Thorn, J. Turner.

Program instruction was provided as follows: administration, W. Christian, O/C of the Squadron; mathematics and navigation, R. Molberg; model aircraft building and recognition, T. Petty and J. Ross; signalling (Morse), F.H.C. O'Bierne; motors and aeroengines, T. Guild and R.W. Forbes; armaments, F.E. Douglas; knots and splices, L.O.T. Peterson; first aid, Dr. A.C. Scott; drill and small arms practice, J.C. Creighton; physical training, W.H. Cram and W. Shevkenek.

The Squadron had its first dress parade in June 1942. This exercise was in preparation for further training in July at an SFTT Station. Lieutenant Bell and P.O. Hughes, RCAF Winnipeg, carried out the inspection. A high point in the exercise was the presentation of a new ensign to W. Christian, O/C of the Squadron. It was light blue with a 'Jack' in one corner and a cadet symbol in another.

Squadron No. 47 was assigned to the RAF Station at Weyburn for its SFTS familiarization training. Attendance in 1942 and 1943 for the ten-day course was as follows: 1942 - Sgt. W. Fisher, Cpl. J. Hamilton, Cpl D. Price, Cpl. L. Yeates, S. Banks, A. Crawford, R. Crawford, T. Creighton, J. Craigie, W. Douglas, A. Gibson, D. Gibson, J. Henderson, F. Holden, L. Jardine, G. Ledingham, G. Osment, J. Petty, P. Ripley, J. Stanger, L. Schmidt, B. Wormald and leaders, J. Creighton and T. Petty. 1943 - Sgt. G. Ledingham, Sgt. J. Petty, Cpl. P. Ripley, S. Banks, J. Craigie, A. Crawford, W. Dorward, G. Good, K. Jardine, W. Lang, A. Leach, B. Ledingham, A. Robison, L. Schmidt.

Cadets 1984 with Const. B. Howard, Rod Knisley, Elaine Cole.

The need for air cadet training declined rapidly after 1943 and Squadron No. 47 was gradually phased out. The following notice carried in the October 10, 1946 issue of the Indian Head News, confirmed its demise: "Air Cadet Uniforms (Sqn. No. 47) for sale (Men's and Boy's Store). Anyone who has been a member of Squadron No. 47 is eligible to buy a uniform at a reduced price, deadline October 20. Afterwards those remaining will be sold to the general public. Air Cadet Committee." Many boys who were members of Squadron No. 47 will have pleasant memories of their Cadet training, especially of the association and fellowhip extended to them at the SFTS Station -the daily routine of instruction with its unexpected moments, experience in the Link trainer etc. but perhaps most of all the daily 'tea breaks' when all activity stopped for a 'spot' of refreshment.

There will be memories too of a graver nature - of Cadet W.F.H. O'Bierne who enlisted in October 1942 and died in action January 27 1943 and of Cadet W. Fisher who likewise died in the performance of his duty.

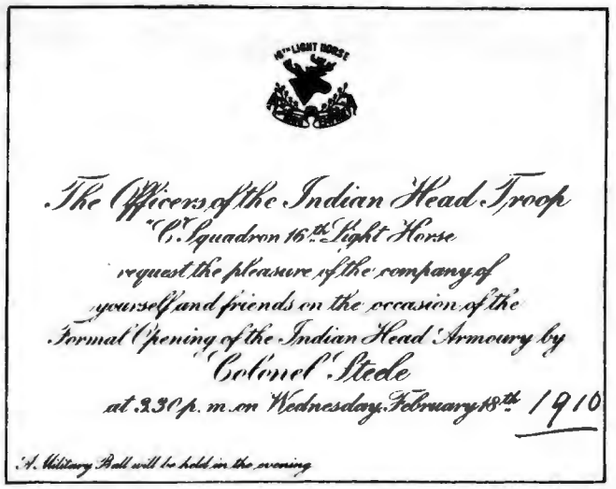
691 Squadron was started in 1959 by Brian Campbell. At the annual inspection this year (1984) we received a certificate on the completion of 25 years of squadron training activities presented by the Air Cadet League of Canada.

In the late seventies girls joined the ranks. The cadets attend summer camps and have trips to different parts of the country. Some of the cadets have joined the regular forces.

For the first time in the 691 Squadron's history, three cadets received scholarships from the Air Cadet League of Canada for gliding at Gimli.

Present staff: C/O Rod Knisley; Supply Officer, Walter Ayers; Administration, Elaine Cole; Civilian Instructors, Les Radcliffe and Grant Simpson.

Cadets are from Indian Head, Qu'Appelle and Fort Qu'Appelle.



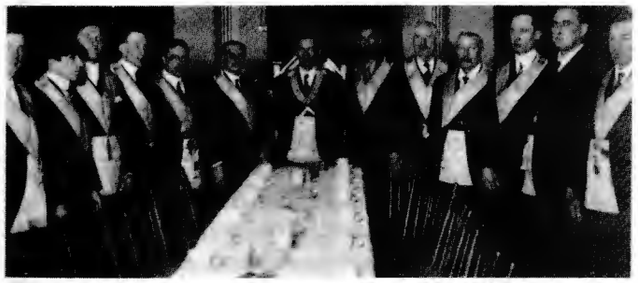
The Officers of the Indian Head Troop
"C" Squadron 16th Light Horse
request the pleasure of the company of
yourself and friends on the occasion of the
Formal Opening of the Indian Head Armoury by
Colonel Steele
at 2.30 p. m. on Wednesday, February 18th 1910

A Military Ball will be held in the evening

Organizations

A.F. & A.M.
Indian Head Lodge #5,

Indian Head Lodge ranks among the first five Lodges of Freemasonry formed in Saskatchewan. Originally it was #33 in the Grand Registry of Manitoba, until the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan in 1906, when by reason of senority, it was registered as Indian Head Lodge #5, G.R.S. Dispensation for a Lodge of Freemasons at Indian Head was granted by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, April 3, 1886, and it became a link in the chain of Brotherhood that has extended the hand of Fellowship on many occasions, both at home and abroad.



Masons 1914: Teasel, Davies, Dockray, Edwards, Stevenson, Tuffnell, Howatt, Hunt, Thompson, Jackson, Dunnett, Goulding, Ross.

The first meeting of the Lodge was held in the Brassey Block, June 2, 1886. The Lodge occupied various premises until a newly built Temple was officially opened on Thursday, May 29, 1958.

Indian Head furnished the first Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of Sask, M.W. Bro. H.H. Campkin. Since then twelve District Deputies from Indian Head have represented this District. Among them are H. Campkin, J.F. Hunt, T. Howatt, F.W. Hart, A.C. Scott, W.H. Gibson, J.G. Davidson, L. Hubbs, V.S. Hewson, and D. Wood.

Although regarded as a Fraternal rather than a Service organization, many thousands of dollars have been given through the Benefit Fund to the widows and orphans of this community. This was especially welcomed in the days before social aid became available.

Some of the notable events through the years have been celebration of the 60th Anniversary of the Lodge in 1946, and the 75th Anniversary in 1961, complete with the Shriners' Drill team, motorcycle corps and Chanters.

The Lodge sponsored a successful Shrine Circus at Indian Head May 31, 1959. A male choir sponsored by the Lodge and conducted by A. Robison, added much to the social life of the Lodge and the community during the 60's. Over the years some 450 members have belong to Indian Head Lodge.

#5 AF & AM Installation, 1982. W. Horsman, T. Anderson, G. Spear, D. Robertson, R. McLaughlin, B. Anderson, G. Wilson, H. Mathews, B. Saunders, M. Davies, B. Hewson, D. Wood, C. Kinney.

Indian Head Chapter #101
Order of the Eastern Star

The Order of the Eastern Star was formed by the inspiration of Robert McCoy and Robert Morris as early as 1868 in New York City. It was created to give wives, daughters, granddaughters and those by adoption of Masons in good standing, an Order of their own, with ritual and benevolent work, which was related to, but no part of, the Masonic Lodge. The first Order of the Eastern Star in Sask was instituted in Moose Jaw in 1916 as Mispah Chpt. #1. By 1969 there were 141 chapters in the province.

The first meeting to form an Eastern Star chapter in Indian Head took place Nov 24, 1944 at the Masonic Hall in rooms over G.A. Whittle's store. In attendance were Grace and Frank Keller, J.F. Hunt, Dorothy Conn, J.M. and Muriel McLeod, T.J. and Bella Derman, J.C. and Margaret Hamilton, K. and Josephine Coulthard, P.R. and Frances Boone, Inez Dunlop, Jean Douglas, Lela Wands, Sarah Rodgers, Alice Beaudreau, Amy Richards, Mrs. Hart and Frank Burrill. Bella Derman was in the chair. The first order of business was moved by G. Keller and seconded by Jean Douglas that necessary steps be taken to start a new chapter. It was moved by J. Douglas and seconded by M. Hamilton that it be named Indian Head Chapter. Grace Keller was act-

ing secretary and the following officers were recommended: G. Keller-W.M.; J.F. Hunt-W.P.; Bella Derman-A.M.; P.R. Boone-A.P.

At the next meeting held on Jan 3, 1945 Indian Head #101 was instituted with Sis. Ethel Brooks in the chair and 107 signing the register. Tellers for the election of officers were F. Burrill, J. Coulthard and T. Jackson, with Lela Wands as Secretary, J.J. Douglas-Treasurer, Kathleen Jackson-Conductress, Dorothy Conn Associate-Conductress, Muriel McLeod-Chaplain, Violet Scott-Marshal, Iva Robison-Organist, Josephine Coulthard-Adah, Inez Dunlop-Ruth, Alice Beaudreau-Esther, Mabel Brayford-Martha, Anna Ripley-Warden, G. Keller-Sentinel.

District Deputy Grand Matrons of the chapter included Sisters Anne Bonnor, Muriel McLeod, Cora Roszell, Jean Nichols, and Flora Livingstone.

When the Masonic Temple was being built the Star members provided the lunch for the builders. They were able to rent it for their meetings and helped with furnishings and monetary donations through a building fund. They supplied 24 card tables and $550 by selling advertisments to local businesses to be placed on the table tops, along with 100 chairs, banquet tables, silverware, dishes, etc as was needed.

O.E.S. Officers, 1958. Jean Bell, Vera Robertson, A.S. Brown, Laura Williamson, Marion Wood, Jean Billett, Mabel Livingstone, Mabel Brayford, Mary Ford, Laura Guild, Ethel Elleray, Orma Clayton, Kathleen Jackson, Robert Livingstone, Pearl Holden, Cora Roszell, Don Wood, Jean Nichols.

The Chapter's charitable work included donations to ESTARL (Eastern Star Training Awards for Religious Leadership) to help young people going into the ministry and gave support to the Eastern Star Homes in Regina and Saskatoon for older members. The Order gave yearly donations to the Peace Gardens at the border of Manitoba and North Dakota where a bronze plaque declares *"To God in His Glory, we two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as man shall live, we shall never take up arms against each other."* As well as fund raising activities the members enjoyed garden parties, dances, card parties and curling.

Finally in 1977 after many productive years the Indian Head Chapter was closed.

Beta Sigma Phi

Beta Sigma Phi is an international organization created for women in search of cultural and social activity. It is the largest sorority in the world. It is a nonacademic, nonpolitical, and nonsectarian organization, which stresses friendship and cultural development through study programs. One hour at each regular meeting is devoted to cultural programs prepared and presented by 2 members. Topics, and a brief outline are provided by the International office, but the direction the program takes is left to those preparing it. Topics are as diverse as Establishing Ourselves, Creators and Receivers, Exercise, Literature, Prose, Careers, Iceland...

The first Indian Head Chapter, Alpha Omicron, was founded in Nov 1978 with a list of Charter members and executive officers as follows: Maureen Anderson, Erma Curts, Janet Hammond, Margaret Holt, Penny Kerr, Marie Liggett, Carol Magnusson, Karen McDonald, Carol Munroe, Claire Neill, Darlene Oudot, Doreen Sitter, Linda Taylor, Barbara Thompson, and Marilyn Wightman. President was Penny Kerr, Vice Pres. Margaret Holt, Treasurer Joan Taylor, Extension Officer Darlene Oudot, Corresponding Secretary Elizabeth Davidson, Recording Secretary Karen McDonald and Member Advisor Doris Pals.

Meetings are held at members' homes twice a month. Service, and ways and means are aspects of Beta Sigma Phi which go hand in hand. Each year the women work very hard to earn money to contribute to a specific project. Over the past 5 years the chapter has selected the following ways and means projects: gift wrapping at Christmas, plant and candy sale, bottle drive, table at Lake Katepwa Flea Market, car wash, hot dog stand, Dunk Tank on July 1, food hamper raffle, Grey Cup Pool, members' recipe cookbooks sale, arts and crafts sale, Harvest Hoedown, convention lapel pins.

Each year the Chapter surveys the community to assess where a donation is most needed. Some of the service projects which have been undertaken include: rocking chair for the children's ward at the hospital, carpets for the Orange Home, donation to the Kinsmen's Telemiracle, clocks for the Golden Prairie Nursing Home, donation to the Lions Club for renovations at the Recreation Centre, donation to the CKCK Children's Fund, recreational equipment for the Child Care Co-op, donation to the SRC to purchase video equipment, donation to the hospital to purchase a crib dome.

Members of the Beta Sigma Phi also give of their time. The Chapter has hosted Red Cross Blood Donor Clinics for 4 years, delivered Meals on Wheels, assisted at the Mainline Music Festival, and entered floats in the July 1 parades.

Beta Sigma Phi also sponsors social activities for the members and their families, such as wiener roasts, skating, curling, masquerade house parties, toga parties, Hawaiian luaus, pizza parties, car rallies, scavenger hunts at the lakes, "come as you are" breakfasts, family barbecues, Christmas parties with the families, and wine and cheese ritual nights.

Progression is an important part of Beta Sigma Phi. After belonging to a Ritual of Jewels chapter and participating in its cultural programs for 4 years, members are eligible to join an exemplar chapter. On April 29, 1983, eligible members formed an exemplar chapter, Xi Psi, in Indian Head. The other members remained in Alphâ Omicron. Indian Head now has two autonomous Beta Sigma Phi chapters which often join forces for their various projects.

BPO Elks

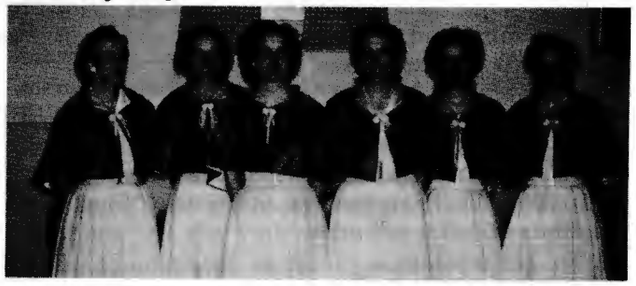
The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was founded in the city of Vancouver in 1912 with the purpose of the lodge being charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity. The institution of the Indian Head Lodge #385 of the BPO Elks took place on the 30th of September 1954 which was organized by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Greaves of Swift Current with about 60 members being initiated into Elkdom. The first Exalted Ruler J. Watts, 1954-55 was followed by G. Smith, W. Nesbitt, E. Boone, D. Ford, T. Guild, W. Hancock, D. Dixon, J. Whitesides, E. Cronk, M. Mollison, I. McKay, W. Badenoch, R. Jubin, M. Worden, F. Nichols, Bob Prior, G. Steininger, K. Yung, G. Laskey, J. Hallett, P. Barschel, G. Horsman, D. Gruber, V. Nagel, H. Stanger, P. Woidyla and J. Schreiner.

Although a young lodge the Elks Lodge has in its short life developed the former Dixon Park as its main local project. In 1958 under the direction of Dr. Hugh McDonald, it was transformed into the "Elks Kiddies Playground". Two ball diamonds were levelled and fenced; swings, slides, teeters, a change house with toilets was built and the official opening of the park was held on Aug 19, 1959. Supervision has been provided each year for the kiddies playing and paddling. A filtration system and renovations were added in 1981. The final phase was started in 1980 under the chairmanship of Dr. Paul Barschel to build a swimming pool which opened in July 1981. A landscaping program added to the appearance and with the continued support of the Elks and the Order of the Royal Purple this area has become one of the most popular in our town during the summer.

The money for the park project was raised through bingos, pools, and bottle drives as well as many donations from clubs and individuals. The Elks also promote other youth activities such as Minor Hockey, Little League Baseball as well as trophies for music festivals, 4-H and High School students. The Elks national project is the Purple Cross Fund. This is available to any child up to 18 years of age for any medical assistance not provided by government assistance or other established means. The motto of Elkdom is to make life sweeter, man better, and the world happier.

Order of the Royal Purple

The companion Lodge, auxiliary to the BPO Elks was instituted in Indian Head on November 4, 1954 by Anna Knutson (Elliason) of Regina with 24 Charter Ladies. Following the installation of officers on November 23 Mrs. George (Lois) Ferguson became the first Honoured Royal Lady, Mrs. Stewart (Lillian) Weaver the first secretary and 39 ladies from this area became members. Membership has remained around 40 since and at present is 42 with 7 members having an Honorary Life Membership. In November 1979 the OORP celebrated with the Elks their 25th anniversary at which time 13 Charter Ladies received their 25 year pins.



1954 O.O.R.P. Degree Team: Kathleen Jackson, Rita Nesbitt, Ena Bitschy, Freddie Boone, Marg Price, Helen Horsman.

Nationally the Ladies provide support to the Purple Cross Fund and the Deaf Detection Program. Assistance is given to projects proposed by the Elks, financially and working with them. Special attention has been given to the "Elks Kiddies Playground" and the supervising program they have. The Elks give an Academic Achievement Award to a male graduate student and the Ladies give an Award to a female graduate. Many dinners have been catered to in order to raise money for these projects. While making money is the main issue, it usually proves to be "sort of fun" getting together and working at the dinners.

On two occasions, 1954 and 1981, when the town and province were celebrating anniversaries, the Ladies sponsored a fashion show and tea with great success, interest and fun. In June 1981 at the Heritage Fashion Show 140 fashions were modelled from the

late 1800's to the present, including many beautiful wedding gowns. They had two performances, afternoon and evening, at the Memorial Hall, with a full house at both.

Every year on Royal Purple Day a group of Senior Ladies in the community become our guests and enjoy something just a little special, a drive in the valley, a tea, a "goodie" box to a shut-in or a friendly chat with the members of the Golden Prairie Home.

Through the generosity of the community of Indian Head the Elks and the Order of the Royal Purple have enjoyed 29 rewarding years and hope we have returned, in many ways, the same generosity.

Buffalo Club

by A. Dewar

Very few, if any, will remember the Indian Head "Buffalo Club." Today I question if any of the original membership survives. This Club had no formal charter, membership cost five cents, no specific meeting place, that is other than various "bars." As each member joined he provided a five-cent American coin with a buffalo on one side. This was stamped with a number and he was expected to either wear or carry it with him at all times. Should he meet a fellow club member anywhere and say "Buffalo" that member had to produce his coin, and if not, was obliged to buy the drinks.

Great pleasure was derived if a member was "Buffaloed" in a bar as he had to buy a full round of drinks. Most members carried their coin on their watch chains. None the less, many were "Buffaloed" and lots of fun was had.

Organized early in the century, it lasted until the bars were closed in 1919. Not being "coffee-row" people, the club tradition soon ended.

Harvey Fleury, Bob Scott, William Boyd, Jack Dewar, Ad and Bill Davidson, John Morrow, Sam Edwards, Dick and Irwin Thompson are just a few of the membership. Harvey Fleury seemed to be a central figure.

As it appears today the chief requisite for membership was a taste and capacity for good liquor.

4-H Through The Years

1917-1919 - Farm Boys and Girls Grain Club was led by Mr. B. Gibson. The Grain Club was sponsored by the Wheat Pool, Warden Burgess being one of the Pool Delegates. In 1912, 25 schools took part in seed competitions and in 1915 N.H. Thompson, field crop commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Regina, introduced the camp movement, for boys only.

In 1917 camps were open for both boys and girls. There were four major projects: calves, pigs, poultry and potatoes. The members took part at local fairs for 3 to 4 years and if they had the most outstanding work they had the privilege of attending camp at Regina, a reward looked forward to eagerly. One of the highlights for the Farm Boys and Girls Grain Club was going to Toronto to the Royal Winter Fair and winning first prize.

In the 1930's, leaders were William Hawrylak, Sid Vincent and possibly Stan and Lorne Gillespie. Stock Judging took place at the Experimental Farm. The meetings were held Saturday mornings and some of the people there through the years were: Don Wood, Ron Richards, Don Ford, Tom and Alice Foster, Dave and Marie Gibson, Frances and Ruth Pearen, Jean Leach, Noreen Creighton, Peter Ripley, Harry and Alice Brandt, Doreen Worden, Allan Sunley, Owen, Don McEwan, Madge McDonald, Max Greer, Lloyd and Mae Amundson, Peggy Rolfe, Geo Rolfe, Pauline Haven, Elinor Anderson, Fern Cutt.

Farm Girls Week was held for five days in July at Regina. Some of the instructors at this time were: Miss Ross, Shirley Wilson, Mrs. Jack Mitchell, Rita Lawson, Mary Hymour, Irma Walker, Isabelle Thompson, Beth Liggett, Frances Pearen, Laura Acres, Alice Acres, Edith Woodward, Olive Thompson.

1939 saw the start of the Boys Youth Training Course with leader Carl Pearen. Some of the people involved were: Ernie Horsman, Glenn and Garnet Irwin, Ted and Jack Storey, Tony Krause, Harold Morell, Alex Langston, Morley Kerr, Hartley Scott, Dave Livingstone, Orville Brown, Wendy and Lyle Willoughby, Haid, Cliff Bray, Allan Ford, Vic Horsman, Geo Ripley, Roger Gray, Garnet Lott, Alvin Thompson, Malcolm, Chas. Heaslip, Bill Hanford, Williamson's, Al Guest, Mort Worden, Clarence Klemm, Bev Jack-

Peppy Pals, 1940: Edith Godfrey, Ruth Pearen, Beth Liggett, Burrill Ford, Mrs. Carl Pearen, Laura Acres, Frances Pearen.

son, Don Ramsay, Tom Anderson, Allan Mitchell, Lloyd Acres, Lorne and Lloyd Sexsmith, Dave Gray, Dick Morell, Mel Prior, Ernie Prior.

1937-1942 - Peppy Pals and the Homecraft Club, were organized led by Mrs. Carl B. Pearen. In 1938 Mrs. Pearen took a car load of girls to the Farm Women's Week at the U of S. Ruth Pearen was presented a lovely Moments book autographed by Dr. Murray for playing the piano. Here they met Mrs. Edith Rowles who was with the Extension Department of the University and it was then she spoke to Mrs. Pearen about forming a Homecraft Club. The group covered nine projects over five years. One was basic sewing which involved making samples of all kinds of seams, hems, edges, sample garments to learn how to put in sleeves and collars and from there they went to making clothes for themselves. They covered embroidery and knitting and in the summer of 1941 they took baking. In the summer months they met every week and during the winter, once a month. In the fall of 1937 the club put on a "Minstrel Show" as part of an evening's entertainment at Squirrel Hills School. They all dressed up and sang "Shine on Harvest Moon". Girls involved in this club were: Ruth and Francis Pearen, Burrell Ford, Beth Liggett, Dorothy Donnelly, Alice Acres, Edith Godfrey, Iris Stewart, Bernice Stanger, Madeline Meyer, Elsie Irwin, Thelma Anderson, Marion Heaslip, Elsie Myer. To the tune of Jingle Bells the Peppy Pals would sing "Peppy Pals, Peppy Pals, Peppy all the way, Spread the news from coast to coast, The needle's here to stay,Aye,Peppy Pals, Peppy Pals, Peppy all the way. Count your joys, make a noise and shout, Hip-Hip-Hooray."

The next big step was in 1952 - a memorable date, when the Boys and Girls Club officially adopted the name 4-H and the symbol of the four leaf clover on which is printed the letter "H"standing for Head, Heart, Hand and Health, and motto "To Learn To Do By Doing".

During 1954-1957, the Garden Club was led by Andy Russel. It was designed to give training to boys and girls in citizenship and gardening and all phases of agriculture associated with these two. Mr. Whiteside judged garden produce and the garden itself. Members at this time were: Clarence Biller, Christine Connell, Joan and Glenn Horsman, Kent Conn, Jim Halford, Jean and Alida Loveless, Irene Madely, Donna Norton, Merle Purse, J.M. and Garry Stephenson, Ruth Huber, Don, Barnet and Joanne Williamson, and Laureen Harrop.

The Indian Head Multiple 4-H Club was organized in 1954. General meetings have been held in the Ag. Rep's Office and CE Center of the United Church with the maximum number of members involved in any one year being 51 and the minimum number being 10. Club activities have included card parties,

Sam Williamson and 4H group.

food hamper raffles, bake sales, toboggan parties, club history and displays. Community service work has included entertaining at the Golden Prairie Nursing Home, Gong Show, Petting Zoo and a float in the Annual Parade.

From 1961-1964 the general leader was Sam Williamson with mainly beef being taught. In 1965 Roger Gray led the club with beef, junior sportsman, Light horse and welding. From 1966-1967 Hartley Scott led the club with the same projects taken and 51 members. In 1968-1970 Morley Kerr was leader, with the same projects taught and the same number of members. In 1971-1972 Daisy McCullough was general leader with sewing, beef, cooking, adventure and junior sportsman being taught. In 1971 they had 24 members and in 1972, 32 members. During 1973-1975 Irene Cook was general leader, with 4-U, beef, sewing, junior sportsman and cooking being taught. In 1973 there were 38 members, in 1974 there were 25 members, and in 1975, 20 members. In 1976-1979 Isabel Simpson led the club with the following projects being taught-beef, clothing, outdoorsman, cooking, and junior sportsman. In 1976-78 there were 22 members enrolled and in 1979 we had 27 members. Joanne Anderson was general leader 1980-83 with the following projects taught: beef, cooking, sewing, light horse, welding, photography, mechanics, crop science and crafts. In 1980 we had 33 members which slowly declined to 16 members in 1983. In 1984 Judy Woidyla is general leader with 10 members. Projects taught are: crafts, crop science, cooking and welding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Billett and family in Triple-T Dairy Calf Club.

Canadian Order Foresters

Little information was obtained on the Foresters. We offer the following excerpts from newspapers: (The Vidette, Dec 22, 1897) At the meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters held recently the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: C.R., J.K. Welsh; V.C.R., J.A. Phillips; Financial Secretary R.H. Bunting; Treasurer E.J. Brooks; Chaplain A.V. Gerry; Auditors J.K. Welsh and A. Dickson. Trustees: H.A. Skinner, J.A. Phillips and R.H. Bunting; J.P.C.R., William Patterson.

C.O.F., 1912 includes: James Kerr, Dunc Smith, W.H. Kerr, Dan Macdonald, Randal Donnelly, Charles Donnelly, Herbert Morgan, Dan Kerr, E.J. Brooks, T. Jackson, C. Sandercock, J. Phillips.

(The Indian Head News, March 27, 1919) The Canadian Order of Foresters held a successful Box Social the last of March 1919 in order to raise money for the soldier members and the other returned soldiers through the HLP Club. The chairman, Andrew Hamilton, explained the assistance of the Order in the war effort and called upon J.M. Cowie, the popular bagpiper to open the program. Then other numbers by the following: Mrs. Worden, Miss Dixon, John Burrill, J.Raey, Misses Day, Livingstone, Holden and Pearen in a play, Miss Gladys Millar, Mr. E.W. Marvel, Misses Fleury and Sandercock in a duet, Reeve B.F. Holden. Auctioneer John Blair then auctioned the many well-filled lunch boxes. W.J. Sandercock, John Dewar and James McLean, organizers of the social stated that $380 was raised from the boxes and thanked the ladies and all who took part to make the affair so successful. Because of the length of the program the dance did not start until 12:30 and continued to the wee small hours.

Friendly Neighbors' Club

It was late fall in 1934 after harvesting was completed that a few girls of the Sunny Slope District got together over a cup of tea to discuss forming a ladies' club. After some phone calls, much discussion and a lot of ideas, they met at the home of Miss Daisy Campbell for their first meeting on February 5, 1935 with 20 eager young ladies present. Those original ladies were: Daisy Campbell, Dorothy Prior, Alice Prior, Theresa Prior, Mary Tiechrob, Gertie Gray, Anna Ripley, Agnes Dupuis, Mrs. H. Morrell, Mamie Stanger, Mabel Prior, Mrs. A. Brewitt, Mrs. G. Brown, Mrs. C. Page, Winnie Bruce, Bertha Prior, Sarah Stewart, Myrtle Prior, Jessie Warner, and Mary Stewart. Miss D. Campbell was elected as president, Anna Ripley as vice-president and Mary Stewart as secretary-treasurer along with five directors.

Friendly Neighbors, 1944 meeting: Mrs. Art Prior, Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Muriel Prior, Mrs. Mamie Stanger, Mrs. Freda Heaslip, Mrs. Pearl Bowman.

Miss Eva Colton, Mrs. Gib Prior, Mrs. Billie Prior, Mrs. Ruth Prior, Mrs. Lib Jeffers, Mrs. Elsie Ford, Mrs. B. Jackson.

Ronnie Prior, Unis Jeffers, Phyllis Ford, Lorraine Jackson.

They decided to call the club "Sunny Slope Circle", a name submitted by Mrs. F. Heaslip. They met the first and third Thursday at 2 pm. Later this was changed to the first Wednesday afternoon of each month.

Fees were set at 25 cents and remain the same to this day. They chose *"Blessed be the tie that binds"* as their theme song. Their aim was to work for any needy cause in the district, the Red Cross, also the Rest Room in Indian Head.

At the first meeting they got right down to business and ordered 100 pounds of quilt pieces from Montreal. Within a month they had the first quilt made and raffled, with the proceeds going to the Rest Room. In the 1930's material for quilts was bought at 10 yards for 98 cents, 6 spools of thread for 45 cents, stamps at 3 cents each and a money-order cost 8 cents. They were quite noisy in those days so the president had to purchase a bell to keep order. I might add they haven't changed as our present president also has a bell. A picnic was held July 11, 1935 and has continued every year since when possible. A benefit fund was started in 1935 for Stanley D. Nichols who had the misfortune to loose both his legs.

Membership increased to 33 during the first year so they were well on the way to becoming a successful club. Only 2 of those ladies Jean Nichols and Myrtle Prior, are members today. Our records show 102 ladies have been members, with 28 on our roll today. Roll call has been answered in various ways, from telling an Irish joke to bringing a diaper for the hospital, or a half-yard of material or the equivalent of 5 cents. There was a 5-cent fine for missing a meeting. During the hard times a sealer ring re-threader was purchased and one-half a cent per ring was charged.

Quilting during the first ten years was our main way of making money. We made 147 quilts. Some were raffled with proceeds going to needy citizens, the Rest Room and to the Red Cross for distribution for war relief funds. Mrs. F. Heaslip's quilting record and our Red Cross dedication were rewarded with a Red Cross pin during those years.

In recent years our proceeds have gone to local projects such as the Golden Prairie Home, furnishing a ward in the Hospital, purchasing an electric stove and tables for the Memorial Hall, donating to the swimming pool, to our Museum, purchasing a Baby Annie Doll for the CPR, helping needy fire victims, donations to Donor's Choice, recreation center, music festival, Indian Head Band and a yearly donation to Marian Heaslip, a missionary in Bolivia.

During the war years food parcels were sent faithfully to 25 boys overseas. Also 'ditty bags' were packed and sent to England to be distributed among the Allied soldiers.

In 1946 we decided to change our name to "Friendly Neighbors' Club" as some of our members were from outside the district. Mrs. F. Heaslip submitted the new name.

Down through the years we have catered to Wheat Pool banquets, weddings, anniversaries and showers, held teas and bake sales. We sponsored the 'Ray Little Show' one year. We even became actresses and presented a play and we held a variety night. We compiled two cook books which sold very well. We have made and entered numerous floats for Indian Head's July First celebration, taking some prizes and a trophy for our efforts. In 1967 we made a centennial quilt with all our names on it and Joy Pearen is the lucky owner of this quilt. We adopted a needy family in England in 1948, sending a parcel each month. A picture of her family and thank-you letters were received from Mrs. Harris but during the second year she passed away.

We have celebrated our 25th and 40th anniversaries in the Odd Fellows Hall with our husbands and guests. Dinner and entertainment were provided by our members. We are now making plans for our Golden anniversary in February 1985.

Friendly Neighbors' Club — 1983.
Back: Frances Anderson, Lindsay Gibson, Connie Prior, Laura Kinvig, Louise Alspach, Muriel Prior, Myrtle Prior, Marian Wood, Marjorie Holden, Flora Livingstone.
Front: Helen Smith, Dorothy Petty, Elsie Ford, Ruth Spear, Eleanor McLean, Josephine Hubbs Ann Thompson.
Missing: Bessie Heaslip, Beth McDonald, Muriel Kopp, Winnie Wormald, Jean Nichols, Grace Hockley, Mavis Gray, Effie Smith and Doris Anderson.

The Glenn Lynn Circle

In May 1928 Mrs Homer Worden organized the first meeting of the Glenn Lynn Circle as her way of increasing her talent money of 50 cents for her town circle. She used the talent money to buy tea for about 25 ladies, who after some discussion decided to form a farm women's circle and to turn the monies raised over to the churches themselves. Any money was to be shared equally with the Anglican Church and the United Church, to go as extra toward the ministers' salaries.

Early members of Glenn Lynn Circle.

Mrs. Graham Scott was the first president with Mrs. Wm. Hatherley as secretary. Her unexpired term was taken over by Mrs. S. Williamson. The meeting day

for 55 years has usually been the third Wednesday of each month. In later years the offices of vice-president and treasurer were added with Mrs. S. Williamson as treasurer for years.

Money was to be raised by a monthly 10-cent fee, spring and fall sales, quilting bees and helping at farm sales, etc. There was also fun entertainment in picnics and banquets. The first money of $40 each was donated to the two churches. In 1938 the Presbyterian Church was added and $40 was given to each of the three churches. As the years prospered the money increased to $100, to $125, then $200 and finally $250. Beginning in 1964 the Salvation Army was given donations as well.

All this was done by a membership which varied from 25 to 54, and then back down again to the present small list of members. At one time a restriction of 40 members had to be made as no farm house could hold any more. Town members were not allowed until 1941.

At first the president and secretary bought goods and the ladies converted the material into useful articles, each lady making what she was best able to do. Some years the money was very short, 19 cents at one time. At each meeting the members paid 10 cents for their donated tea - in fact, one time members paid for their tea, present or not. The price of the tea in later years became 25 cents. The first spring and fall teas also started out as 10-cent teas and a boy or girl bell ringer advertised the tea on the street. These teas meant long travelling and much arranging among the members but all enjoyed working together. The price of these teas also increased through the years, until they now cost $1.00.

25th anniversary Glenn Lynn, 1953. Charter members — Mrs. Katherine Scott, Mrs. Grace Newton, Mrs. Mabel England, Mrs. Jessie Williamson, Mrs. Belle Worden, Mrs. Mary Walton, Mrs. J. Calcraft.

On looking over the minutes of so many years we find the names of many hard-working ladies and see names of some who still belong. They have taken part in many incidents - interesting, humorous, tragic, sad. They used co-operation and teamwork to make a success of something that meant much to them. And as the years have gone by, this Circle, unique as a farm wives' circle, has continued, with members coming and going, in hard times and good times. Many of these farm wives have now moved to town so the Glenn Lynn Circle discontinued in 1983 after 55 years. Grace Newton is the only remaining charter member.

Girl Guides of Canada - Indian Head District

In January 1913 about 30 girls formed a Girl Guide Company in combination with the local Boy Scout Troop. Jean I. Thomas was Captain. Program included instruction in gymnastics and First Aid by Dr. Scott. By April 1913 Boy Scouts and Girl Guides were under the command of Commissioner Rev. E. Thomas and Scoutmaster V. Laban. In May the Girl Guides met trains and conducted delegates attending the Missionary Convention to their billets. In October 1913 Scoutmaster Laban moved to Regina; others were involved in war efforts and Girl Guides disbanded or no reports were recorded.

Harry Reader(rt.) with an early Guide Group.

About 1920 Miss Marjorie Wingard, a high school teacher, was the Guide leader. When she moved from Indian Head in 1921 Scoutmaster Walmseley and Cubmaster H. Reader took charge of Girl Guides holding meetings at the armoury. The program taught the importance of good deeds (of which the girls did many), skills in sewing, cooking, wireless communication and the enjoyment of hiking. Mr. Walmseley felt the girls should be fit so led them in rigorous fitness exercises and drills. Happy was the day when the girls could wear gymnastic togs for exercises to allow more freedom - no more overalls! About 1923 the group disbanded as no leader was available and with eleven subjects in high school the girls did not have as much time for Guiding. Some of the girls in Guides during the early 1920's were Kitty Wilson, Fay Osment, Helen Morin, Jean Bell, Iris Jones-Davies, Agnes Godfrey, Muriel Lang, Grace McKenzie, Mary Taylor, Madge Jackson, Winnie Ford, Mable Osment, Marion Thompson, Rilla Jack-

son, Lillian Howatt, Sadie Radcliffe, Dot Crawford, Alice Bailey, Maggie Ford, Edna Fuller, Lucy Fox, Belva Howatt, Cora McKenzie, Helen Hubbs, Grace Clarke, Alice Gardner, Muriel Simmons, Gladys Seaby, Ann Fraser, Kay Livingstone, Elva Robertson (possibly a Reader and Francis Kahn.) By June 1924 Girl Guides had reorganized with 5 patrols. In November 1929 the first record of a poppy sale was conducted by the Girl Guides. April 1930 about 14 Brownies were entertained by Mrs. F.G. Crawford and in January 1931 Miss Jean Dickson was in charge of Brownies. Following 1932 Guiding apparently faded.

In October 1937 Miss McKenzie as Leader registered girls ages 7-12 as Brownies and girls ages 12-17 as Guides. In 1939 Guide Leaders were Pearl Nichols and Beth Crawford. In May of that year 180 orders for cookies were received. Miss Winnie Guest became Guide Leader in 1940. Guides remained active in the early 1940's, however following this no record was found.

In the fall of 1970, through the efforts and leadership of Jean Bamford, a Brownie Pack and Guide Company were registered. Jean had a great deal of enthusiasm, experience and above all she believed in the Guiding movement. Under her capable guidance as District Commissioner, Brown Owl and Guide Captain she soon got things going. St. Joseph's Catholic Women's League became the sponsor group for Guiding at Indian Head. There was a strong supportive Brownie and Guide Auxiliary of mothers and a capable Badge Secretary, Melrose Low.

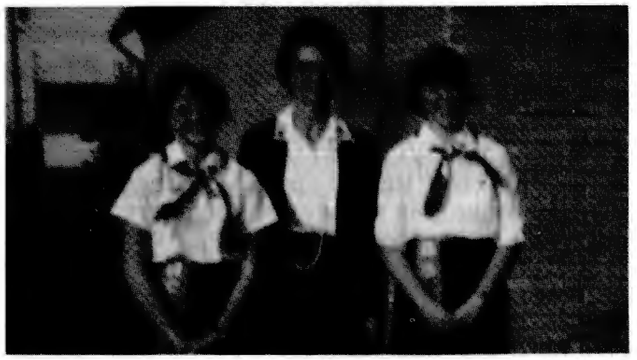
1940 Girl Guide Troop: Leaders — Pearl Nichols, Winnie Guest.

Jean Bamford, as Brown Owl, recruited Bev. Fell, Shirley Walker, Lila Hickey and Loretta Fell as Tawny Owls and weekly meetings were held in the basement of the Roman Catholic Church. The first Brownie Pack numbered 19 girls: Bonnie Webster, Shelley Biden, Jackie Hickey, Mary Ball, Kelly McCabe, Brenda Low, Dianne Dorwart, Bonnie Spanier, Anne Carton, Jennifer Brayford, Laurie Low, Sally Dragan, Pauline Haid, Paulette Ayers, Debbie MacMillan, Lisa Leach, Alyce Gibson, Pam Walker and Jean Anne Barschel.

Maureen Colley was appointed as a Division Commissioner in the mid 1970's. The spring of 1977 marked a very memorable occasion for District Commissioner Jean Bamford, Guide Captain Irene Braden, Lieutenant Shirley Knisley, Girl Guides and their parents when a pot luck supper was held. Special guest was the Provincial Commissioner Margaret Hudec who presented the first All Round Cords earned at Indian Head to Janice Braden and Brenda Low. Cindy Moser was the recipient of her All Round Cord later that same year. This same award was presented to Debbie Anderson and Sandra Braden in 1978; to Karen McDermaid in 1979; to Laurie Jinks and Verna Williamson in 1980 and to Anita Natyshak, Tara Raaf and Tara Horsman in 1983.

Brenda Low registered as Indian Head's first Cadet in 1977. The Cadet programme for girls 15-21 years is designed as training for leadership in the Guide organization.

In the late 1970's hats and berets were removed as part of the official uniform. The program and activities are tailored to suit the unique level of abilities, interests and maturity of each age group. The programs are mapped along 4 pathways: camping and outdoors, community, home and world.



Pathfinders: Denice Williamson, Karen McDermaid. Guider: Lila McDermaid, 1980.

The name Pathfinder was chosen for the newest unit in Guiding, 12-15 year old girls who are ready to venture into a wider world of discovery, challenge and service. The first Pathfinder Unit at Indian Head registered in the fall of 1979 with Karen McDermaid and Denice Williamson enroled and Guider-in-Charge, Lila McDermaid. In March of 1980 Lila McDermaid registered as District Commissioner for Indian Head. Janice Braden graduated from the Cadet Programme and received her "C" pin in May of 1981. Janice also received her 10-year Service Star at the same ceremony. Cindy Fell and Laura Raaf were the first Junior Leaders to register from Indian Head

in the fall of 1981. Laveena Natyshak became Indian Head's first Canada Cord recipient in May, 1983. This is the highest award for a Pathfinder. It was presented at the Prairie Valleys Area Cord Ceremony in Carlyle. Charlene Buglass became District Commissioner for Indian Head in the fall of 1983 with Guiding active in 3 units - Brownies, Guides and Pathfinders.

Over the years leaders and girls have been busy, supported by an active Brownie and Guide Auxiliary with a very capable executive. Dozens of Brownies have earned their Brownie Wings - the highest award for a Brownie. There have been parties, enrolments, teas, hikes, fund-raising projects, visits to museums, Church Parades, mother and daughter suppers, toboggan parties, snowshoe outings, swimming, July 1st parades, fly-up ceremonies and camping. A few years some of the Brownies and Guides travelled to Camp Can-ta-ka-ye on Lake Diefenbaker, a Provincial Guide Camp site, to enjoy a Brownie Holiday (3 days) or Guide Camp (1 week). In the past few years we have been fortunate to have a licensed Guide Camp Advisor, Mrs. Eileen Herman of Qu'Appelle, in the Tipitotum Division. Camps have been held for the girls at Camp Knowles near Fort Qu'Appelle and at Vernon.

Indian Head and District Gun Club

In March 1977 several interested people decided to try to set up a gun club and and a General Meeting was called for March 18,1977. This meeting saw the following executive elected to start the club: President-John MacRobert; Vice-Ron Magel;Secretary-Treasurer-Helen MacRobert; Rifle Chairman-Les Radcliffe; Shotgun Chairman-Bob Kolodkewych: Pistol Chairman-John Gohm; Firearm Safety-Gordon Willerth. The membership fee was set at $5.00 per year.

We decided to raffle a .22 rifle, a radio and two ceramic cats to raise some money. A snooker tournament was held and at the end of two months we had $223.69 in the bank and the club was solvent.

In May 1977 we approved a set of rules and bylaws worked out by the Attorney-General of Saskatchewan and our club. We also set up a shotgun raffle for August. We got permission from the School Unit to use the range in the old Armouries building and started looking for land for an outdoor range. In July we obtained a temporary range in Ben Hewson's coulee and had a good summer's shooting. We purchased a manual trap-thrower and looked at the cost of an electric thrower but decided it was too expensive.

A year later we were able to get the lease of the Cyril England yard-site as a range. Shooting benches were constructed and a trap house for the thrower as well as a small building to use as a concession booth. A place for swings, a teeter totter and picnic tables were set up. The trap range was set up with handguns and a 50-yard, 100-yard and 200-yard range for big-bore rifles.

The spring and summer of 1982 we worked around three sides of the yard and in the spring of 1983 planted three rows of trees and shrubs on the site. A sign was erected at the NE corner to show what the area represents.

Indian Head Heritage Club

By Myrtle Prior

On December 15, 1977 the Community Friendship Club met in the Memorial Hall with 72 in attendance to organize. The meeting was chaired by Clarence Johnson. He reported on information from the Federal and Provincial governments and also on a choice of buildings that could be bought or rented. It was decided to rent the Masonic Hall as it seemed the most suitable. The entire building, furnishings and kitchen facilities were available to us for $150 per month with the Masons paying the utilities.

Clarence Johnson was elected president, Joe Reinhardt Vice-president, George Zerr Sec-Treas and Nettie Neilson Sec. Directors were Al Guest, Jim Howard, Florence Warriner, Terry Glass and Glen Irwin.

Next came a decision on a name for a new organization. Heritage Club was decided on. The club held meetings in the Council Chambers until Feb 1978 when they held their first meeting in the Masonic Hall with 72 in attendance. Friday night card parties were organized, a pool table was purchased as well as shuffleboard and bingo equipment. A committee was formed to look after these. The club helped the Donor's Choice with letters and made a quilt to raffle. Membership cards were bought with a $2 annual fee to be set for our seniors. The executive met with government officials, attended conventions and various meetings.

During our first year we served tea and coffee to St. John's Friendship Club Regina, had 16 public card parties and 2 dances. 2306 people used the club rooms for various functions that were planned. They received ash trays, playing cards, table covers, a clock, cribbage board, snooker balls and cash donations. A quilt and an afghan were made and raffled at a tea. We served lunch to 50 ladies from the Parkside Nursing Home in Regina in May 1979. Vic Horsman organized a golf tournament for seniors. A group visited us from Halbrite and were served a meal, given a tour of the PFRA and Experimental Farm and a group from Mossbank and Qu'Appelle were

entertained. A history book was suggested and a committee gathered several histories, but the idea seemed to be dropped after a while.

A Celebrate Saskatchewan dinner featuring Saskatchewan grown products was held in March 1980 during a Saskatchewan blizzard. We served a meal to the Swift Current Old Time Fiddlers in June to 35 people and pot luck suppers were held once a month. A craft tea and sale was held in November.

Myrtle Prior became club reporter. A bus trip to the Black Hills was enjoyed by 37 seniors.

In Feb 1981 we had our annual meeting. During the year we had two general meetings and 11 executive meetings. Our membership was 168. We had 4 pot luck suppers during the year one of which was at the Experimental Farm pavilion. We had a turkey supper for members only to raise money. We catered to a group of senior citizens from Earl Grey and Silton and to a tour group from the University. We rented a table at the Beta Sigma Phi Hoe Down and we had our craft sale and tea in the club room.

There were two quilt raffles, one in the spring and one in the fall. A golf tournament was held with trophies for the winners. A number of our members enjoyed a trip to Winnipeg and the "Lord Selkirk" boat ride. A group of ladies visited the nursing home once a month. Members Clarence and Teenie Johnson and Stan and Min Law celebrated 50th wedding anniversaries and we said "Bon Voyage" to Vic and Stella Horsman.

We affiliated with the newly amalgamated group of New Horizons and PSCO now called Sask. Sr. Association Incorporated.

A physical fitness group got underway with an average attendance of 15. The clubrooms' spring cleaning was shared by the Masons and a telephone installed. Participation and activities in 1981 have increased considerably. Afternoon attendance has increased and with a register we were able to keep a more accurate count. An afternoon of bingo was enjoyed and the attendance at duplicate bridge increased.

In 1982 Ivadelle Morgan arranged for a food hamper to raise money. Wayne Horsman spoke on a bus tour to Cypress Hills, Yellowstone and Medora Musical which our seniors enjoyed. A bridge tournament and horseshoe tournament was held in conjunction with the Indian Head celebrations. Stan and Myrtle Prior celebrated their 50th wedding anniversay in June. A delegate attended the senior citizens convention in Yorkton, a potluck supper was held at the Experimental Farm to celebrate Saskatchewan Seniors' 10th anniversary. Volunteers to the Community College committee were Ivadelle Morgan, Lenora Perreaux and Stewart Purse. Donna Thompson spoke about the Squirrel Hills Home Care which had just been organized. Card parties and crafts were discontinued for the summer.

In August at a general meeting winter programs were discussed and bunco was added to our activities along with 500.

At a general meeting in Dec Pres. Joe Reinhardt announced that the purchase of a town lot that he felt would be suitable for the Heritage Club's new center could be made from Paul Moser. This was unanimously agreed upon at a cost of $8000. A building committee was elected consisting of Joe Reinhardt, John Perron, Chuck Widdis, Blanche Randall and Myrtle Prior with power to add.

Our first annual meeting in January 1983 was well attended. The building committee had been to visit other centers in Vibank, Wolseley and Fort Qu'Appelle. They decided the Vibank center was the most suitable. Our building would be 32 by 80 feet. Joe Reinhardt remained as president for another year to see our building completed and John Perron was elected as chairman of the building committee.

A financial committee was formed with Ivadelle Morgan as chairperson and members Ted McCurdy, Stewart Purse, Joe Reinhardt, Chuck Widdis and Joyce Widdis. The town and country were divided for canvassing.

Jake Meyers of Chieftain Consulting Service consented to build the hall and on May 30 the sod-turning ceremony was held and everything was "Go". Inez Dunlop was added to the building committee to help in designing the kitchen, along with Myrtle Prior and Blanche Randall. The building progressed favorably and plans were made for the Grand Opening. Invitations were sent to government officials to attend. The event was slated for October 21. It was a grand afternoon and 232 signed the register. Tea, coffee and doughnuts were served and a happy social followed with our senior orchestra playing a few lively tunes for our enjoyment. Thus ended our summer project. Our first regular meeting was held Monday, Nov 7, a piano was purchased, the response to an advertisment for kitchen articles was overwhelming, and furnishings were completed. We now have a fully-equipped center for seniors and a building to be proud of.

Indian Head Horticultural Society

The Indian Head Horticultural Society was inaugurated on November 10, 1926, preceding the provincial society by several months. Its chief aim was to

stimulate a love of gardening in the community. An initial membership of 49 fell to 23 in wartime, after a phenomenal peak of 137 in 1939. Nowadays it is stable at around 100. Indian Head was one of eight towns to recieve the province's first charters in 1928.

The first garden show was held in 1927 at the town hall, with 14 exhibitors and 97 exhibits. In 1979 entries peaked to over 1000, but an untimely storm reduced exhibits to 944, entered by 70 exhibitors.

In 1930 the show moved to the Armouries. In 1933 Indian Head hosted the annual convention of Horticultural Societies in the Odd Fellows Hall. In 1954 it hosted the provincial convention, combined with Provincial Garden, Fruit and Honey Show, in the old skating rink. The new Memorial Hall began to house the Garden Show in 1955, at which time the Nesbitt Dairies provided milk bottles for gladiola exhibits - a style still in evidence. Since 1970 the new Recreation Centre (rink) has been a spacious setting for the Garden Show.

Originally ribbons were given as prizes, with cash when funds permitted, and war saving stamps during the war. In the society's peak year, 1979, prizes totalled $466, and special ribbons were introduced for 'exhibits of merit'. By comparison, 1927 prize list had 5 classes and 89 sections. The latest booklet has 13 classes and 379 sections, which requires four judges.

In 1932 the Society held its first Lilac Time Tea - admission 10 cents, proceeds $17.10. A band played at these teas for six years. In 1940 it was re-named Blossom Time Tea and reported as the outstanding social event of the town. Since 1949 a plant sale is an added feature.

The Children's Garden section is at present the largest in Saskatchewan. It was started before WW1; in both wars they were called Victory Gardens. In 1938 Childrens Gardens came under the umbrella of the Horticultural Society, thus adding a new dimension to the annual show. This section has had its ups and downs. In 1943 it was dropped for lack of interest, but in 1965 a total of 140 gardens were inspected - not all had survived. Since then numbers have dropped but garden skills have improved steadily. Children's novelty entries are a highlight of the show.

Membership usually included premium gladiola corms, with iris, chrysanthemum, or sweet peas on occasion, and a Tips and Tricks booklet in 1971's Homecoming.

Glad-of-the-Week contest has run since 1950, Rose-of-the-Week since 1970, and Dahlia-of-the-Week since 1978, making an interesting feature in Sears' window all summer, and faithfully judged by Stan Law since the beginning.

Originally membership was $1.00 and it is still $1.00. In the early days the town gave a grant, and until recently local businesses and donors were canvassed. Now there is a provincial grant based on number of show exhibits. Spring plant sale is augmented by bedding plants, geranium slips, and once dozens of amarylis bulbs from the Experimental Farm, while the PFRA donates its overflow of potted plants. This added to the 'take' from the Blossom Time tea, and the donations at the Garden Show take care of finances.

In return the Society planted 80-90 trees around the municipal stables in 1940. In 1949 it promoted chemical spraying of all the trees in town. In 1956 a costume ball was held to purchase shrubs to landscape the new Memorial Hall. It supports a provincial society fund to revive an orchard on the Experimental Farm, and also contributes to their herbaceous borders. Fruit trees were bought, to be sold to members to promote more fruit in local gardens. In 1976, to mark the Society's 50th year, golden tulips were planted at the Nursing Home and in front of the Library. In 1978 "Growing Green" became a feature in the Indian Head News.

The Society provides, usually free to the public, workshops, seminars, and demonstrations on landscaping, grafting, flower arrangement, care of house plants, how to exhibit. A page would not hold the names of all those who, through the years, have donated time, talent, ideas, money, plaques, prizes, cups and trophies, devoted service and just plain nitty-gritty work to the Indian Head Horticultural Society.

Honorary and Lifetime Memberships: 1936 Mr. Ed Guest*, Mr. Alf Hines*; 1957 Mr. John Walker*; Mr. Charles Farrow; 1958 Mr. W.H. Martin, Mr. George Lawson; 1959 Mr. Jack Quinn, Mr. W.W. Cram; 1962 Mrs. Inez Dunlop, Mrs. S. Stewart; 1976 Mr. Stan Law*, Mrs. Jean Swinton, Mrs. Winnie Wormald; 1977 Mrs. Alison Halford; 1978 Mr. and Mrs. Roy McLaughlin; 1979 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barrett; 1982 Mrs. Myrtle Prior, Mrs. Connie Prior.

* Also have a Provincial Honorary Membership.

Indian Head Horse Club

The Indian Head Horse Club had its beginning Sept 28, 1967 with eight interested persons in attendance.

The first executive was Bucko and Beth McDonald and Tom Tompkins. Original members were Glen Hubbs, Ron Lasky, Maurice Olmstead, Dr. Davies, Beth McDonald, Vic Beaulieu and Bucko McDonald. These members also gave the club its financial backing for the first show which was slated for the

Thanksgiving weekend, Oct 14, 1967. This show consisted of English jumping, Gymkhana events and calf roping.

A few more people were invited to help out and from this the club grew.

The show was successful enough to warrant putting on another show for the July 1st, 1968. More events were added to attract participants and spectators. By the third year our program had expanded to include -English events, Western classes, halter classes, gymkhana, calf roping and cow riding. A novelty event was also added. This event was the wild cow milking contest. It consisted of a three-man team -one to catch the cow, one to "mug" her down and the third member to try and get a few squirts of milk into a coke bottle. These cows were not your quiet milk cows - but a range cow who hadn't been handled very much, and they were more apt to chase the cowboy than have the cowboy catch them. It was a very entertaining piece of action.

Kevin Smith and his horse.

The Club kept adding different events and soon it was labelled as a Horse Show and amateur rodeo.

We were rained out for several years and then in 1977 in conjunction with Indian Head's 75th Birthday and Homecoming celebration the club started up again. That year we added a kids' pig scramble to our list of events. It was a roaring success with the kids and we had to turn some away. There were 10 kids for each pig and we only had four little porkers!

It should be mentioned here that bare-back was also part of our July 1st celebrations.

In 1978 Art Underwood brought in an eight-member team of skydivers. They belonged to the "Mid-Canada Free Fall Club" from Lumsden. They delighted young and old alike as they descended from 10,500 feet, 8,000 of which was free fall. All landed right on target - in the middle of the show ring. It was an impressive sight with their colourful balloons floating to earth. To end the day a beef bar-b-que was served. A welcome treat after eating hot dogs and hamburgers all day!

1979 was our final show. It went over well and we felt we should close with a happy ending.

Many, many people helped put on these shows and to try to list all of them would be impossible because someone would inadvertently be left out. If it hadn't been for all of these people working behind the scene, the Indian Head Horse Club could not have been.

The Indian Head Club

In the early days of the history of Indian Head a petition signed by 27 of the town's prominent citizens was submitted to the Legislative Assembly of the NWT as follows: "Your petitioners with others resident in the Town of Indian Head in the NWT and its vicinity have associated themselves together for the establishment of a club for social purposes.

Your petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name of the Indian Head Club of the Town of Indian Head in the NWT."

Since the club was established well before the thought of women's lib, the membership was restricted to men. As the name suggests it was a social club with card-playing, billiards and general socializing. The original meeting place was in the old Mainline Motors building, also known as the Brassey building. Later the meeting room was moved to the Osment Block.

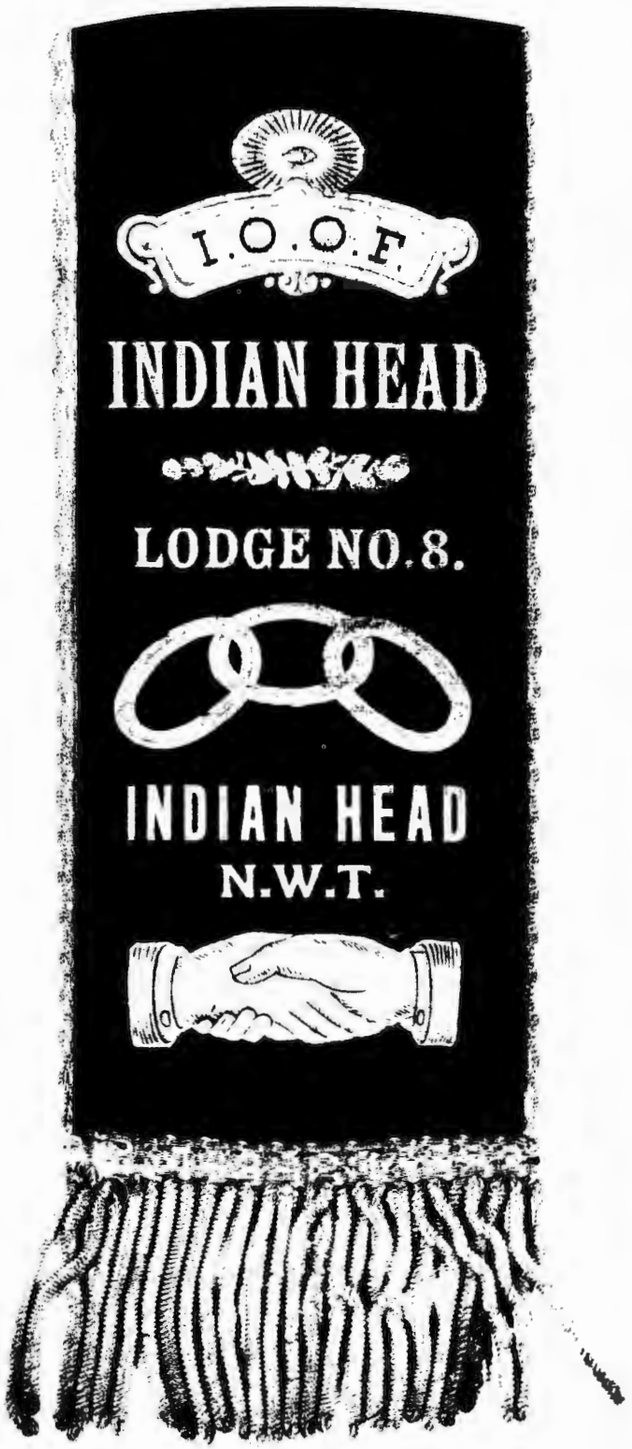
Quoting from the Indian Head News, Sept 3, 1964, in an article on the demolition of the old Mainline building: "Secretary of the old Indian Head Club was C.A. Edwards who recalled the comfort and convenience of this establishment. It and the Assiniboia Club in Regina were at that time the only two chartered clubs in the province. Indian Head's charter still is in existence at Ottawa.

It is recalled that many grand old timers were members of the club, including such pioneer community builders as George Halliday, George Ferguson, Eli Williamson, Jim Conn, Ernie Carlisle, Fred Harrop, Walter Govan, W.R. Boyd, A.W. Sherwood, H.P. Gardner."

Independent Order of Oddfellows Lodge #8

The Indian Head Lodge was instituted May 26, 1897. The charter members were James Conn, Albert Gibbins, Harvey Fluery and Angus Currie. They met

upstairs in what is known as L & J Amusements. In the late twenties the Methodist Church was purchased where their meetings were held along with different forms of amusement and entertainment. In Dec. 1915 this building along with a great deal of history was destroyed by fire. In 1952 a new building was erected on the same site. It is the present I.O.O.F. Hall which is still used for meetings and many activities.



The present officers are: N.G., Alan (Bill) Leach; V.G., D. Fitzsimmons; G. Willerth and Ken Hatherly.

Willard Rebekah Lodge

by Jean Campbell

At an afternoon meeting on December 22, 1913 Willard Rebekah Lodge #26 was instituted. Grand Secretary Brother Baird was in attendance and the Degree Team from Naomi Lodge, Regina. Sister B.J. Fleming and Sister Harton received the charge allowing them to become charter members. With Brother G.A. Whittle as assistant they were asked to be ready to initiate new members.

Fifty-three applications were received and approved by a committee in the afternoon and in the evening were initiated by the Naomi Degree Team.

Officers for the first term were the following: Noble Grand, Sister N.G. Swift; Vice Grand, Sister Nina Murdock; Past Grand, Sister Fleury; Chaplain, Sister Edna Harrop; Recording Secretary, Sister Winnie Hewson; Financial Secretary, Sister Maggie White; Treasurer, Sister M. Levina Brooks; Conductor, Sister Catherine Mason; Warden, Sister Bessie Fleming; Inside Guardian, ?; Outside Guardian, Brother T. Rooney; Left Supporter of NG, Sister E. Crawford; Right Supporter of NG, Sister Jennie Rowatt; Left Supporter of VG, Sister L. McCullough; Right Supporter of VG, Sister L. McAfee.

Sister Flossie May was the first transfer member, coming from Brandon. Social evenings were held once a month with a charge of 25 cents and seemed to be a success. Calico Balls were held in the spring for several years and were always looked forward to as a good money-making idea. A past Noble Grand Jewel could be purchased for the sum of $5.

Brother T. Howatt was the first District Deputy and Brother Swift was appointed to represent the Lodge at the Rebekah Assembly Session when he attended Grand Lodge. The Rebekah Assembly was instituted in June of 1913.

On one occasion a group of ladies were left on the Wolseley station platform when a train, which was supposed to stop to have brought them back to Indian Head, got the wire mixed up and did not allow them to board the train. Some very indignant ladies, in the dark, (lights went off at midnight) were wondering how to get back to the homes where they had been billeted. Anyone knowing the late Mrs. Dickie Taylor can imagine her account of going over the swinging bridge to where she had been billeted for the day. I think some may recall this episode much better than I.

Joint decoration services were started in the year

1923 with the Odd Fellows and Sister Rebekahs joining in Memorial Service to our deceased members.

During the year of 1927 honour was brought to the Lodge by the bestowing of "The Cross of Chivalry" upon Sister Janet Thompson. Later another member of Willard Lodge #26, Sister N.G.Swift received the same honour. In 1938 the "Silver Anniversary" of Willard Rebekah Lodge was celebrated by bringing a friend, an old Rebekah if possible (we hope they mean an ex-member, none of us are old) for a game of cards after our meeting. From all accounts it turned out to be quite a success with birthday cake and all for the 40 who turned out.

During the years a number of Rebekahs joined the Lodge and regretfully there were some who withdrew. This unfortunately is the way things sometimes have to be.

In 1946 we decided to have holidays in the months of July and August. The officers still only had 6 month terms. In 1947 our Initiation Fees were raised to $3.

The second meeting in each month included a Bridge Party for our members. We continued with our money-making efforts and started to help with the furnishing of Colfax House.

In 1949 we received a proclamation for Assembly to commemorate 5 events each year: Thomas Wildy; Schyler Colfax; Ann of the Order; Goodwill policy with the USA and Ann of the Rebekah Degree. We all decided to learn the Secret Work as a group. At this time our bank balance was $20.73. We set up a booth at the Indian Head Ball Tournament and our balance took a healthy jump.

On the morning of Dec. 18, 1950 fire broke out and our hall burned to the ground. That evening over 100 members and friends met in the United Church Parlours and made plans to build again. It was decided to hold the first meeting in the month in the Presbyterian basement and the second meeting in the home of a Rebekah. We purchased white satin, had a sewing bee and made 13 new gowns. We continued to do our share outside the Order and had a shower for the new children's ward at our hospital.

In 1952 our term was extended to 12 months with installation in January. We were working hard on our "building fund". We sponsored a fowl supper, sold Xmas cards, had a tea and were very proud to give the IOOF $1000 toward a new heating system. In 1953 our efforts were successful and we moved into our new hall. Now we all worked together harder than ever. We needed so many things: paint, tiles, dishes, cupboards. They say a busy Lodge is a happy Lodge and we were busy. That year, we had 2 months holidays and still held 24 meetings. In 1954 we continued with our work. We put on 2 degrees, made many fraternal visits, entered a float in a parade, helped at the baby clinics, held a youth night for high school students and kept on catering. In 1955 we did our share in the community by helping with the local Blood Donor Clinics. We joined with other organizations in observing Decoration Day. The highlight of 1956 was having Colin Hindle, the son of one of our sisters, chosen to go to the UN Pilgrimage. We started presenting a Proficiency Cup to a grade 8 student which we have continued through the years. With the IOOF we sponsored a student to go to Fort Qu'Appelle Seminar. We started off in 1960 with Sister Wright DDP of Balcarres holding a joint installation here with Eleanor Lodge, Rose of Sharon and Willard. Seventy-one Brothers and Sisters took part. This was the year we also decided to send $1 per member to the Eye Bank. We were proud to see our own Sister Ella Fleming receive the Degree of Chivalry in 1961. In 1967 Sister Karras became Warden of the Rebekah Assembly of Sask and we were honoured to be invited to put on a display of floor work in Assembly in Regina. We also hosted an appreciation dinner for Sister Effie Karras.

In 1973 we worked together to make a $300 donation our Golden Prairie Nursing Home. We took the proceeds from a banquet we catered, the contents of our Ditty Bags, as well as some personal donations from non-resident members to make up that amount. We again hosted the District Meeting in 1974. It was also the year we celebrated our 60th anniversary. We held a Come and Go Tea on a Sunday afternoon and welcomed many of our friends within and without the Order. An appropriately decorated anniversary cake was donated by Brother and Sister Cutt. In 1976 we were happy to present two of our sisters, Sister L. Hall and Sister Alice Anderson with life memberships and engraved trays for giving fifty years of service to Rebekah-Oddfellowship. The 75th Homecoming found us serving tea and cookies to all visitors. We honoured 2 brothers at our Xmas party. Brothers Cutt and Anderson were presented with gifts for giving Oddfellowship 60 years of service, several of those years as Rebekahs as well. Brother Poels was honoured with the Degree of Chivalry in 1979. Each year we hold Amblyopia Clinics which screen pre-school children for lazy eye. In May 1980, a friendship and fraternity night was held with visiting sisters from Regina, Weyburn, Rocanville, Grenfell and Kennedy. On Sunday, Oct 30, 1983 a Come and Go Tea was held to celebrate our 70th birthday. Visitors outside our Order attended this event. We now have 41 members: 3 brothers, 38 sisters and 1 associate member.

Our lodge is bound together by the "Three Links" -Friendship, Love and Trust.

Ku Klux Klan

from Indian Head News, November 1, 1928

Indian Head Lodge #39 was instituted in 1928 and held its meetings in the Klavern on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Their principles were Protestantism, just laws and liberty, and separation of the church and state, as they were opposed to the church in politics. They also believed in one public school, as the Separate Schools were not under the inspection system. Besides their meetings they held many social functions in the town.

The Ladies of the Benevolent Order of KKK also was established and in 1928 held their first whist drive and dance in the Orange Hall. The affair, patriotically decorated and illuminated by the uplifted fiery cross under which all sang the Doxology, was attended by many citizens of the town and district.

Indian Head and District Lions

The Indian Head and District Lions Club held its founding meeting on Dec 3, 1979. The club was chartered on March 21, 1980. Ted Singbeil was the first president, with Doug MacDougall as secretary and Brian Hill as treasurer.

The Lions are a service club which means that money raised in the community stays in the community and is used for local projects. Some of the projects undertaken by the Lions have been the Halloween Cabaret, lotteries and pools, and organizing the July 1 celebrations in Indian Head. A bursary is awarded to a graduate of Indian Head High School each year. A plaque and an award are donated each year to the Music Festival. The Lions drive for "Meals-on-Wheels" each year in October and the members help in the Donor's Choice Campaign. Kiddies' Day is held each year for the children. The Lions also help the Legion, the Elks and Community Board with Santa Claus Day. The Lions helped to purchase the "Jaws of Life" for the Fire Department and installed the PA system at the swimming pool, as well as new lighting at the Memorial Hall. They have bought television sets for the Golden Prairie Home and the Day Care Centre. With the exception of the summer recess, the Lions are actively involved year around, donating time and money for the betterment of their community.

Loyal Orange Association

On July 26, 1895 at Indian Head, District of Assiniboia, NWT the Loyal Orange Lodge #1665 was instituted. Thos. E. Donnelly was installed as Master. Others at that meeting were Jas. Churchill, A.V. Gerry, James Balfour, Wm. A. Fishleigh, John H. Wray, J. Phillips, A. Hollingshead, Dr. C.W. Hunt and Henry Rowe.

Earlier the same year, Lodge #1660 was instituted at Wide Awake, Alex Walker, H.L. Cargo, J.W. Jackson, Thos. Verner, R. Patterson, Wesley Ford were some of the members. In Dec 1919 this Lodge became dormant and 7 members joined with Indian Head.

Members travelled by special train in those earlier years to attend July 12th Celebrations, with some of them being held in Indian Head. Until 1919 when the old Presbyterian Church was purchased (this property was disposed of in the 1940's), meetings were held in rented halls.

In Feb 1920 an Orphanage was discussed and in May a committee of John Blair, Robert Patterson and W.A. Adams looked after the purchasing of 26 acres of land from E.W. Williamson for the purpose of building an orphanage. In 1922 the Title of this property was given to the Prov Orange Grand Lodge's meeting in Regina. The present buildings were started the following year. Over the years this Lodge has supported the Orange Home and has had members on the Board of Directors. Lodge meetings are now held in the Recreation Hall at the Orange Home.

Ladies Orange Benevolent Association

As the name implies, this Lodge bears relationship to the Loyal Orange Association. At Indian Head, in the fall of 1919 a lodge was organized and on Sept 11, 1919, Miss Margaret Moffatt of Regina instituted Lodge #281. Mrs. Jennie Thompson was installed as Worthy Mistress and Mrs. Sara Cragg as recording secretary. Meetings were held regularly in the Orange Hall, then in the old Methodist Church until the fire.

In 1930 the Lodge presented a cup to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge Ladies Orange Benevolent Association of Sask to be competed for among the Primary Lodges of Sask for contributing the largest amount of money per membership to the Orange Home.

The Lodge has taken an active part in the support of the Orange Home and had representatives on the Board of Directors.

As a Benevolent Society they also supported many worthwhile causes in the community. The Lodge is still active, holding monthly meetings in the Recreation Hall, Orange Home.

Wide Awake Orange Lodge Hall

by James S. Hockley

The hall was built about 1897 by the Orange Order

and used by the Orange Lodge until about 1907 or 1908. Although the building had been erected on property owned by William Stewart Hockley, no legal transaction was entered into, for my grandfather's offer to give the land to the Orange Order had been rejected. In March 1919, a local committee consisting primarily of W.E. Ford, W.S. Hockley and J.H. Brown was appointed to "take over the Hall property in the name of the Wide Awake Union Church." Orangemen who constructed the frame and brick building included: Hugh Cargo Sr.; Lyons, Jim and George Cargo; Jim, Tom, Bob, Ike and Robert Jackson; Joe (Jas.?) Webster, Ike Dixon, John McDougal, Finlay Mackay, and others in the community.

Wide Awake School and Orange Hall.

Church services were held quite regularly by the Protestant denominations serving the district, especially the Methodists and probably also the Presbyterians and after church union, by the United Church of Canada. The hall was also used for community purposes approved by the churches. From about 1920 services were held only in the summer and Rev. John McKnight of the United Church in Indian Head was the last minister to preach in the hall about 1943-45.

An early Wide Awake Choir in the Hall — courtesy of the Sask. Archives.

I remember Rev. McKnight's sermons, with Elva Brown or my mother at the piano for the hymns. Before the service Sunday School classes were held for both juniors and seniors with my father often taking one of the classes. Church was held in the afternoon and we never could go to the lake until it was all over. Never! Wide Awake School Christmas concerts were also major events during the 1930's and 1940's, for the hall had a tolerable piano, a pump organ, and space for most of the district. Adulating parents sat around the hot stove on the main floor, while the young blades took to the balcony.

These were grand occasions with acrostics, barely memorized melodramas and comedies of errors from French's repertoire, carols and piano solos by timid players. A long, vaguely green flowered curtain valiantly tried to conceal the young Thespians scampering from the dressing room in the minister's study in the southeast corner to the stage at the north end, while generously providing multitudes of holes for giggly girls and boys to peek through at the audience.

A mammoth Christmas tree, decorated by the bigger pupils a few days before, stood to the left of the stage. After the program a Santa Claus of ample rotundity, like my father or Lloyd Webster (half the fun was guessing who), distributed to each child a small gift that the School Board had ordered through the selection service of Eaton's catalogue.

The Christmas concert was the best attraction of the year, miles ahead of the nature hike, Arbor Day, or the School Inspector's visit! By 1957, however, the building was falling into disrepair, and that Sept the Loyal Orange Association accepted the offer of my father, then owner of the land, of $100 for any interest they might have had in the building.

Wide Awake Christmas Concert, 1920.
Kelly, Arlie Brown, Garfield Webster, Mary Ford, Mae Jackson, Stella Ford.
Wilda Hockley, Lina Rusk, Beryl Jackson, Dorothy Brown, Freda Brown.
Kelly, Lloyd Webster, Mervin Rusk, Sam Copithorn, Albert Kelly, Wesley Copithorn, Jimmy Kelly.

When the building was finally sold to the owner of the theatres at Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle my father donated the proceeds of $125 to the Orange Benevolent Society.

Indian Head Museum Society

On October 11, 1977 a meeting was held to see if it would be possible to organize and start a museum in Indian Head. The 30 people who attended decided to go ahead with the project. As a new fire hall was being built it was felt that the old fire hall; an historic building itself, would be an ideal location for a museum. The Town agreed to turn it over to the Museum Society. A charter was applied for and received, incorporating the Indian Head Museum Society as a charitable organization. The Directors signing the application were Arnold Dales, Sheila Brayford, Jean Gardiner, Jean Smith-Windsor, Helen Smith, Lloyd Pearen, Lloyd Blair, Lloyd Peterson and Charles Oudot. Arnold Dales was President, Sheila Brayford secretary and Jean Gardiner, treasurer.

The objectives of the museum were to be: To collect, preserve and display the heritage of our area as related to the following; Native people and early settlers, Town and Rural Municipalities of Indian Head, agricultural and household effects, books and documents, education and religion, properties, all items and information about our early history.

In the spring of 1978 the Museum Society got on a youth employment program and hired 3 students for 3 months during which time they cleaned repaired and decorated the old fire hall to make it usable.

Over the winter and spring of 1980 the Museum was readied with displays for opening The official opening was held on June 28, 1980 with Mr. Ken Skinner cutting the ribbon and with our MLA Graham Taylor in attendance. The Museum was open for the months of July and August from 2-5 on Saturdays and Sundays. About 1000 people visited the Museum that first year.

That summer the Museum Society was offered the Jubilee School building as a gift from the Holden family. A Jubilee School committee was set up and a fund-raising drive started. In a very short time through a canvass for funds as well as cabarets, etc. about $10,000 was raised. The school was moved onto a basement prepared for it on the Museum grounds. Then volunteers set about preparing it for display. It was fixed up and things like desks, an old school water fountain and even the old school bell were acquired and installed. It was open for display in the summer of 1983.

After the school was acquired it was decided to fence in the land received from the town to protect the school and some old machinery that was coming in for display. A chain link fence was purchased and erected.

In the spring of 1981 it was decided to accept the offer of a cottage that had originally been built and used on the Bell Farm. It was declared a heritage building and the Provincial Government agreed to pay half the cost of moving and restoring it to its original condition up to $10,000 with the total cost of the project estimated at $20,000.

The restorations are almost complete and it is expected that it will be open to the public in 1984.

The rebuilding and refinishing of all these buildings and displays has meant many thousands of hours of volunteer labor given freely by many people. The Directors past and present have all given much of their time to see this Museum take shape and become a reality. Many people who were not directors were very generous with their time and effort. It really has been a community effort.

The Museum board, in the spring of 1984, consists of Arnold Dales, Hartley Scott, Isobel Simpson, Mollie Simpson, Mary Skinner, Helen Smith, Jean Smith-Windsor, Bus Fell, and Lloyd Pearen.

Arnold Dales has been president since inception except for five months in 1983 when Gwen Kaun was president. Sheila Brayford was secretary from inception until 1983 when Isobel Simpson took over. Jean Gardiner was treasurer until July 1, 1981. Robbie Henderson took over until Jan 1983, then Mollie Simpson accepted the position.

Bus Fell has looked after the building maintenance and display construction; Mary Skinner, cataloguing; Jean Smith-Windsor,displays and Joan Halford, publicity since the start of the Museum. Vic

Horsman, Jerry Willerth, and Ken Livingstone and many others looked after the financing, moving and refinishing of the Jubilee School project. Hartley Scott has almost single handedly looked after all aspects of the financing, moving and refinishing of the Bell cottage.

Without all the volunteers, the cooperation of the Town and all the people who have made donations of every kind there would not be a museum here now.

Indian Head Natural History Society

Indian Head with its parkland setting and its Experimental and Forestry Stations has always had a nucleus of nature lovers and conservationists. Before the turn of the century George Lang kept extensive bird records and mounted a collection of local birds. When the Saskatchewan Natural History Society was formed in 1942 Indian Head citizens quick to take memberships were Jack Wilson, Lloyd Peterson, Tom Petty, and Frank Burrill.

The purpose of this society is twofold: to encourage appreciation and conservation of Saskatchewan wildlife, both flora and fauna, and to create public awareness of an ever-growing need to preserve and expand natural areas.

This very practical organization keeps in touch through a nature quarterly, The Blue Jay, and through an annual June field meet at some provincial park, preserve, wilderness area, or point of beauty or historic interest. With a mixed bag of botanists, ornithologists, biologists, geologists, etc. at these gatherings, a novice can learn a great deal, and under ideal conditions. Up to 40 Indian Head members have attended some of these outdoor weekends.

In 1971 headed by Lloyd Peterson and Mary Skinner, Indian Head hosted a field meet which drew a record registration of 250. Later that year a local branch was organized. Membership climbed from 37 in the beginning to an all-time high of 65 in 1976 and now holds in the mid 40's.

Activities include local field trips in summer; a film night in winter with a popular section for amateur slides-"ten of the best"; an annual meeting in the fall with professional nature films, and an array of nature books brought from the SNHS book bureau in Regina. Our year ends with the Christmas bird and wildlife count held during the holiday fortnight. This count is observed internationally as a means of checking comparative bird populations and movements over wide areas. However chilly the outing it always ends in warmth, food, and fellowship as do all our gatherings.

Worthy contributions toward provincial objectives have been made by local branches, often by individual members. Indian Head's most versatile achiever is Lorne Scott whose share in "the longest bluebird trail in the world" earned him the SNHS conservation award in 1969.

Mary Skinner and Lloyd Peterson have served as presidents of our local society, as long-time workers on the provincial executive, and as advisors during the Qu'Appelle Implementation. Mary has always kept bird records "for fun". More recently she has kept the exacting Canadian Prairie Migratory Birds records which require quarterly reports. All her life she has shared her enthusiasm for nature with young people. This was specifically mentioned when she received the SNHS conservation award in 1978.

Rose McLaughlin has done write-ups and editorials for SNHS since she became a member in 1953. In 1980 she initiated a Celebrate Saskatchewan educational project, which placed a color photo of our floral emblem, the Western Red Lily, with an information sheet, in every Saskatchewan classroom, grades 1 to 6, as a gift from SNHS, and a reminder that all wild flowers need protection. Rose received the SNHS conservation award in 1980.

The Celebrate Saskatchewan Wildfowers project strengthened long-term efforts to gain legal protection for our floral emblem, which was achieved by act of legislature in December 1980. A previous request had been met with the argument that the Western Red Lily was not an endangered species.

"That may be true at the moment," the petitioner replied, "but it is equally true that, given the present climate of accelerating violence and greed, we may all become endangered species."

Old Timers Association

1921 - An Old Timers Picnic and Reunion was to be held at Katepwe on July 5th. Any old timers who had lived in the district would be eligible to attend with their families. An Old Timers Association had been recently formed in Indian Head and the local committee consisted of Messrs. W. Govan, J. Glenn, Eli Williamson, A. Leach, L. Arnold, A. Dickson, Jas. Cutt, A.J. Quigley. Officers of the Association were President, Walter Govan, Vice President, Joseph Glenn and Secretary-Treasurer A.J. Quigley.

The Indian Head Red Cross

The Indian Head Red Cross organization was formed in the early 1940's. Mr. Cecil Douglas was its first chairman. He enlisted and was succeeded by Mr. E.V. (Ted) McCurdy.

The Armories were made available as work rooms with Mrs. McKillican and Mrs. J.M. Milroy in charge.

Oldtimers at the Fair Grounds includes: Mr. Bowman, Mrs. L. Brown, J. Kerr, L. Brown, J. Hunt, W. Brown, A. Adair, R. Donnelly, W. Kerr, Wm. Halford, H. Worden, I. Hockley, J. Phillips, T. Rolfe, G. Glenn, K. Foster, Mr. Keetch, C. Donnelly, Mrs. J. Donnelly, Ethel Brown, Mrs. C. Downing, Lottie Meek, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. Govan, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Orchard, C. Farrow, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. C. Donnelly.

Old Timers'

But Up-to-Date

Few in Numbers
but
Great in Ideas.

For a Monster Demonstration; a Free and Easy Outing for Young and Old; Read what the Qu'Appelle Valley Old Timers' Union have arranged for at

KATEPWE

July 5th & 6th
1921

(Standard Time to Govern all Events.)

Used clothing was donated and garments were cut out by Mrs. M. Zorena, who was clever at cutting out and she taught others how to do it. Other members were busy at sewing machines. When the Armories became needed for military activities the Red Cross work was transfered to the Windsor Apartments, then later to the Town Hall.

Meetings were held Tuesday afternoons and Friday evenings. Some worked with sewing machines, others quilted. Mrs. McLaren made button-holes and sewed on buttons.

After the war ended and the Memorial Hall had been built, the Town Council gave the Red Cross the use of the basement and built cupboards for the storage of supplies and clothing. Children's clothes were cut out by the Regina Red Cross and sent to Indian Head where they were sewn by Mrs. Dan Macdonald, Mrs. Grace Crawford and Miss Mamie Brack. Many quilts were made and these were shipped to Regina headquarters.

In February 1955, a Red Cross Blood Donor Clinic was opened at Indian Head, with Mary Loveless as convenor. It was closed in 1963 because of an outbreak of hepatitis in the community.

Red Cross swimming classes were conducted under the leadership of Merle Wilson (nee Crawford). Children were transported to and from Lake Katepwa by willing town people. The classes were later taken over by the Royal Canadian Legion.

Red Cross Ladies in the Old Town Hall. Mrs. McLaren, ? , Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. McKillican.

A loan cupboard was operated by the Red Cross unit. It was equipped with hospital bed, bed pans, wheelchairs, canes, crutches, etc, which were donated and were loaned to anyone needing them.

In March each year, a campaign was conducted to raise money for the Red Cross. W.W. Cram served as convenor and E. Dragan as secretary-treasurer.

The persons who served as officers for the organization at Indian Head were: President - Mrs. Dan Macdonald (for many years), Mrs. Grace Crawford; Vice President - Mrs. K. Taylor; Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. Jean Howard; Loan Cupboard - Andy Hamilton, S. Purse, Mrs. F. Heaslip; Quilters - Mrs.F. Heaslip, Mrs. Mary Stanger, Mrs. Joe Philips, Mrs. B.J. Fleming, Mrs. M. Ritchie, Mrs. J.G. Scott, Mrs. G. Newton and many others; Hostess - Mrs. W. Wormald.

Mrs. Mary Macdonald receiving the Red Cross Certificate of Merit (Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Crawford).

The Indian Head Women's Restroom Club

Memories of Mrs. Grace Newton as recounted to Jean Gardiner

The Women's Restroom organization originated for the convenience and comfort of rural ladies and their children who visited the town of Indian Head for shopping.

The first Restroom was temporarily located in the Osment Block on the Southeast corner of Grand Avenue and Woodward Street. There was no space available for a matron, therefore security was minimal. Consequently, the premises were broken into and the contents of the donation box stolen. Many years later the Board received a letter from a distant country in which a young man enclosed the sum, plus full interest, which he had taken as a youthful prank. His sincere apologies were gratefully accepted.

More adequate accommodation was then procured in a building owned by Mr. Arthur Leach, presently known as No. 615 Grand Avenue. At this central location there were living quarters for a matron who would supervise the Restroom lounge and toilet facilities upstairs. The lounge was adequately furnished, including two red upholstered bench-type seats which had been donated by the Presbyterian Church; a child's table and chair set; a Quebec heater for boiling water for tea. Cups and saucers were donated by members and tea and sugar were provided for the convenience of the ladies. Board meetings were casual and the annual membership fee was 50 cents.

Some of the charter members of the club were: Miss Daisy Campbell, Mrs. Mina Carlyle, Mrs. A.V. Gerry, Mrs. Thos. Gray, Mrs. J.C. Hamilton, Mrs. J. Heaslip, Mrs. Jean Milling, Mrs. Grace (Worden) Newton, Mrs. Jos. Williamson and Mrs. Homer Worden.

The premises were rented and the services of the Matron were compensated for by the use of the adjoining living accommodation. The Rural Municipality of Indian Head provided a grant to assist in the payment of the rent. Rural Municipality records contain the following: "At a meeting of the Rural Council of Indian Head, dated Nov 6, 1916, they paid a grant of $80 to the Ladies' Restroom". Also later from the minutes of their meeting dated Dec 2, 1916 it is recorded that they received a communication from Miss Grace Worden (later Mrs. Grace Newton) acknowledging receipt of the municipal cheque for $80, the grant for 1916 to the Women's Restroom Club, Indian Head.

At a later date a survey was carried out by members of the Restroom Board, to ascertain what restroom facilities were available elsewhere in the business

section. When it was determined that only one business concern provided such accommodation for its staff, and there was no other place available for the general public, the Town of Indian Head provided a grant toward the maintenance of the Women's Restroom.

Ladies who acted as matrons over a period of years were: Mrs. A. Guild, Mrs. Victor Thompson, Mrs. Chas. Forsyth (nee Lottie McConnell), Mrs. J. Closson and Mrs. S. Totten.

The Women's Restroom served the community in a very worthwhile manner until approximately 1944.

Scouting

Who hath smelt the wood-smoke by twilght?
Who has heard the birch log burning?
Who is quick to read the noises of the night?
Let him follow with the others:
For the young men's feet are turning
To the camp of proved desire and known delight.
(Kipling)

Scouting came to Indian Head January 1913, when Albert Laban established a troop with 14 members. The 1st troop members were Roy Sandercock, Harold Sandercock, Frank Douglas, Hilly Donnelly, Charles Thompson, Harold Wilson, Merlin Harrop, L. Harrop, Alfred Griffith, J. Wilson, Lyle Halliday, ... Chaloner, Jim Blair, ... Butterworth.

Their first project was to be weed inspectors for the town, a job suggested by H.N. Thompson (weed and seed commissioner) who wanted to keep the streets, lanes and vacant lots tidy. A shooting range was established north of town where they spent many busy hours. In July they held their first camp at Vidal's Point, Lake Katepwe, a failure weatherwise only.

Scout Group 1921 with Scoutmaster Mr. Wamsley.

The Scoutmaster left for a position in Regina and due to WW1 it was difficult to obtain leaders. Scouting remained dormant until 1919 when Rev. A.B. Payne re-activated Scouting, sharing the Armories as a meeting place with the Progressive League and the IODE. In October of that year, Scouts travelled to Regina via train, in full uniform and carrying their staves, to be 3-day tent guests at the Exhibition grounds on the occasion of HRH The Prince of Wales' Regina visit. The Prince sent a personal message of thanks to each Scout.

In 1920 when Indian Head's population was 1600, Mr. H.W. Walmseley was instructing both Scouts and Girl Guides. Wolf Cubs sprang up with Mr. H. Reader as the leader in April of 1921. The groups were inspected and decorated by the Chief Scout of Canada, Governor General Lord Byng, during a visit the following year. A Bugle Band was organized and a Father and Son banquet was introduced which became a popular part of the program.

When the Chief Scout of the World, Lord Baden Powell, visited Regina on April 12, 1923, Assistant Scoutmaster D. Seaby, Cub Master Harry Reader and Scout Jack Taylor attended the occasion.

Jack Taylor moved up to become a Cub Leader in the 1930's. Scouting dwindled and by 1935 it was mentioned that Indian Head was the only town of its size without a Boy Scout Troop. Fortunately the flame was not out and interested boys formed their own troop, donning their red scarves, visiting the Brassey Hostel and holding Scout's Own. Mrs. Jack Quinn came forward to lend leadership until the right man came along. Numbered among the Cubs were Jack Petty, Allan Crawford, Stewart Fleming, Herbert Statz, Harold McDonald, Ken Livingstone, Bruce Butlin and Alfred Quinn, plus the 8 Scouts, who busied themselves with a peanut sale to boost their camp fund which would enable them to attend the biggest Scout Jamboree in Canada held at Camp Gilwell in 1939. Over 1000 boys lined the route the Lt. Governor Archie McNab took to the Camp Pow Wow.

In the 1940's Scouting faded. However a total of 75 boys demanded recognition and Mr. W. Shevkenek came forward to lead Scouts and the Reverend R.L. Taylor became Cubmaster. When these leaders left, a Lone Scout Patrol was formed for a short time. Midway through the 40's the Scouts adopted an Ex-Scout from England, Dick Wroot, who at the age of 18 enlisted in the RAF and came to Canada to train. Two weeks away from his wings it was discovered that he had TB. While in a head-to-toe plaster cast he designed the Lairs which tell the Jungle Story and became a part of every Cub meeting. There was even a piece of coat that Mrs. Quinn wore when she emigrated to Canada, which formed the vicious

Shere Khan's body on a Lair. Thirty-eight Cubs and Scouts met with Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the World after Baden Powell's death in 1946. Once again leadership was a problem but Harry Reader came forward and in 1949 Scout Don Foster was ready to attend the 1st Canadian Jamboree in Ottawa. The Indian Head Scout Troop finally had two King's Scouts, Don Foster and Trevor Quinn.

The 1950's began with Doug Wong as Scout Leader and then Gaston Eichel took over in 1952 assisted by Ed. Brack and Mrs. Herbert Ellery. They led 40 Cubs. Mrs. Ellery was later replaced by the Reverend McKee who was assisted by Grace Horsman, Gladys May and Miss Bev Ramsay. Under the leadership of Gaston Eichel the Scouts raised $600 to build their own hut located near the Town Creek and 12 Scouts attended the Provincial Jamboree at Prince Albert that year. Scouting soon reached an all time high as 7 Queen's Scouts prepared for the 8th World Jamboree at Niagara-On-The-Lake in 1955. They were Peter Roy, Wayne Horsman, Scott Eichel, Russell Buglass, John Roy, Hugh McLaughlin and Tom McDougall. In 1956 Gaston Eichel became Provincial Commissioner and the leadership fell to George Shain and Ian McKay. In 1957 Al Taylor took the reins as leader, assisted by Grace McIntosh, Spence Walker and Lloyd Peterson. Harry Friesen continued his 25-year association with Scouting and Scout Orville Bray attained his Queen's Scout Badge. Wayne Horsman, Russell Buglass, and John Roy attended the Centennial Jamboree in England. Spence Walker and Lloyd Peterson moved up to Cub Leaders in 1958. During the 50's and 60's a very active Group Committee kept local organization financially stable. One of the money-makers has been the sale of Christmas trees. Some of the more active Group Committee members were Ernie Buglass, Dr. B. Smith-Windsor, Ray Loran, Jean Campbell, Freddie Boone (Stanger), Vic Beaulieu, Roy McLaughlin, Roy Williamson, Ted Braden, Graham Williams and Dr. A.J.M. Davies, many of whom served 10 years or more. In 1959 Harry Friesen presented 5 Queen's Scouts: Rene Loran, Bill Campbell, John Smith-Windsor, Garry Horsman and Glenn Horsman to Queen Elizabeth during a special stop at Indian Head.

The 1960's opened with Bob Denee and Wayne Horsman taking the Troop to the Provincial Jamboree in Prince Albert. The Cub Pack swelled to two Packs and Tuesday nights the Memorial Hall was bursting at the seams. Donna Gibbens and Willie Boelaard led one Pack and Roy McIver, Norman Hancock and Cecil Biden the other. Under the leadership of Ed Spratt the Scouts specialized in winter camping projects. In 1962 Vince Monckton and Charles Briant led while Ed Spratt assisted Wayne Horsman, the District Commissioner. Garry Dewar and Dale Buglass became Queen's Scouts in 1963; Bob Cram, Cameron Hough, David Boone and Michael Ligtermoet in 1965; Robbie and Sandy Smith-Windsor in 1966. Leaders were: Fred Nichols in 1966, George Emonds, 1967, Leaman Jardine and Keith Ward in 1968. Leaman remained for a few years and then Rev. Blackstock took over a dwindling Scout Troop. In 1969 Tom Smith-Windsor, Rhys Beaulieu and Larry Pearen were the last to receive their Queen's Scout badges before the program changed in 1970. Indian Head can boast more Queen's Scouts than any other Troop in Saskatchewan.

Scout Group 1957, Scoutmasters Harry Friessen and George Shain.

June Camp on Scout Hill.

In the 70's Keith Kirchner and Bus Fell gave leadership in Cubs, but Scouting and Cubbing eventually lapsed through lack of interest and leadership. Beaver and Venturers programs were introduced to serve an expanded age group. George Shain, and Jim Jinks were early leaders followed by Ellen Muir, Kay Dixon, Lansley Gibbens and B.J. Sutton. They led a very active and well-planned program. Rod Knisley, Peter Woidyla and Phil Taylor reactivated Cubs in 1975 and once more camping was an important aspect with the June Camp at Scout Hill on the Jim

Halford farm, an officially registered camp because of one permanent building - the outhouse. Phil Taylor, assisted by Larry Doyle, Donna Thompson, John Lindsley, Brad Magnusson and Joe Oudot developed a solid Cub program. In 1975 the Scout Troop was re-activated with Ben Friesen at the helm with Dale Buglass and Jerry Willerth as assistants. During this time Cubs Todd Buglass, Todd Doyle, Ken Jinks, Orland Thompson and Robert Walter were awarded a Wolf Cub Ring for completing the skills which led to their 5 stars.

In 1980 Ben Friesen was leading a Troop of 7 Scouts, all of whom attended the Canadian Jamboree in Alberta in 1981. In 1982 Ben presented Doug Hanley, Darren Horsman, Scott McCall, Todd Buglass, Derek Elliott, Jaycee Mildenberger and David Willerth to Lt. Governor McIntosh to receive their Chief Scout Award. Staff Sergeant Hunter and Wayne Horsman took over and with a new member, Jeff Hunter, the group attended the 15th World Jamboree at Kananaskis Valley in Alberta in 1983. Art Hunter became District Commissioner and presented Wayne with his 25 year Service Award. Terence Scott with Ed McCann, Debbie Klippert in Beavers, Brian Scott with Elaine Ray in Cubs and Cpl. Bill Martin with George Stickle have stepped forward to fill the leaders' shoes for the 80's. Scouting moves on.

A simple ritual for the last evening in camp...
"Comes the last day of many days
The last camp fire of all too few
Last but not lost in the years ahead
These times our memories shall renew".

Willing Workers - 1954-1983

by Alma Williamson

The Willing Workers Club was formed November 2, 1954 at a meeting at the farm home of Sonja Tyson. The eight ladies who were present that first night were: Isobel Simpson (President), Gertie Scott, Sonja Tyson, Grace Worden, Julia Hatherley, Marion Scott, Alma Williamson (secretary), and one visitor, Mrs. Van Ryan.

The club was formed so that the young mothers could have an evening out with husbands babysitting.

Many, many donations to community and world-wide projects have been made by the group. To raise money to make these donations there have been teas, sales of many kinds, catering has been done, and there is a Book Exchange which brings in considerable money each month. The first public money-raising project was a bake sale in Chalmer's Hardware April 16, 1955 at which $25 was realized. The first donation made was $5 to the Memorial Hall Dishes Fund.

For many years the group sponsored the adoption of a Polish family in a camp in Germany.

Husbands are invited to the Christmas party held each year and the families and guests of members enjoy the annual picnic in July when everyone is encouraged to play ball and eat as much ice cream as possible.

Members take turns hosting the meetings in their homes on the first Wednesday of every month. They are fun meetings with good attendance.

The Willing Workers held their 25th Anniversary party December 11, 1979 in the United Church Christian Education Center.

Over the years the following women have belonged to this organization: Sonja Tyson (deceased), Mollie Simpson, Rita Winter, Vivian Williamson, Therese Barrett (deceased), Pat Earnshaw, Germaine DeVocht (deceased), Mable England (deceased), Kay Callin (deceased), Elsie Colton (deceased), Carolynne Weikum, Gerri Biller and Muriel Calcraft.

Present members are: Isobel Simpson, Gertie Scott, Grace Worden, Julia Hatherley, Vi Oudot, Marion Scott, Yvonne DeVocht, Joyce Gibson, Elaine Williamson, Lorraine Longeau, Laura DeVocht, Barbara Scott, Joan Scott, Shirley Longeau, Kay Wlodarczyk, Judy Williamson, Janet Werner, Marie Simpson, Alma Williamson and Louise Smith.

Willing Workers 25 Anniversary.

Sports

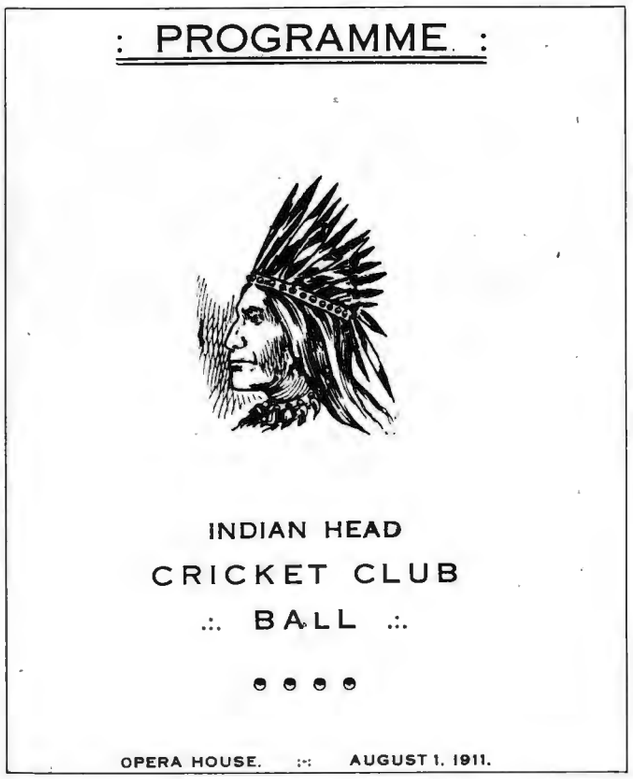
Sport

by Roy McLaughlin

The story of sport at Indian Head extends over a century. We are deeply indebted to the Provincial Archives and to Ken McCabe's book, "History of Sport in Indian Head", for reference and confirmation. Emphasis on sport by the pioneers showed a need for respite from taming a new frontier, and was also a reflection of a former life style.

We tend to think of pioneers as toilworn old-timers, but in 1882 they were young vigorous men and women. Their games were an indication of their origin. Along the Main Line soccer, cricket, and tennis showed the influence of the British Isles. On July 1st,1885 the 91st Battalion (probably here on account of the Riel uprising,) played cricket against Qu'Appelle Station and the game was hampered by a strong wind. It blew one hundred years ago, just the same as now.

H. Campkin, D. and S. McLean were mentioned in games against Grenfell, Wolseley, and Qu'Appelle in 1889, and all cricket news was faithfully reported. In 1913 J. Heathcote, R.E. Eaton and R.L. Chaloner were picked to play against a touring Australian team at Prince Albert, and O.J. Godfrey was president of the Saskatchewan Cricket Association that year.


: PROGRAMME :

INDIAN HEAD

CRICKET CLUB

.:. BALL .:.

OPERA HOUSE. :: AUGUST 1. 1911.

There was a social side to these games. We have a printed program of the Indian Head Cricket players ball in 1913. In those days, sport was recreation and not a record of individual statistics, although Gus Whittle's wicket-keeping was mentioned as a vital factor in defeating a Regina team in 1923.

Indian Head Tennis Club, 1937. Front: L. Peterson, Molly Kennedy, Gladys Thomas, Evelyn Douglas, Alice Loveless, Ruth McLaren, Helen Davidson.
Back: C. Douglas, Gladys Faryon, W. Hawrilack, Viola Jefferson, Lucy Fleming, Doris Pals, unknown, Doris Ripley, Harvie Anderson.

The cricket field and tennis courts were in the exhibition grounds, and both clubs used the same clubhouse. With both men's and ladies' teams, and mixed doubles, tennis was a more sociable game than some other sports. Dr. Armstrong was president in 1914, when tennis really began to flourish. New courts were built at the corner of Routledge and Dewdney streets where running water was then on tap. There were also courts at the 'Ex' and high school, as well as private ones. Betty Ashmore tells of playing a game of tennis before going to work in the morning. If you had gone in for straight jogging people would have thought you were running away from home. The last public courts were built at the corner of Bell and Eden streets in the 30's, Cec

Douglas being one of the leaders. Snapshots of that period indicate a good membership, but by 1950 tennis was fading from the local sport picture.

A sport exotic to the prairies was the annual regatta held on Lake Katepwe. It could happen only where there was a combination of water, cottagers, and enthusiasts. J.H. Francis, Dr. Connel, and William Crawford were the executive in 1906 when the Katepwe regatta was billed as the greatest event of its kind between Winnipeg and Vancouver. There were canoe and skiff races, swimming, diving and jousting contests. Names of participants in the 1913 regatta were Waltons, Chenowith, Anderson, Miss Condon, Miss Saulter, Miss Tees, Marlin and Leslie Harrop, but the winner of the long dive was Miss Fleming. Soccer, as a pickup game required only a pasture, a ball and some tough shins. As an organized and scientific game both skill and stamina were needed and it was a popular game at Indian Head for forty years. Soccer

Soccer — 1921. C. Mumby, ? , Alex Badenoch, Joseph Shelford, ? , Mr. Badenoch Sr., Sid Coward, Alf Ripley, Thos Badenoch, George Mason, ? , Alex Hamilton, H.B. May, Wm. Badenoch, ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , Bill Capewell, Jack Taylor(front).

In 1906 there was a twelve team league with four affiliates, Buffalo Lake, Moose Jaw, Milestone, and Yellow Grass. In 1907 the local team, the Thistles, had an executive of Wm. Wilson, A. Badenoch, J.A. Lee and H. Fox. Joe Shelford was mentioned as a capable referee. These names were to be associated with sport for many years. Indian Head lost to Moose Jaw in the 1908 provincial finals but they won the shield in 1909.

The News reports soccer games at all local fairs and sports days and the games continued to be of a high calibre. In 1921 games were played against Regina 'A' Division teams, and Indian Head defeated Broadview as play-offs began for the Provincial championship, and also competed in Dominion competition for the Connaught cup. The Regina Thistles beat Indian Head for the Provincial championship. 'Thistles' seemed to be a favourite name for soccer teams. There were three local teams in 1925, the Farms, the Vets, and the Juniors. By this time the July 1st prize list showed twice as much money for baseball as for football indicating a change in popularity in the two games.

Baseball history got off to a shaky start. A three inning-game at Wolseley in 1889 ended with a score of 30 to 10, not really a pitchers' duel. Enthusiasm increased in the 1890's with good turnouts for ball practise. In 1907 a league was formed with Wolseley and Grenfell and baseball was one of the games played on Victoria Day in 1913, with one hundred dollars in prize money. Chauncey Moore, a prominent athlete, was the umpire.

After 1919 the returning veterans had a team, in addition to the regular nine. They formed a league with Balgonie, Qu'Appelle and Sintaluta. The Indian Head teams were: Veterans - A. Griffith, catcher; W. Kreiger, pitcher; G. Griffith, 1st; L. Brocks, 2nd; J. Kerr, 3rd; N. Osment, SS; J. Phillips, CF; J. Krause, RF; A Yeates, LF. Indian Head - F. Griffith, catcher; C. Moore, P; B. Holden, 1st; J. Lang, 2nd; L. Duke, 3rd; J. Marvel, SS; T. McKenna, CF; S. Harrop, RF; G. Lang, LF. The 1st of July was a great success as Indian Head won both junior and senior tournaments. Howard Crawford was the umpire.

Rocket Committee: Dr. A. McDougal, Joe Glass, Art Dorn, Bill Badenoch, Marj Holden, Steve Harrop, Otis Holden, Harold Glass, Harold Hall. Andy Hamilton, Phil Flude, Harold Spurrier, Jack Hall, Graham Williams.

A club was formed to promote local ball in 1921, as competition was strong in surrounding towns, Abernethy being one of the baseball powers in those days. The Twi-light league that year consisted of Balgonie, Edgeley, Qu'Appelle, Springbrook and Indian Head. The prize money in 1925 was $250, which attracted strong teams, so Indian Head tried a semi-pro team with a hired battery but it folded due to lack of funds. In 1929 the committee argued the merits of profes-

sional ball with $1000 prize money or local teams and $500. They opted for the latter. However, Amby Moran was the umpire and that was worth the price of admission.

Junior tournaments and leagues had been part of the program for many years and began to show results. Les Booker tells us that a team of local players was able to compete successfully against strong opposition during the 30's. Some of the players during that decade were: Eric and Jerry Weise, Hec Blair, Al Fleming, Les Booker, C. Jeffers, Bill Webster, Dixon Jewitt, Jim Capewell, Casey Jones, L. England, Allan Holden and Bill Lindsay.

Jim Robison and "Big Jim Williams" receiving trophy.

Sport was curtailed during the war but returning veterans again helped to revive the game. The Rockets club was formed, and in 1947 they sponsored the first of nine three-day ball tournaments. It took a tremendous amount of effort. A list of committees and helpers included most of the able-bodied people in the community. Remember setting up and taking down those iron cots? Whew! J.E. Robison's efforts in promoting baseball were recognized when he was named Western Commissioner to the National Baseball Congress.

Rocket Team.

A number of towns were sponsoring professional teams, and in 1950 Indian Head imported a Southern team managed by "Big Jim Williams", called the Rockets. A good calibre of ball was played but none of the imported teams was a success financially and the program was dropped after 1954. The publicity was so widespread however that several years later a distant town phoned and asked if the Rockets could come to their tournament.

Since then local teams have provided baseball entertainment with varying failures and successes but with no large deficits. They won the Eastern league title in 1971 with Jerry McElroy and Doug Wilson the stars.

Softball, entered the sports picture after 1920. It was handier than baseball as a pickup game; the diamond was smaller, less equipment was used, and people who had never played ball could always be stuck out in right field. Some of the rules were different - the catcher did not have to hold third strike, no bunting was allowed and there were ten men to a team. One spectator expressed the opinion that actual play was incidental; the real game was arguing over the rules; but the game became very popular replacing hard ball at some tournaments after 1931. Indian Head began the 1927 season with four teams -I.S. Johnson's Giants, Gus Whittle's Rosebuds, A. Badenoch's Red Sox, and H.B. May's Rangers. Six more teams showed up, C. England's Glenn Lynn, T. Gray's Sunny Slope, J. Wilson's Jubilee, Em. Anderson's Wide Awake, H.P. Gardner's Merchants and Dr. Robertson's Professions. Illustrating the public interest in the game, it made headlines in the News in 1927 when Indian Head finally defeated Qu'Appelle for the softball cup.

1958 'Arrows', ladies softball team. Front : George Ashmore (coach), Betty Ann Klemm, Mitsi Goulash, Betty Rose, Ruth Horsman, Bev Ashmore. Back: Pat McCurdy, Christine Connel, Bev McKenna, Doreen Jackson, Frankie Robinson, Marlene Ashmore, Mae Eichel.

Ladies' teams blossomed all over the sports scene. In 1932 the Indian Head team listed E. Webster, D.

Anderson, E. Thompson, G. Seaby, E. Jewel, E. Woodward, L. Moore, B. and L. White. In 1948 a crowd of 300 people attended the Sunny Slope picnic, and about 600 at the Wide Awake sports.

The high point of modern softball was a five-team league that started in 1958. The Experimental Greys, Forestry Falcons, Town Blues, Merchant Maroons, and Wide Awake Eagles drew large crowds, with Walter Dorwart, Alex Gair and Maurice Racette, winning pitching honors. Kattler's Wildcats and Marlin's Braves were later entries in the league. One of the more prominent of modern teams was the Arrows who were quite successful in tournament and exhibition games.

A new version of the game called 'Slow Pitch' has come into the picture. Even the players take turns umpiring and so far I have not heard of any arguments over the rules.

Curling is an ancient game that is a natural for the Canadian climate and it is also a game that has bridged the generation gap. Fathers can include sons on their bonspiel teams and in mixed curling the whole family can take part.

Indian Head's first rink was conveniently located behind the present Royal Bank, close to the station for those who came in, close to the livery barn for those who drove in, close to the hotel for those who stayed in, and close to the bar for those who gave in. The rink being a rather makeshift structure a combination skating and curling rink was built farther south by the creek.

The first curling game we have on record was played in 1886 by a team that dubbed themselves the "Yum Yum club", consisting of R. Crawford, W. R. Bell, W. R. Allan and H. J. Eberts who played a game against Qu'Appelle.

A local team attended the Winnipeg bonspiel in 1890 and Indian Head's annual bonspiels appear to date from 1895. The town was getting some publicity; J. McCall was president of the Saskatchewan Curling Association in 1905, and John Hunter in 1909. In 1905 the Vidette reports three straight wins by "Straight Handle Jock"! This turned out to be John Hunter who entered the record book as winner of the Grand Aggregate at the Regina bonspiel in 1913.

As evidence of long time participation by the fair sex we list the executive of the ladies curling club in 1913: Mrs. McAfee, Mrs. H.P. Gardner, Mrs. H.G. Wilson, Phil Pratt, Miss Cooper, and W. Cantelon. At the Indian Head 'spiel in 1907 rinks came from Sedley, Milestone, Balgonie, Regina, Grenfell, and Sintaluta. Most of them came prepared to stay all week as the only mode of travel was by train.

John Hunter Rink.

The Boyd and Thompson cups were strongly contested along the Main Line, with great joy when they were won, and much gloom when they were lost. But the rink was getting old. To build a new one a Curling Rink Company was formed in 1921 with shares at fifty dollars each. The old rink was sold for $1000 which speeded up construction of a new one in time for the 1927 season.

Curling fees dropped from $10 to $6 during the Depression and there was opposition when they were raised up to $8. Two dollars was real money in those days.

"Jimmy" Robison was president of the SCA in 1945, and was the only man who had won the Grand Aggregate at the Regina bonspiel in two consecutive years.

Grand Aggregate winners, 1911 Bonspiel at Indian Head. Rev. McAfee, Rev. Davis, Connery, W. Govan.

Other curling triumphs include the team of Bill Ripley, Frank Douglas, Hugh McDermaid and George Ferguson, who went through the 1944 Regina

'spiel undefeated; the girl's team of Noreen and Bev McKenna, Pat Nichols and Sherill Booker, who were South Saskatchewan champions in 1952; the boys' team of Doug Braithwaite, Terry Elphick, Gary Stephenson, and Wayne Klippert, who advanced to the southern schoolboy playdowns; the ladies' team of Edna Dodds, Pinkie Friesen, Casper Jewitt, and Merle Wilson who were in the Provincial semi-finals in 1955. Several Legion teams also fared well in zone play-offs. In November 1961 seventy rinks took part in the first bonspiel on the newly-installed artificial ice.

Grand Aggregate Regina, 1944. Bill Ripley, Frank Douglas, H. McDermaid, George Ferguson.

Among the old-timers who were associated with the game for many years were W.R. Crawford, John Hunter, Joe Phillips, Homer Worden (who curled in 55 consecutive annual spiels), A. Badenoch, H.P. Gardner, H.G. Wilson, Frank Douglas, J.M. McLeod, Bill Ripley, K. Coulthard, J.E. Robison and Stan Hewson. There were many more.

Rink, Ladies Curling Club. Jean Hancock, Fran Soroski, Shirley Prior, Phyllis Hancock.

(A fieldstone curling rock, made by John Hunter's father or cousin in 1825 and brought to Canada in 1910, remains on display in the local rink.)

During the International Silver Broom competition in Regina in 1973 Jerry Willerth headed a committee to bring the French team to Indian Head for a day. They were hosted in different homes and entertained by the community. After they left one hostess confessed (or bragged)," The good-looking one kissed me".

Indian Head hockey team, about 1909. Top: Jim Blair, Wilmot Downing, Les Harrop, Densil Kerr. Bottom: Wilfred Leach, Donald Glen, Glenford Edwards.

Hockey

Hockey reports were scarce in the early days. They depended on the local reporter getting the news to the Vidette at Fort Qu'Appelle. After the Vidette was moved to Indian Head sport news moved from the social column to the front page. In 1905 a school league was formed with Grenfell, Wolseley and Qu'Appelle. To the credit of junior hockey, teen-agers have been involved in the game ever since. Travel was a problem; a tie game at Wolseley had to be called so that the Indian Head team could catch the westbound train. Designations showed a soccer influence: goal-Downing; point-N. Osment; cover point - J. Elliott; rover-G. Griffith; L. Wing - I. Brooks; centre - D. Kerr; R. wing - A. Griffith; judge of play - E. Gorling. This was the day of seven man hockey.

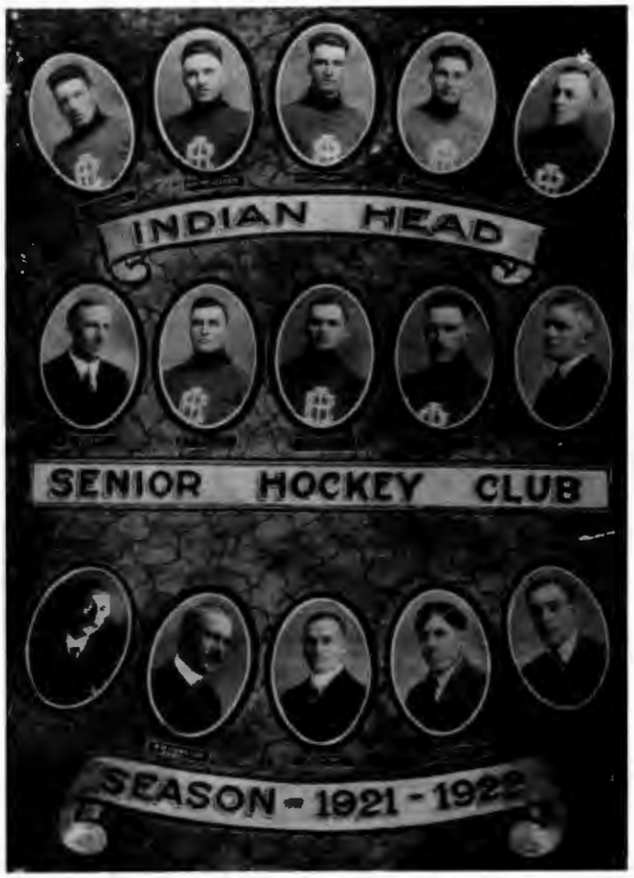
A girls' team was organized in 1914, by Gladys Millar and Hazel Stibbard. With some lapses, girls are still involved with hockey. The latest group, the Rookies, was formed in 1974.

Myrtle Conn(Mrs. Frank Douglas) — 1918 Hockey.

returning veterans.

In 1919 returning war veterans added impetus to hockey and other sports. The rules had been changed to allow for six man hockey with substitution at ten minute intervals. A new rink was built in 1920 in time for what has been regarded as the glamor era of hockey. Along with a number of other towns, Indian Head sponsored a semi-professional team, the Tigers. Their line-up for posterity was: Les Bogart, Frank Waite, Bill Ripley, Ed Shore, W. Gordon, Ab Ripley, Les Kennedy, Ed Ripley, and ...Duke. In 1921 the Tigers faced Milestone in a play-off series. The Tigers eventually lost but the series was debated for years with every old-timer having a different version of what actually happened.

Intermediate hockey was played after the "pros" folded. In 1931 Indian Head defeated Moosomin for the Millar cup, Hec Blair leading the scoring with seven goals. This fete was duplicated some years later by Stan Banks and in 1958 Jerry Walker had an eleven goal outing. In 1939 the hockey team was named The Chiefs, and is still operating under that title. After the war a senior team called the Commandos was formed and was a strong contender for a number of years. A boys' team, the Imperials, began to play in 1946, and was coached by Hec Blair for six years, a number of them playing senior hockey for years afterwards. The fortunes of local teams have varied over the years. The Chiefs were mainline champions in 1957 as were Rev. McIntyre's Midgets



J.L. Bogart, Tom McLellan, Ed. Ripley, S. Moynes, W. Gordon.
F.J. Farsen(secretary), W.R. Ripley, A. Ripley (captain), F.E. Waite, E.P. Soames (manager).
O.J. Godfrey(president), A.G. Hamilton(executive), A.C. Scott(executive), A.J. Davies(executive), C.R. Pink(trainer).

Indian Head Jr. Team ... 1919-20 ... Miller Cup. Top Row: Clarence Beach, Eric England, Ken Harp, Tink Gordon, Cecil McDonald. Middle: Merv Blair, Chas Andrews, H. Wheatley, H.B. May, Zip Schmidt. Seated: Webb Hill, Jim McCorkindale.

in 1972. Several years later Jack Maddia coached the Midgets to the Provincial title.

Indian Head Commandos, 1946-47. Front: Ken Whittle, Earl Barnes, Wifty Hamilton, Larry Norton Ernie Buglass. Middle: Pete Marshall, Tom Wyse, Ed Pershbecker, Lyle Sleightholm. Back: Lorne Gillespie, George Fuller, Elwood Sleightholm, Stan Banks.

'Imperials' hockey team, 1946-52. Front: Toby Jesperson, Ken Bailey, Ken McCabe, Hec Blair(coach), Dennis Blair. 2nd: Fred Brown, Ron Wilson, Bill Krug, Guy Blair, Bill Christian. 3rd: Ivan Mazinski, Willis Eichel, Bill Reisdorf. Back: Bob Kerr, Bill Robertson, Ken Hammond.

A new rink was built in 1967 under the leadership of Austin Dewar and artificial ice was installed in 1972. This has extended the hockey season and allowed more ice time for minor league hockey and other activities. An example of initiative was the Old Timers hockey team that built and sold a house to provide funds. Denny Lang will be remembered in that project.

Indian Head Chiefs 1956, Mainline League Champs. Jim Halford, Les Hack, Fred Brown, Scott Eichel, Bill Tingley, Bob Kerr, Wayne Horsman, Cowboy Emke, Leonard Huntley. Jim Taylor, Doug Appleton, John Roy, Colin Hindle, Geo. Ashmore, Ken McCabe, Glen Reeve, Doug Wong.

'The Rookies' hockey team, 1974. Front: Heather Willoughby, Debbie Hickey, Jill Willoughby, Yvonne Hoffman, Laurie Kattler. Back: Maureen Huntley Cheryl Thompson, Sandy Hickey, Deanne Kattler, Nancy Dragan, Cindy Cole, Darlene Klyne, Elaine Cole(coach).

Broomball appeared around 1920. It was a handmaiden of hockey and took the place of a hockey game if the ice became soft. It was a way of taking part in winter sport even if you could not skate. When we read that Tom Parsons and Henry Goode played broomball in 1924 we realized that old-timers were once young and able. The game really flourished in 1939 when 16 town and rural teams took part in a tournament. Alec Badenoch donated a cup for league play, and alliteration livened the team names. There were Taylor's Terrible Tigers, Mollison's Merchants, Nesbitt's Nomads, Antonio's Octopuses, along with Huntley's Dripping Faucets, high school Bandits and Daggerettes. Interest in the game wanes and flourishes as shins bruise and heal.

Golf made its fledgling appearance before 1900. Not much news of importance was reported until 1919 when Joe and Gordon Glenn were able to awaken public interest. Other men on the executive were

Frank Douglas, Dr. Scott, Al Davies and W.D. Conn. These, along with some other names crop up all through the history of local sport. Some people were just naturally community leaders. In 1923 the club affiliated with the Provincial Association to give the local club official status and promote inter-club competition.

Some years the only golf news was the names of the executive. The club was at a low ebb in 1937 with only 25 members. J.M. Milroy was president that year and it was a good time to have a bank manager for president. The club gained new life after 1940 and by 1947 had 46 members. Advantage was taken of a quirk in Saskatchewan weather in January, 1944 when eight local members had a golf game at Katepwe. With more trophies and inter-club competition, golf has reached a higher plateau generally.

In 1972 the PFRA and the town collaborated to landscape the golf course with Stan Horsman supervising the project. The plantings have flourished giving the course a park-like appearance. There is a new clubhouse and according to president Ed Poels there are 200 members, a far cry from the days when gopher holes were a real hazard.

Some sports come and go, being played and enjoyed only when enthusiastic sportsmen promote them. We have a picture to prove that polo was played at Indian Head around the turn of the century. A. W. Sherwood, Wilfred Vernon, Doc Ovens and I.S. Court are among players mentioned.

Before 1900 a gun club was formed; G. Orchard was one of the top marksmen. Competitions were held with teams from Assiniboia and Prince Albert. A crow-shooting club was formed in 1919 to put the ammunition to practical use. Years later, in 1953, the gun club was re-organized, complete with modern equipment.

The Indian Head Lawn Bowling Club was located on the corner of Bell and Eden Streets.

Badminton was popular when facilities and promoters were available. First the Armouries, then the Memorial Hall and later the skating rink were used. Games with other towns were mentioned in 1931 and trophies for club competition were provided throughout the 30's. Floyd Davies was a leader in the 50's. Other presidents were Mike Claxton, Stan Godfrey and Doug Appleton in 1967.

Lawn bowling flourished for many years. Early records do not get prominent mention but in 1944 president Rev J. McKnight said that floodlights would have to be installed to accommodate the players. Teams competed with other points, and in 1945 Dr. Robertson, Rev McKnight, W.D. Scott, captured the provincial crown.

Boxing put Indian Head on the map nationally when Gas Eichel became Dominion light heavyweight champion, and a Saskatchewan Hall of Famer. Johnny McKenna and Jim Blair also had a fling at boxing and Sonny Reinhardt represented Saskatchewan in Canadian wrestling championships at Edmonton.

Gas Eichel—Dominion light-heavyweight champion.

In the late 49's Percy Crawford and Gaston Eichel headed an enthusiastic little archery club which practised in an old livery barn or on the sports grounds, on a target backed with straw bales. Jack Ford and Dick Tripple placed well in inter-provincial competition but Percy and Gaston had their sights set on big-game hunting with the bow. This is called field archery, a slow silent sport which requires an undisturbed pre-season before fire arms take the field. They organized the Saskatchewan Field Archery Association with Gas Eichel as president and successfully lobbied their two-week pre-season for big-game hunting with the bow. In their day Percy and Gaston took their annual deer plus an occasional elk, moose or bear.

The archery club is long gone but in 1984 the sport received a shot in the arm when newcomers to Indian

Head, Ron and Rena Silzer, competed in North America's largest indoor archery tournament in Las Vegas, with Rena coming first in the Ladies' open unlimited class, and Ron taking third in the men's division.

So the archery tradition goes on. Percy Crawford had a quotation for it: "As long as the new moon returns in heaven as a bent beautiful bow, so long will archery cast its spell over the hearts of men."

As a final note, Al Cooper was provincial shuffleboard singles champion in 1972.

Ice carnivals have been part of our winter sports program at least since 1891. The list of events included all ages and adults were active participants. There was a robust program in the early days with such events as mile races and obstacle races. A carnival queen was elected by ballot with ballots costing 25 cents each. Eleven hundred ballots were sold in 1923 and the queen elected was Frances Conn. It was no surprise to read that Hilda Edwards won the award for the most original costume.

Carnival Skating Group. Dorothy Brandle, Eleanor Sims, Betty Watson, Isobel Wilson, Edna Ford, Fern Price.

After 1946, the Legion sponsored the carnival for a number of years. In 1976 the Figure Skating Club was formed with Verna Raaf as president. Skating instructors were hired and with a changed format the two-day show features figure skating and costume reviews in charming array.

School athletics and junior sports over-lap to some extent, depending on who was reporting. Hockey and baseball leagues have been mentioned since the turn of the century. The amount of prize money allotted for athletic contests indicated a keen interest in junior activities. We list the public school ball team, coached by Ernie Swift in 1913: Jim Blair, Wilmot Downing, Fred Ovens; Milton Edwards, Donald Glenn, Glenford Edwards, Lyle Halliday, Walter Butterworth, and Harold Blair. Some of these names are on a bronze plaque, a reminder of a grimmer game they played in WWI. The school hockey teams of 1914 and 1925 are mentioned as league winners, and through the summer months girls basketball is listed at most sports days. School field meets have been held for over 50 years and have fostered interest in athletic contests. The 1931 meet lists Hubbs and West as junior winners, and Hamish Macdonald and Bill Badenoch in seniors. The good reputation continued through the 50's with Jim Halford, Don Ferguson and Betty Ann Klemm winning and establishing new records. In 1955 Ron McDougall pitched a no-hit game as the juvenile team reached the Provincial baseball finals.

Broncs football team, 1962 provincial champions. Front — Reg Jackson, Wayne Prior, Allan Quigley, Jim Stewart. 2nd — coach Bob Frolick, Bert Poitras, Larry Harrop, Richard Rue, Jack Ramsay, Gary Horsman, Cameron Hough. 3rd — Tom Williamson, Gary Dewar, Bruce Fisher, Dale Buglass, Greg Horsman, Bob Obleman. Missing — Terry Kerr, Glen Horsman.

Football made the biggest headlines during the 1960's. Bob Frohlick's high school 'Broncs' were Provincial champions in 1962 and '63 and in 1966 Dave McCall coached them to a Provincial title in eight man football. The best way to keep up with school sport is to buy a year book.

One bright spot was soft ball which was featured at sports days evem when there was no hard ball. Basketball was still a part of the day's events.

After the WWII sports thrived again and in 1956 parimutuel betting was an added attraction.

There was always an air of excitement prevailing on the morning of July 1st. The newly-mown grounds looked inviting, race horses were getting a morning workout, ball teams were assembling, spectators visiting and patronizing booths, while the sports committee was keeping an anxious eye on the weather and the gate. "As soon as the parade is over they'll start pouring in."

Arthur Leach's Dog Race. Garage was formerly the Bell Hotel.

Broncs basketball team, league champions in 1963. Front: Jim Stewart, Dan Loran, Bob Frolick(coach), Gordon Frolick, Leonard Racette. Back: Allan Hubbs, Bruce Fisher, Greg Horsman, Jim Karras, Dale Buglass, Gary Dewar.

It is impossible to list all those who contributed to the success of the sports day. Most of those mentioned in individual sports were strong supporters. E.E. Foster, Joe Shelford and John Blair were mentioned in the early days. S.O. Holden was president in 1926 and 30 years later his son Otis had the job. In modern times Graham Williams and Jack Hall were always around in some capacity. R.F.Livingstone was president of the South-East Racing Association in 1958 and Glen Hubbs was president of the Prairie Harness Racing Association in 1962. When the Athletic Association ran out of bodies in 1959, the Legion took over and, after a number of rained out days dampened their ardour, the Horse Club held a combined gymkhana and ball tournament. At the present time, the Lion's club sponsor the Big Day.

Skating Rink - 1920.

Lawn Bowling.

Entertainment

Indian Head Bands

The Indian Head Citizen's Band was said to be the oldest organization of its kind in Saskatchewan. A private band in its early days, it is first recorded as having played for Sir Wilfred Laurier in 1898. Thereafter it played for Lord and Lady Willingdon, Lord and Lady Byng, Lord Tweedsmuir and down through the years for other engagements ranging from a christening to a wedding. The christening featured Bandmaster Max Schreiner who waved a rattle in accompaniment. The wedding was that of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hunt in 1900. It played at Jubilees, Remembrance Days, Provincial Exhibition parades, sports days, etc.

The appearance of the band at the July lst celebrations was traditional. Since the early 1900's only one celebration was missed, that of 1943 when many bandsmen were overseas on active duty. The Band played for the Boer War vets when they returned.

Citizen's Band, 1914.

In Nov 1961 the band was reorganized under the baton of Len Drake the bandmaster at Kipling. It was stimulated by the Chamber of Commerce, who obtained the use of the town-owned instruments and 20 young members were the start of the junior band. By 1963 there were 30 members outfitted in snappy uniforms of blue with white braid trim, playing in parades and entered in the Moose Jaw Band Festival.

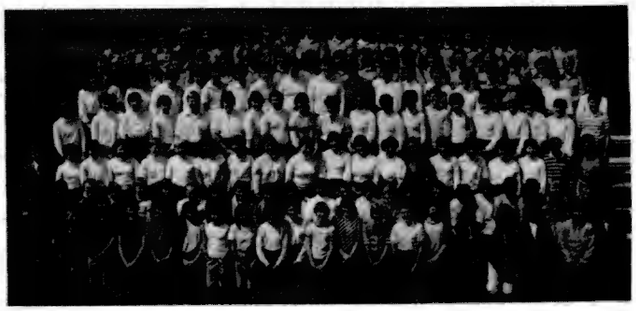
In 1965 the band had expanded to "A" and "B" bands under the direction of Werner Gebhardt and Larry Balog. The increase was due to the formation of the Larger School Unit and the band became part of the music programme. Mr. Gebhardt began teaching band during the school hours in the Industrial Arts Building. The interest and appreciation had grown to

Director Len Drake, Junior Band, 1964.

where a special "Band Day" was declared on June 29, 1968, by the town.

The band became incorporated into the Unit and was known as the Indian Head School Unit Band. In 1975 Kirk Ramsay, one of Mr. Gebhardt's students became the band instructor. The unit band in 1977 had the honor of leading the parade of dignitaries to the theatre in Arcola for the premiere performance of the film "Who Has Seen the Wind". The bandmasters then were Joel Hall and Jane Horner.

In 1978 Joanne Gorenson spent a little over a year as music instructor and started a renewed interest in the band. The programme now begins at Grade 6 and follows through to the seniors in Grade 12. It no longer is a Unit Band as each school in the Division has its own band program. Our present bandmaster is Bill Pearce who came in 1979; he instructs the concert bands and the stage band here and has a class at Sintaluta.



Director Bill Pearce — Indian Head School Bands, 1983.

The bands contribute a great deal to the community; they participate in parades, the Remembrance Day services, the Air Cadet graduation programmes, and provide special concerts throughout the year.

Celebrations and Special Visitors

Indian Head loves a parade! From our earliest records all its big celebrations began with a parade down Grand Avenue usually led by the local band. The store owners participated by decorating the store fronts appropriately and often entering floats in the parade.

One of the earliest celebrations held was Empire Day which is not to be confused with Victoria Day although they were frequently celebrated together. It was first celebrated on May 23, 1898 in memory of Queen Victoria and was a day which expressed loyalty to the British Empire and flag. After parading, the children listened to speeches honoring the empire and flag. They then were entertained by the band after which they sang of "The Empire is Our Country", a patriotic song composed by Mr.F.W. Chisholm, well-known in Indian Head musical circles. For many years this was sung across the Dominion on Empire Day and was performed in Massey Hall, Toronto by a select choir of children. These ceremonies would be followed by a huge sports program for the children.

Empire Day.

Visit Indian Head the Beautiful

and join us in our annual Celebration on

Dominion Day, Thursday, July 1st.

Horse Races, Baseball, Football, Basketball,

ATHLETIC SPORTS

The fun starts at 10.30 a.m. with Pagent of Novel and Beautiful Floats for which prizes to the value of $200 are offered.

The 28th Battalion Band, of Regina, Will Provide Music During The Day

$2,000.00--IN PRIZES--$2,000.00

Special Picture Program and Grand Dance in the Auditorium in the Evening

The Programme will be carried out Rain or Shine

S. O. Holden, PRESIDENT

F. J. Fraser, SECRETARY.

J. Tuffnell, TREASURER

July 1, 1919 Parade.

The Anniversary of the Confederation of the Canadian Provinces on July 1 became another celebration of note in Indian Head when it would hold the local sports day. One celebration, in 1914, offered $1500 in prizes. Events offered were horse races, lacrosse matches, basketball games. motorcycle races, football matches, baseball tournaments, athletic competitions and a 'Better Baby Contest'. It is noted that the Mayor was often the President for the day but for several years S.O. Holden assumed the role as President. The horse was always a big feature of the parade but by 1914 was being replaced by the automobile. They never quite replaced horses however as there was always a section for horse and rider. The parade was usually led by some of our local RCMP officers in their brilliant red tunics followed, for many years, by Mrs Oscar Sweet, colorfully dressed, riding one of her horses.

Mrs. Sweet leading parade.

Chautauqua was another annual event of a more cultural nature. One advertisement stated, "12 sessions in 6 days, afternoon and evening, entirely different programs at each, something new at every one, the biggest questions of the hour discussed by the greatest experts of the day." It offered lectures, entertainments, speeches, music-instrumental and vocal, character sketches etc. at the grand price of $3 for the week. Old timers speak fondly of this event and looked forward to it eagerly.

The annual Regatta at Lake Katepwe under the Indian Head Aquatic Association was a time for happy picnickers and spectators as launches, sailing yachts, canoes and skiffs as well as swimmers, vied for honors. There was always a band in attendance and a big fireworks display in the evening to round out a happy day. For several years a special train was run from Regina to Lebret for the occasion.

Duke and Duchess Connaught, Princess Patricia, 1912.

World War I began a decline in these celebrations and by the Depression of the '30's they ceased to be. The only survivor has been our July 1 celebration and with changing times people are looking elsewhere for entertainment.

Queen Elizabeth presented bouquet by Judy Robison.

Over the years Indian Head has had its share of distinguished visitors including Sir Wilfred Laurier, Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, Lord and Lady Willingdon, Lord Byng, Lord Tweedsmuir, His High-

ness Edward Prince of Wales, the Brazilian Ambassador and of course Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip, to name a few. All have been treated to our special brand of hospitality.

In 1955 the province celebrated its 50th anniversary and Indian Head held a 3-day celebration, July 1-3, featuring a parade, baseball tournament, horse racing, fireworks and a dance. There was a tour of the Government Farms, free movies for the children, street dancing, church services and a musical program. A special thanksgiving service was held with Judge P.H. Gordon as guest speaker. The "old timers" were presented with a scroll paying tribute to them "for the hardships and privations endured during your early days in this community".

The Saskatchewan Centennial Celebrations in 1967 again saw Indian Head honoring its pioneers. They were treated to historical, antique and art displays. There was a "Centennial Tea" and a fashion show titled " A Century of Fashions". A variety show, scenic drives and a luncheon for members of or representatives for the originating families were held. The celebrations ended with an inter-denominational church service.

Granny Queen 1971, Mrs. Janet Harkness and Mrs. Lil Leach.

Indian Head welcomed you to a "Homecoming Party" in 1971. A first for Indian Head was a "Granny Queen" contest with Jean Burnie, Mrs. Cronk, Mrs. Leach and the winner, Mrs. Harkness competing. The parade was followed by baseball and rodeo and horse show viewed by over 2,000 people. There were shopping malls and displays of Indian artifacts and local art, rounded out by games of chance and evening street dances. There was even a "Beard Growing Contest" and Ernie Dorwart edged out Mel Mollison by a whisker.

Our 75th birthday party in 1977 was a huge success and can be summed up in this bit of verse by Mrs M. Quinn:

"What a Party"

What an outstanding time we had
At our Anniversary Party-
The "Hellos" and the handshakes
were all so hearty.

Spontaneous greetings of old friends.
The kissing and the handshaking;
The various groups of buddies formed
To enable picture taking.

The Parade was "The Best Ever"
The Arts and Crafts display,
Showed the amount of talent
In folks of every day.

At the dance held on Grand Avenue,
There were a few dancers seen,
But a crowd of people gathered
For the crowning of the Queen.

The Ball games and the Midway,
Horse show and Cabaret,
Each drew their own respective crowds,
As did the tours by the PFRA.

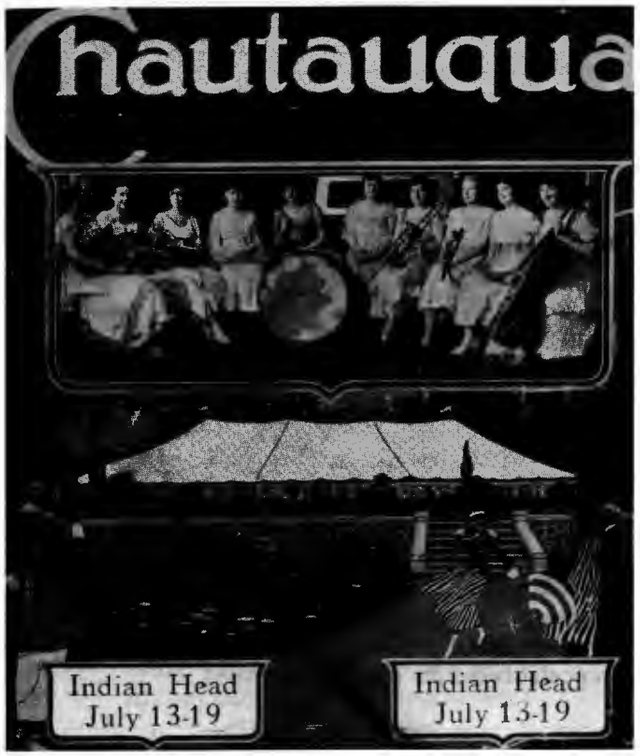
At the Barbeque and various teas,
Many crowds were seen,
Enjoying very minute,
Spent indoors or on the green.

So-"Three cheers for the organizers,
Who worked so hard to spread,
The feeling of Good Fellowship,
And pride in Indian Head."

Chautauqua

The magic of those days still remains - the Chautauqua was coming to town! We would start out early in the old Ford, quite often in convoy with the neighbors as Chautauqua and rain seemed to go together - and rain meant getting stuck. The magic of the big tent - the smells and the anticipation of waiting for the program to begin - sitting on the hard benches with the other children giggling and poking. Our lives were so devoid of outside stimulation that we, even as children, absorbed every item presented, serious or funny.

Chautauqua is described in the Indian Head News of June 1923 as "a variety of inspiration, entertainment and instruction." Some examples of the program of that year are: dramatizations of Hiawatha, humorous elocution sketches, a lecture of Strongheart, the Indian Chief, the Imperial Symphonic Orchestra, Westminster Bell Ringers, illustrated lecture on India and, of course, the magician! We brought a lunch with us as times were not up to a meal in a restaurant.



Chautauqua.

When the last evening performance was over we went home to dream about the experience for weeks to come. It had a real impact on our lives.

Dance Club

Mr. & Mrs. Enuck Hovey and Mrs. & Mrs. Max Schreiner started a Square Dance Club in the early Fifties. We started to dance in the old Town Hall, then moved to the Memorial Hall when it was completed. The music and caller were on records. One couple took a record home and learned it. On Saturday when we met they showed us how to do it. Later on there was a man who came from Grenfell who instructed us on what we were doing wrong, and we learned in more detail, doing diffent calls.

When we could square dance better we had clubs from Wolseley and Grenfell join us the odd Saturday night. Besides Rose and Max Schreiner and Elaine and Chuck Hovey, the members we had were: Mr. & Mrs. F.Davies, Mr. & Mrs. L. Peterson, Mr. & Mrs. T. Petty, Mr. & Mrs. T.I. Jackson, Mrs. & Mrs. W.K. Coulthard, Mr. & Mrs. L. Jupp, Mr. & Mrs. Phil Flude, Mr. & Mrs. W. Christan, Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Glenn, Mr. & Mrs. L. Nichols and Mr. & Mrs. E. Boone.

Ed and Freddie Boone started a club of Rose Valley residents in the early 50's - dancing in the Rose Valley School. This was a very enjoyable time and, of course, some funny things happened. As the dancers became more adept the location was moved into town, other Clubs joined in, a caller was obtained (Jack Mathers from Regina) and the Club became "The Rural Reelers". The Club members journeyed many miles to visit other Club dances, danced in various states of attire, and earned badges. They danced in water - and even in a jail! Eventually the Club folded due to the lack of younger members.

Social dancing has become a popular pastime in recent years with Morley and Rheta Kerr providing leadership and music.

Indian Head Ladies Chorus

The Indian Head Ladies Chorus was organized in 1944 and continued until 1958. The membership of the Chorus grew from around 15 members to approximately 30 and filled a very important role in the culture of the community.

The group was very fortunate in having an excellent conductress, Mrs. J. Walker, who was assisted by very talented and helpful accompanists, Mrs. J.M. Milroy, Mrs. Earl Rouatt and Miss Marjorie Drummond. Mrs. Birdie Lang was president of the group.

Ladies Chorus 1949, Mrs. Violet Walker — Director.

An annual concert was held each spring and was one of the major social events of the community. The repertoire of the group included well over 60 songs, including classical, semi-classical, sacred and humorous songs and many Christmas carols. There was usually a very talented and distinguished guest artist on the program. Several times the Male Voice Choir joined the Chorus to sing as a mass choir.

The Ladies Chorus took part in concerts and festivals in Grenfell, Wolseley, Qu'Appelle, and Fort Qu'Appelle. In Fort Qu'Appelle, the Chorus won the highest mark awarded at the Festival in 1958. The Adjudicator was Lyall Gustin of Saskatoon.

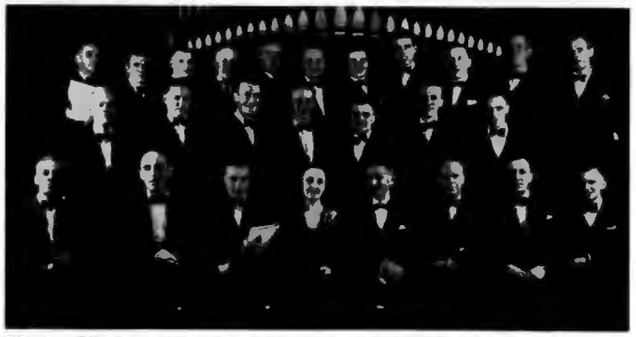
The first Carol Festival, still an annual event, was sponsored by the Chorus and began as a two-night

program. On one occasion the St. Andrew's United Church Choir and the Grenfell United Church Choir joined to sing The Hallelujah Chorus, which proved to be a very thrilling performance.

In 1958 Mrs. Walker resigned as conductress and as no one else was found who was willing to spend the time and effort as Mrs. Walker had so generously and ably done, the Chorus disbanded.

The Indian Head Male Voice Choir and the Masonic Choir.

Mr. Leslie, a former Royal Bank manager, came to Indian Head in 1944 from Regina where he sang in the Regina Male Voice Choir. Soon after his arrival he discovered many of the men in Indian Head were interested in singing, so it wasn't long before he had assembled a group of twenty-five men, several of whom were good tenors. The men started to practise every Sunday afternoon throughout the winter months. Mr. Leslie conducted the choir and Mrs. Milroy was the accompanist. She proved to be a wonderful help. After a year or two the men decided they were ready to put on a concert and continued to do this each year until they disbanded in 1956. As well as putting on concerts locally they were invited to Wolseley, Grenfell, Balcarres, Abernethy, Lorlie and Moosomin. We usually had a guest artist for our local concerts, either from Regina or Indian Head. One year our guests were the local boys' choir, conducted by Mrs. Clarice Flude and accompanied by Mrs. Mildred Dewar. At the same time that our choir was practising, the ladies of Indian Head had a large chorus. On occasion the two groups put on a joint concert, usually ending the evening with a massed choir of nearly 60 voices.



Male Voice Choir, Director Mr. E. Leslie.

His place was taken by Bill Christian but Mrs. Milroy continued for another year. Mrs. Milroy's position was taken by Earl Rouatt and Bill continued to lead the choir. The next year Mrs. Avelin Rouatt acted as accompanist and Earl led the choir. This arrangement continued until the Rouatts moved to Saskatoon and then the choir was disbanded.

A few years elapsed but as many of the original group were still in Indian Head they felt they would like to reorganize, this time as a Masonic Choir, as many of the men belonged to the Masonic Lodge. The membership was smaller but they continued to function for some years. Allan Robison conducted the choir and Dorothy Elphick played the piano and was followed by Gertrude Hamilton then Dorothy Copithorn. One of the highlights was a trip to Regina where we took part in one of their programs. After a few years attendance at practices became somewhat irregular, so the choir was disbanded.

Mainline Music Festival

Indian Head and district always had an active group of citizens interested in musical activities. Prior to WWI F.W. Chisholm directed many Gilbert and Sullivan operettas with his wife as accompanist. He is known to some as the "father" of the Saskatchewan Music Festival, which he organized. This organization celebrated its 75th year in 1984.

During the 30's and 40's the residents of Indian Head participated in the South-East Division of the Saskatchewan Music Festival Association. Then for some years the festival was defunct. In 1959 four community-minded music lovers in Indian Head fostered its revival. The festival was to serve an area from Grenfell to Qu'Appelle extending north and south, with Indian Head and Grenfell alternating as hosts. The movers in this organization were initially Mrs. Mildred Dewar and Mrs. Clarice Flude, joined shortly by Mrs. Gladys McCurdy and Mrs. Marjorie Milroy. Under the direction of Gordon Hancock, Executive Director of the SMFA at that time, along with district representatives from other towns, a revitalized festival, to be known as the Mainline Festival, was planned for March, 1960.

Financial support from the community was generous. Fraternal organizations and private citizens donated scholarships and merchants assisted with the cost of advertising.

To stimulate interest in that first festival a massed choir of approximately 100 voices was organized to perform at the final program. Lillian Heuser directed this choir assisted by Gail Dewar. Accompanists were Mrs. Doris Loveridge and assistant Sharon Tiffin.

In 1984 the 25th Anniversary of the Mainline District Music Festival was celebrated in Grenfell. On that occasion Marjorie Milroy and Clarice Flude were honored for their contributions.

Mickey Halleran Orchestra.

The Opera House Block

Recollections and Reminiscences
by Mrs. D.D. Irwin

When people go to the movies in Indian Head and remark on the fine building they are in, they are usually not aware of the history leading up to its present use.

The Opera House Block, of which the theatre is a part, was designed and built by the writer's father, Arthur James Osment, a contractor who was one of the first group of settlers in Indian Head. Mr. Osment was a Londoner who had migrated to Canada in the early seventies; in 1882 he left Ontario for the West, where he had undertaken to construct the buldings for the famous Bell Farm at Indian Head. A well trained builder himself, he always insisted that those working for him should not skimp on the materials used in any project.

The Opera House Block was one of father's later construction efforts, being built in 1904. The brick for this building was made in the Qu'Appelle Valley at the foot of Lake Katepwa. Mr. Osment, who made the first brick used in Indian Head, had sold the machinery for brick making to Mr. Clem Peltier and the bricks for this block were hauled in wagons by teams of horses 12 miles to its destination. It must have been a tremendous undertaking when one considers that the entire building (theatre 50' x 140', and three stores each 25' x 50') has a thickness of four bricks on all walls, including the walls between each of the stores and suites above. The road up out of the valley was not the gradual slope it is today. Even a horse pulling a buggy had to keep to a walk and stop and rest half way up the hill. And what a job it must have been when wet weather made the hill a quagmire! The large stones for the foundation were gathered from the prairie south and west of town, and the sand for the cement was procured from a farm to the south-east. Some of the lime was made in the locality (on the hill going to Lebret and also from down the valley), and the remainder was brought in by rail. Water was procured from a well, equipped with a windmill, which had been dug for Mr. Osment near the Opera House.

Osment Block showing Opera House.

The lobby of the Opera House was in the centre front and on each side was a small store which extended as far as the lobby. Once inside you went through swinging doors to the right and left and then down a gentle slope to a beautifully polished dance floor 48'x 48', with the stage beyond. When an opera was being presented the floor would be covered with chairs for the occasion.

This was truly an opera house, with travelling opera companies stopping here sometimes for three nights, with a different opera each night. The Harold Nelson

Operetta on stage, pre 1910.

Opera Company, in which Harold Nelson played the leading roles, performed on the opening night.

Mr. Nelson along with Mr. Osment's eldest son Walter painted the scenery. The two main sets included a garden scene and an interior house scene. The backdrop in the garden scene was in pastel shades with a fountain in the centre. The wings, three on each side, depicted large trees which gave the effect of forests beyond. The front curtain was a drop with a scene painted on it. These curtains were not on rollers but were pulled straight up or down by means of rope. To accommodate these drops the roof over the stage was much higher than the rest of the building. The flies concealed the upper reaches of this part of the stage. (Flies are strips of scenery about three feet wide which are across the top of the stage opening-one at the front and about three at intervals back from the front). In order to manage the scenery there were two tiers of narrow galleries running around the back and each side of the stage. The front curtain was managed by someone standing on the stage just out of sight of the audience. A heavy weight on the end of a rope was all that was required to raise or lower the drop curtain. A child could manage it.

At times props were required for a play that were not in the Opera House and these items would be borrowed from our home. A seating plan was kept in a drug store where people could reserve seats when a play was advertised.

When the Opera House was built there was no electricity and the lighting system for the stage consisted of lamps placed in a shallow trough along the front of the stage with shields to direct the light. Some of the troupes carried a great deal of equipment and a large company would have many trunks of costumes as well as a lot of their own scenery and "props". In order to unload these easily a platform was built at the back of the theatre with a door leading directly from the stage onto it. A door below at ground level made it easy to move the trunks into the dressing rooms which were under the stage. When extra dressing room space was needed for a company with very large choruses, wings not in use were set up in other parts of the large basement.

Harold Nelson's opening play, Faust, required a square section cut out of the centre of the stage floor, which could be moved up and down so that Mr. Nelson, as the devil, could rise from and descend to hell. Mr. Osment had this arranged and the machinery was installed under the stage so that this square of floor could move up and down. This part of the play was certainly impressive-the stage in darkness, fire shooting up through the opening and the devil rising up and down behind a rock. This opera was staged several times in later years by Harold Nelson and Company. The machinery was removed only recently and the square is still there.

Travelling companies liked to stop over in Indian Head because of the conveniences in the opera house-wash tubs were supplied so members could wash their clothes. During the afternoons they rehearsed other plays.

As a child I would sit on a front seat watching these rehearsals. Occasionally some of the chorus girls would have heated words and I was amazed to see them smiling so brilliantly at each other at the evening performance. At one rehearsal the director asked an actress to repeat an entrance scene over and

over. She must have been feeling irritated, for at last she glared at me and barked "What are you doing here?" Among other troupes were the Swiss Bell Ringers. For this performance the bells were arranged on a long table across the stage; at one end the white-haired father rang the two largest bells and the sons the others, which graduated in size down to a very tiny bell. The music from these bells was very sweet and soft-toned. This Swiss family also played other unusual instruments. Harry Lauder with his crooked cane and the brr in his r's also visited us; also the Tom Marks Company which performed a play in which he was a comedian; the finest magicians often performed here. There were also the Bostonians, a travelling troupe of children which gave a fine performance of singing and dancing in various operettas. Later there were the Winnipeg Kiddies (I played with them and after a Saturday night stand some of them would come to Sunday School with me the next day). Then there were the Welsh Singers; they broke up after the sinking of the Lusitania, as they never felt the same after losing so many of their members.

Two of the plays I remember were The Doll's House and The Count of Monte Cristo. The latter presented an opportunity to use the jail scene. The scene depicting the escape from prison was very realistic, with the hero swimming across the water. The audience could see the waves rising and falling in the gloom of a night scene-what they couldn't see were the men in the wings holding the edge of a big carpet at each end. The way they worked this carpet it rose and fell, giving the realistic appearance of waves in a storm.

In the early days there were notices on the walls-"No Smoking or Spitting on the Floor"-and anyone inclined to be rowdy was put out. The road shows were warned not to make slighting remarks about individuals in the town nor to make coarse jokes.

The Dumbells were a popular travelling troupe after WW1 and an Operetta Company came through for a few years. About this time travelling expenses curtailed the activities of many troupes, till there were none except at exhibitions in large centres. The old-time troupes were practically a memory by the time of WW1.

Besides opera and plays the building was equipped for other purposes. The main floor was of hardwood designed for dancing. This had a spring to it which people found easy and tireless to dance on. The folding seats were moved for the dances, one row being placed along the sides of the wall and a few rows on the slope at the entrance. The rest were stacked. The slope was entirely under a balcony, which ran along both sides and across the back. One row of seats was placed close to the railing in the side gallery and several rows in the back gallery. (At that time we spoke of gallery rather than balcony). In this gallery there were two boxes on each side of the stage.

Large balls and dances were held in the Opera House; these were splendid affairs where the men wore white gloves or carried a handkerchief so as not to soil the ladies' evening gowns. The ladies wore long white kid gloves which came past their elbows. A spectator could sit in the gallery and watch groups here and there filling out their dance programmes or a lady holding her partner's arm while crossing the highly polished floor.

Before a big ball or dance the floor was scrubbed to remove the chewing gum and dirt which accumulated at the shows. Wax was then sprinkled on until the floor was almost too slippery to stand on. Near the entrances, stairs ran down to the supper room where sumptuous lunches were supplied by the organization holding the dance.

Some of the best remembered annual dances were the Masons' (this was very exclusive and was not held every year); the hospital ball; the farmers' reunion (later called Agriculture Dance); Masquerade Dance; and the 1st of July Dance (which was given by the management).

The first movies were brought to town occasionally and shown in the Opera House. As there was no projection room, Mr. Osment built a box-like affair in front of the gallery which was supported by it in mid-air. A gate was made throught the gallery railing through which the operator stepped into the box. It was not enclosed on top and did not interfere with the view of the gallery spectators. This was used very little as there was only the occasional travelling movie show.

Later Mr. Osment turned the third store from the Opera House into a movie theatre, and this the first one in Indian Head to be rented to a movie operator. After father's death in January 1911, my mother and brother Howard ran the Opera House. A few years later the name was changed to "Auditorium".

During WW1 the Auditorium was rented to Mr. Mock, who ran the movie theatre, and so it became a movie house. It was still used for operettas, shows, speeches, dances, etc. By this time the operas had become a thing of the past and the road shows were rapidly falling off. A permanent movie machine meant the building of an operating room and Mr. Mock built one at the back of the gallery.

About this time the box social became popular. At these functions a lady's admission was a lunch box, which was decorated by the owner and sent to the

platform upon arrival. At the lunch hour these boxes were auctioned to the highest bidder, who then shared the contents with the lady who had brought it. Sometimes the bidding became quite keen, particularly if it became known that a certain young man wanted a certain box. The average price was $3 to $5, but prices soared all the way to as high as $35 for a box.

The auditorium was rented to a succession of movie operators and finally in 1938 it was sold to Mr. Baldwin, who replaced the old machines with the new type talkies. He also moved the projection room back through the wall into a room of the suite over the lobby. A law was passed that the seats in a theatre must be fastened to the floor and so the dances were at an end, but most of the old-time annual dances had become but memories.

Mr. Williams later bought the building and changed the name to "Gary Theatre". He remodelled the interior, taking out all of the gallery and rounding the corners of the walls on each side of the stage. The good old drop front curtain, riddled with many peek holes, had been discarded some years before for curtains which drew to each side. These were noisy and sometimes didn't pull apart as they were supposed to. Mr. Williams put in new soft curtains of a silky texture.

Sometimes of an evening a group of old timers who remember "the good old days" will enthrall newcomers with reminiscences in which the Opera House plays a very large part.

Memorial Hall.

Brooks homestead, 1907.

Family Histories

The Pioneers

by Margaret W. Liggett

When the old-timers came to Assiniboia's prairie,
No bright fire blazed with its message of cheer;
No soft bed was waiting with rest for the weary,
No hot supper steamed as a welcoming here.

No roof with four walls stood, though greatly desired,
No furrow was turned to receive of their seed.
In a land that was strange they were lonely and tired,
And no human being supplied them their need.

But the sun shed a radiant welcome above them;
It told of the presence of God everywhere.
It spoke of the Father so certain to love them,
Regardless of altered conditions and sphere.

They cut down the trees and they built their log houses,
They placed in them just what necessity claimed;
They set to their task with the hope it arouses,
They looked to the future, they struggled, they aimed.

In spite of the fact that machinery was scanty,
In spite of the fact that the oxen were slow,
The old-timer planned in his little log shanty
To use what he had to make acreage grow.

From seed-time to harvest, from dawn to reposing,
They worked through the shade and the sun's hottest rays;
With drought, hail, and frost all their forces opposing,
'Twas hard to lay store for the long winter days.

In the dryness of autumn they fought with the fire;
In the coldness of winter they fought with the frost;
But ever they lived with a noble desire,
And strove that our gains should o'erbalance their cost.

They built up the farms and the towns of the prairie;
They made the first roads, and sound laws of the west;
They brought in fresh poultry, and stock for the dairy,
Improved agriculture and searched for the best.

They brought in the schools with their powerful teaching;
They brought in the Church with its neighborly creed;
They planted their own Christian spirit far reaching,
As shown by many a brave, generous deed.

We too have our trials, we often are troubled,
We tire of the round of our everyday life,
But let us remember that blessings have doubled
Since the old-timer fought here his lonelier strife.

And now in our homes of convenience and beauty,
While our province steps forward to still greater fame,
Oh, let us be patiently doing our duty,
Live lives that will honor the old-timer's name.

ACRES, Charles and Family

The Great Depression was the reason behind the move of the Charles Acres Family to the Indian Head district in October, 1934. They had been farming in the Old Wives district of Saskatchewan after 1930 and when the dry years came they couldn't afford to send their children to high school so they bought the Verner farm 4 miles west of Indian Head.

Laura and Alice walked to Squirrel Hills school 4 miles away from November 1 to Christmas Concert night.

After Christmas they drove a horse hitched to a stone boat as far as Carl Pearen's and the Pearen and Acres children rode to school together. Alice left at Easter and returned to Old Wives until August. Then she and Lloyd went to Indian Head Collegiate.

Lloyd Acres became lineman for the Squirrel Hills Telephone Co. and Charles the secretary-treasurer. Charles and Jennie joined the United Farmers organization. Another great interest of Charlie's was the Orange Lodge's home for children. For many years he kept their milch cow supplied with chop.

The war years came and hired help could not be found, so in the spring of 1945 the Acres had an auction sale and moved to Douglas, Manitoba with their little granddaughter Mary Simon. They lived there until their deaths, Charlie in 1956 and Jennie in 1971.

Charlie and Jennie had three children: Lloyd, Alice and Laura. Lloyd attended Dalhousie University after his service in the RCAF during WW2, studying pharmacy. He married Merle Yeaton of Hantsport, NS, and has 1 son, Charles Acres, MD. Lloyd is living on an acreage near Port Hawksbury, NS,where he is manager of a drugstore. Alice Acres became a teacher. She married Harry Wilson and together they raised 8 children. They farm near Glen Ewen, Sask. Alice is a

Charles and Jennie Acres.

frequent exhibitor at art shows. The younger daughter, Laura attended Balfour Technical School in Regina, taking a business course. She married Frank Simon of The Pas, Manitoba, and had one daughter, Mary, but was divorced soon after. Laura worked for an oil company, then attended Normal School. She taught mainly in the North among the Metis and Indians in four provinces. She became a world traveller, and lives now in Edmonton.

ADAIR, Archibald

by James Elwood Adair (Red)

Archie Adair was born at Collingwood, Ontario August 4, 1873. He received his education in Nottawa. Mr. Adair came west in 1892 arriving in Indian Head on March 4. He farmed for 6 years with the late Wm. Douglas. Later he took up farming for himself on S 13-18-12 where he resided until 1918 when he moved to town.

Mr. Adair was a member of the rural council from 1912-19 as a councillor for Division 4. On moving to town he became a town councillor until elected to the mayor's chair, an office he held for 25 years.

He was married in 1902 to Clara Smith of Indian Head. They had three sons Elwood, George and Douglas. Mrs. Adair died March 31, 1918. Mr. Adair married Marie Black of Guelph on April 8, 1925.

His long years of municipal service were recognized in the naming of "Adair Avenue" after him.

He gave 50 years of continuous service as a member of the session of St. Andrew's United Church which was recognized with a congratulatory address and a tribute from church leaders.

In earlier years there was very little community activity, Red Cross, Board of Trade, curling, welfare work, etc. that did not receive his generous helping hand. He was one of the founders of the Christmas Cheer Fund. It was typical of his concern for the individual and the community.

His service in the AF & AM Lodge was also noteworthy. Over the years he functioned in various official capacities including that of Worshipful Master.

Mr. Adair passed away January 11, 1957 at Indian Head.

James Elwood (Red) Adair, eldest son of Archie and Clara Adair was born at Indian Head January 1905. He was educated at Spring Coulee and Indian Head Elementary and High Schools. He attended Regina Normal School and later the University of Saskatchewan, getting a BE in civil engineering. He married Irene Johnson in 1938. Red taught in country schools from 1924-28. While going to university he spent 2 summers working for the Geodetic Survey of Canada and a summer in construction at Churchill. He was vice principal of the high school at Assiniboia from 1932-37. He spent 1937 to 1967 at Scott Collegiate in Regina serving as principal 1959-67.

Red's community interests included the Masonic Order, the Men's Canadian Club and the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation. Other interests were baseball and gardening. Red and Bobbie lived in Regina where Red passed away early in 1984.

Archibald and Maria Adair.

ALLBERG, Robert and Family

Robert and Myrna (McWhirter) Allberg moved to Indian Head in 1959 from Regina. Robert was Construction Superintendent with Parrish and Heimbecker elevators and Indian Head was centrally located.

Their 4 sons were raised and educated in Indian Head until 1974 when the family moved to Saskatoon where they still reside. Robert is Production Manager of New Life Feeds, a division of Parrish and Heimbecker.

Their oldest son Gerry married Mona Wilkinson of Indian Head and they have 3 children, 2 daughters

Laura age 9 and Marla age 4, and 1 son Cory 2 1/2. Gerry has been employed in the Engineering department of Sask. Tel. in Saskatoon for several years.

Kim is single, lives in Saskatoon and is an electrician with Bowtin Industries.

Brad married the former Dale Toderian of Saskatoon and they have 1 son Michael 2 1/2. Brad is employed as an Architectural Designer with F. M. Shah Building Design Ltd in Saskatoon.

Their youngest son Mark, is a marketing representative with Business Furnishings Saskatoon, and recently married the former Nancy Brown of Dundurn, Sask.

ALLEN, Fred J. and Family

Fred Allen came to Indian Head in 1928 from Deloraine, Manitoba. As a CPR operator he worked under the agent J. G. Mason. In 1930 he married Winnifred Ford a teacher at the Indian Head Public School.

During the war years Fred worked a seven-day week along with the other operators. His hours off during the day allowed him time to grow gladioli as a pastime. He was a life member of the Masonic Lodge.

Daughters Shirley Dempsey and Marlene McDougall, both of Regina, received their public school education at Indian Head. Third daughter, Heather Hackett of Calgary, was born at Indian Head.

Fred retired from the CPR in 1966 and located in Regina. He died in January, 1983.

ALLEN, Mathew and Jane

Mathew and Jane married in Yorkshire England before coming to Canada in 1904. Three daughters Emma, Isabell and Beatrice were born in Toronto before they moved West to farm near Balcarres in 1909. Elva, Clifford and Beth were born in the Saltoun School District where Emma, Bell and Bea went to school. Moving to Indian Head in 1916 they farmed south of town on the W.M. Graham farm for eleven years. Mr. Graham was the Indian Reservation agent for Saskatchewan. Matt and Jane added five more children to their family:Tom, Mary, Percy, Jack and Ken, making eleven in all. In 1926 the family moved to Indian Head where Matt worked as teamster at the Experimental Farm before starting his own dray. He retired in 1957, but not before his well groomed horses had become a familiar sight, especially pulling floats in the parades. Matt and Jane saw their five sons go overseas in WW11. Ken, their youngest, was killed in action and Jack was wounded. Mary married an English Air Force man Eddie Clegg and they lived in England for four years, returning to Calgary in 1948 where they and their two children still make their home. Percy and Jack married English girls before returning to Regina.

Matt and Jane Allen.

Allen Family. Standing: Jack, Bea, Tom Beth, Percy, Bell, Cliff. Seated: Elva, Mary, Mathew, Jane.

Percy and Zena have three sons. Jack and Rene have four girls. Clifford and Jean have three children and are now retired in Kelowna. Tom and Vi brought their family of five up in the Peace River country and now live in Elmworth, Alta. Emma and husband George Lewis and two children moved to Vancouver Island where Emma passed away in 1951. Isabell married Bob Couperthwaite in 1928 and they farmed near Fort Qu'Appelle until Bob passed away in 1948.

Bell now resides in Indian Head. Beatrice and Earl Cole raised their family of one son and three girls in Indian Head. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1983. Elva and husband Bill Boustead farmed in the Red Fox District with their daughter before retiring to Creston, BC. Beth and Joe Prior still live on their farm north of Qu'Appelle. They have two daughters and a son. In 1980 the Allen clan held a family reunion at Camp Knowles with 74 signing the register. Toasts, family stories, the Allen

Song and fellowship gave the Allen family an opportunity to reminisce and most important, to acquaint the younger generation with the Allen family history. Mathew Allen passed away in 1959 and Jane in 1971.

ALSPACH, Edwin Salem and Family

Edwin Salem Alspach born and raised at Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania and his wife Ethel May (Davidson) born and raised at Mt. Forest, Ont in 1844, moved to Indian Head from the Edgeley district in 1946.

They farmed a half section of land 1 mile south of town directly east of the Forestry Farm. They lived there until their retirement to town in 1953. They had eight children: Kermit (deceased); Averil Jacobson, Shaunavon; Edwin, Indian Head; Carroll, Maple Ridge, BC; Naomi Holliday, Edgeley; Virgina Mader, Edgeley; Muriel Cairns, Shaunavon; Grant, Ritzville, Washington, USA.

Both Edwin and Ethel are buried at Indian Head, he in 1958 and she in 1955.

The Alspach Family: E.S. Alspach, Ethel, Rev. McKnight, Ross Cairns, Muriel Cairns, Doreen West, Mrs. McKnight, Grant Alspach, Harvey, Naomi, Barbara, Doug Mader, Averil Jacobson, Virginia Mader, Barry and Ken Halliday, Lynn Jacobson, Donna West.

ALSPACH, Kermit and Family

Kermit born January, 1909 at Wilcox, eldest son of Edwin and Ethel Alspach, moved from Regina where he had worked at Palm Dairies for 16 years. He and his wife Louise and their children Myrna, Reginald, Lyle and foster sons Lorne and Terry moved to Kermit's dad's farm south of Indian Head. Louise was born at Regina in 1921 and lived with her parents William and Janet Kinvig, Edgeley until her marriage to Kermit in 1940 at Qu'Appelle. A year and one half later their eldest child Myrna was born (1941) and in 1943 a son Reginald. Lyle was born in 1954. Lorne came to live with the Alspachs at the age of 4½ in 1955. Terry Ratzloff lived with the Alspachs from 1959.

Kermit farmed for 17 years, drove a school bus in Squirrel Hills District for 10 years and raised his family. Kermit died from cancer at Indian Head in September, 1974 and is buried at Indian Head.

Louise remains on the farmstead, where she has run a greenhouse for 12 years.

Lyle purchased a portion of the home from his mother in 1978. He, his wife Debbie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lockert, Vibank and their children Daniel, born 1978, Gregg born 1980, Diane born 1983, have a new house and farmyard one-half mile east of his mother's residence. Lyle farms one-half section and works at the PFRA.

Myrna is married to Donald Green, son of Frank and Beatrice Green formerly of Indian Head. Married in 1961 they now farm north of Rocanville and have 5 children: Darren, Donna, Catharine, Christopher and David.

Reginald has been a member of the RCMP for 19 years, two of which were with the musical ride. He is currently stationed at Fernie. In 1969 he married Susan Baker of Chichester, England and they have 2 children Andrea and Ian.

Lorne Alspach married Dreada Thomas of Woodrow in 1971 and they and their 2 children Robbie and DeAnn live in Regina. Both work at the General Hospital.

Terry and Donna Ratzloff live at Prince George with their son Trenton. Terry works in the lumber business.

ALSPACH, Edwin and Family

Edwin was born at Rouleau in 1912, and attended school at Rouleau and at Sherwood in Regina district. He moved with his family to Edgeley in 1938. In 1942 he and Ruth were married at Indian Head. They farmed for 10 years at Edgeley then moved to Regina where Edwin worked for Sherwood Co-op. In 1977 they retired to Indian Head where they built a house on Woodward Ave.

They have 4 children, Gordon (deceased), Edwin, Lorraine and Linda.

ALSPACH, Grant and Family

Grant and his father farmed the farm at Indian Head until Edwin Alspach's retirement and then Grant

carried on until he moved to Parma, Idaho in 1956. While farming Grant also worked for Wilson's Plumbing and Heating. Grant married Jean Davis of Whitewood who was teaching school in Indian Head. Grant and Jean attended the United Church where Grant sang tenor in the choir and in the Male Voice Choir. Jean was a member of the Goodwill Group of the United Church. They have one son Roy born in 1954.

AMYOTTE, Reynold (Mannie) and Joan

Reynold (Mannie) is the oldest son of Albert and Rhoda Amyotte, pioneers of Katepwe and Indian Head district. He has three sisters and two brothers. Mannie's father, Albert died in 1975 and there is a cairn in the valley constructed in his honor. The words, "Friend of the Valley" are engraved upon it. Rhoda Amyotte still resides in Indian Head. Her main interests are her family and gardening.

Joan and Mannie Amyotte.

Mannie went to Regina to work for Pilkington Glass and married Joan Raven in 1962. He is presently employed at Queen City Glass. Mannie is also a skillful carpenter. His interests are skidooing, hunting, fishing and he enjoys shooting at the rifle range.

Joan is the elder daughter of Bill and Helen Raven of Gray and Regina. Joan's mother still lives in Regina. Her father is deceased. After moving to Indian Head, Joan worked at the Clip and Curl Beauty Shop for five years, then opened her own shop, Joan's Hair Care on May 11, 1981. Joan tries to fit gardening into her busy schedule and joins her husband in his outdoor sports. She is an animal lover having two dogs and a cat. Many stray kittens have been placed in homes, thanks to Joan.

ANDERSON, Aquilla Emerald

Emerald born in Longsborough, Ont in 1885 was one of nine children of John and Eliza Jane of whom Emma (MacNamara) and Ella Mae (Pettit) are still residing in Ontario. Em spent most of his early years around Lake Simco, Wingham and Toronto working at his Uncle Ike Walker's farm and in the furniture business before venturing west at age 19. He lived in the Indian Head district and sold furniture and Massey Harris machinery in the southern area of Saskatchewan. 1907 he accepted employment with Thos. E. Jackson Sr north of Indian Head on 34-19-13 (now owned by Thos. E. Jackson's grandson). Em also spent a couple of years on the Jackson farm southwest of Indian Head (now owned by Art Reynard). In 1912 Em married Anna Bella Jackson and returned to the home farm of Thomas E. Jackson Sr.

During those years as many as 30 horses and 3 to 4 hired hands were needed. 1913-14 he purchased an Advance-Rumley, then Avery to replace steam engine. In 1917 Emerald purchased his first automobile (McLaughlin Buick). In 1918 he purchased an Avery Engine (coal-oil) used to pull a twelve furrow plow as help was harder to get to drive the horses. Around 1919 he installed a 32-volt light-plant system in the farm home and barn. A water line 8 feet deep was trenched by hand from a nearby well to provide water for the stock. In 1921 he moved his family to settle on the SW1/4 34-19-13. The family now consisted of Doris (Smith-Windsor), Thomas E. and Thelma (Canham). In 1922 he installed another 32-volt plant system at the present location. In the late twenties he replaced the batteries with a set he had built himself using glass containers, located in the house basement. Elected as a Rural Municipal Councillor in the forties, he had a desire to see that a road be constructed through Brack's Coulee. Since RM funds were low, individuals such as Em, Bill Loveless, Dr. Max Statzberger and others donated the fuel and funds to see the work commence. Today highway #56 is situated on parts of the original road. In the late forties he retired to the town of Indian Head. He passed away in 1949, and his wife Anna Bella in 1979.

ANDERSON, Thomas Elwood

Tommy obtained his schooling at Wide Awake School #54, while also assisting with the farm work. Interests included the Grain Club and stock judging. In 1940 the farm switched from binders and horse-pushed header to the tractor-drawn combine and later self propelled machines.

In 1942 Tom married Frances Mary Pearen who completed her schooling in the town of Indian Head and was active in the Homecraft, Choir and Youth

Group. Their red brick house was situated on the SW 1/4 36-19-13. Tom served on the local Co-op Board as a school trustee and Director of the Rural Telephone Co. in the Wide Awake District. He was also a member of the local Wheat Pool Committee at Winro. Six children were born from 1944-1959 all now married. During the late forties the farm and family were the setting of the National Film Board's "A Day of Harvesting in Saskatchewan". All the children attended Wide Awake School except Leslie. It closed in 1964 upon the emergence of the Indian Head School Unit. The Andersons participated in the car-pooling before the advent of school buses. The family enjoyed involvement in the Horticultural Club, Red Cross, 4-H, drama and vocal choruses, hockey, skating, curling and football. There were music recitals, variety concerts and even an appearance on TV in the early 1950's.

Thomas and Frances Anderson, Brooklyn, Cheryl, Elaine, Diana, Emerald, Leslie and families.

Summer recreation was centered at the family cottage on Pelican Point, Lake Katepwa. The children started getting married from the early 60's through the late 70's, Brooklyn T. to Joanne Williamson, Cheryl to Steve Cowan, Elaine to Robert Gillespie, Diana-Lynne to Ben Holden, Emerald C.H. to Maureen Hammett and Leslie R.W. to Sandra Litzenberger.

Through all this activity Tom was also active in the Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star and later Shrine, and Frances with the Friendly Neighbours, Eastern Star, choir and both involved with the church groups. In 1980 Tom and Frances began to spend the winter months in Indian Head in the Anderson residence located across from Dixon Park and usually have a full house of 16 grandchildren.

ANDERSON, Brooklyn T. and Family

Brooklyn Thomas Anderson was born at Indian Head in March, 1944, the eldest son of Thomas and Frances Anderson. He received his elementary education at Wide Awake School and his secondary education at Indian Head High School. He married Joanne Williamson of Indian Head in 1963 and they took over the family farm northwest of Indian Head where they have a grain and livestock farm. This farm has been in the family since 1908 and was originally a grant to the CPR from France (?) via the 'Crown' or Department of the Interior, the Provisional District of Assiniboia.

Brooklyn and Joanne are parents of five children: Robert Wesley, working at Indian Head and students Deborah Lynn, Donna Lee, Russell Wendell and Dailene Joanne.

Brooklyn is very active in the community in minor hockey, 4H, livestock exhibiting, the History Book and the Masonic Order. He has taught Sunday School and been a choir member in the United Church. He is president of the Wide Awake Rural Telephone Company, served on the Fishing Lakes Special Planning Area Commission and is presently Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Indian Head. He is an active participant in the Conservative Party. In days past he played softball and was a member of the Chiefs hockey team. He also attended the Regina Conservatory of Music in Regina.

ANDERSON, Emerald and Maureen

Emerald is the son of Thomas and Frances Anderson and resides on the home farm in the Wide Awake District north of Indian Head. Emerald attended the Wide Awake School until 1963 when the school closed and he transferred to Indian Head. He played minor and senior hockey and was a member of the Multiple 4H club.

He worked for the Sherwood Co-op while working for his father. In 1975 he married Maureen Hammett of Windthorst, daughter of Stan and Edith Hammett. Maureen, an RN began employment at the Indian Head Union Hospital in 1973. She attended school in Windthorst and received her post-secondary education at the Grey Nun's School of Nursing in Regina.

Emerald and Maureen have three children, Tanya Michelle born 1978, Rhea Chantel born 1980, and Jennifer Lynne born 1983. These girls are the fifth generation to live on the Anderson family farm. Maureen is employed at the Indian Head Hospital and is involved in Beta Sigma Phi.

Emerald sat on the Jubilee School Committee in 1979, is Director on the Wide Awake Telephone Company and is very active in the Indian Head Masonic and Shrine Clubs.

ANDERSON, Clifford Charles and Doris Anne

Cliff came to Indian Head in 1947 after marrying Doris Ripley. They farmed northwest of Indian Head for 30 years.

Cliff was born at Beaverdale, Saskatchewan on January 25, 1913. His father was William Anderson of Scottish descent. His mother was Annie Dunning, sister of the Honorable Charles Dunning, former Premier of Saskatchewan. Cliff grew up near Beaverdale and took over the family farm at a young age.

They managed to grow crops through the "dirty 30's" but in the early 1940's were struck by drought as well as the boys joining the air force so they sold the farm. The family moved to Regina and then to Indian Head for a couple of years before moving back to Regina.

In 1941 Cliff joined the air force and was employed as as aircraft mechanic in Vancouver. After an accident at work and a back injury, he was discharged in 1942 and returned to Regina where he worked for the International Harvester Company.

Cliff married Doris Ripley in Regina on October 26,1944. Doris, daughter of Ann and Bill Ripley, was born at Arcola, Saskatchewan on September 11, 1916. The family moved to Indian Head in 1919 and Doris completed public and high school here. After high school she went to business school in Winnipeg and worked in Regina and Edmonton. She was a comptometer operator (forerunner of the computer) for Imperial Oil Ltd.

After marrying, they moved to Chilliwack, BC where Cliff joined some friends in the logging business. In 1947 they returned to Indian Head to farm northwest of town. A son David was born at Chilliwack in September, 1946 and a son Norman was born at Indian Head in March, 1950.

They were involved in Sunny Slope School activities was well as functions in Indian Head. Local activities included bridge, socials at the school, group picnics, politics for Cliff and Friendly Neighbours Club for Doris. Almost every Sunday during summer there was a group of friends and neighbors gathering at the cottage at Katepwe.

Cliff was always interested in horses and continued this interest by helping to organize the annual harness racing in Indian Head. Doris always found time for hobbies and reading. Each summer she enjoyed leaving the farm life behind and lived at the lake letting Cliff commute to work at the farm. Doris also worked with medical records at the hospital for several years.

Cliff and Doris moved from the farm permanently in 1962 so the boys could attend high school. There were no school buses at that time. They lived at 209 Eden Street and Cliff continued to farm until 1976. He died on February 14,1978. Doris still lives in their house on Eden Street.

David went to the University of Manitoba and obtained a degree in Civil Engineering. He married Beth McKenzie of Brandon, Manitoba in August, 1970. They have two sons, Ryan William born in October, 1978 and Scott Kenneth born May, 1982. David is head of General Engineering for Parks Canada in Winnipeg.

Norman has remained in Indian Head and married Helen Hewson.

ANDERSON, Norman Charles and Helen Alice Elizabeth.

Norman was born in Indian Head on March 6, 1950. He is the son of Cliff and Doris Anderson and grandson of Bill and Ann Ripley. Norman started school in Sunny Slope School District before the one room schools were closed in favour of the consolidated school system. He completed his schooling in Indian Head. He has lived in Indian Head most of the time since school days and now commutes to Regina, where he is employed as sales representative for Prairie Sporting Goods. He married Helen Hewson on August 28, 1976. She is the daughter of Ben and Myrtle Hewson, and granddaughter of Stan and Winnifred Hewson.

Norm and Helen have two children, Sharon Nicole, born March 3, 1979 and Benjamin Charles born on September 30, 1981.

Helen is involved in curling, golfing, works at the Golden Prairie Home and enjoys spending the summers at the cottage at Katepwe lake.

Norm, who played senior hockey for a number of years, still plays Old Time hockey. He is involved with the local Lions Club and the Indian Head Credit Union on the Board of Directors. His other activities are golfing and spending time boating and relaxing at the Lake Katepwe cottage.

ANDERSON, W.J. (Jock) and Family

I, W.J. (Jock) Anderson, was born in South Africa in 1908, the son of William and Margaret Anderson. My parents were both natives of Scotland. When the Boer War, 1899 to 1902, broke out my father was sent to Africa to serve in the British Army. When the War was over he returned to Scotland and married Margaret. They then returned to Africa to live.

While living in Africa, 4 children were born, 2 boys and 2 girls. Shortly after I was born, in 1908, my father passed away and Mother was left with 4 young children. After my Father's death, my Mother and we young children all returned to our native Scotland.

In 1924, at age sixteen, I came to Canada, landing at Halifax and then on to Manitoba, to a town by the name of Hayfield. There I got a job on a farm and managed to get lots of work for the next 4 years. In 1928, I returned to Scotland for the winter and came back to Canada in the spring of 1929.

In 1932, I married Margaret Patterson and we moved to a farm at Heward, Saskatchewan, where we lived for 7 years. While at Heward we were blessed with a daughter, Betty, and 3 sons, Jack, David and Clifford.

In 1939, we moved to Fort Qu'Appelle. I joined the Army in 1940 and served overseas for the duration. I returned home to the Fort in 1945 and we continued to live there for the next 2 years. Our fourth son, Alex, was born in 1946.

In 1947, we moved to a farm in the Sunny Slope District at Indian Head, where we spent the next ten years. In 1957, we moved into Indian Head and I received employment with Wilson Plumbing and Heating. At different times I also worked with Huntley Plumbing and Heating and McCall & Hitchens Plumbing.

After retiring from plumbing, I spent 5 years on Security as a Commissionaire at the PFRA Nursery Station. I am now enjoying retirement and continue to live in Indian Head.

Betty married Ed. Lutz and they live in Kelowna. Jack married Pauline Welch and they live in Regina. David married Fay McArther and they live in Regina. Clifford is an electrician and he lives in Vancouver. Alex is married and they live in Regina. He is a tinsmith.

APPLETON, Charles and Family

Born at Whitewood March 17,1904, Charlie was the son of Fred and Lillian Appleton. On March 17, 1932, he married Ruby Callin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Callin. Charlie and Ruby farmed north of Whitewood until 1941 when they moved to Indian Head with their 2 children, Vivian and Douglas. They settled on the Ike Jackson farm where they lived for 35 years. In May 1970, Ruby died, very suddenly, at a dance, something she loved doing. She was a life member of the Order of the Royal Purple and belonged to a church group as well as a bridge club.

In March 1971, Charlie married Gladys Coles. They moved to town where he resided until the time of his death in February,1980. Charlie was very active in the community, serving on the Chiefs' Hockey Club executive, president of the Arcadia Rural Telephone Company, a director on the Sunbeam Lodge executive, as well as being active in curling circles and holding a life membership in the BPO Elks Lodge.

In September 1956, Vivian married Owen Telfer and they live in Regina where Owen is employed with Sask. Tel. They have 3 children Carol, Shelly and Dale.

Ruby and Charles Appleton.

Douglas married Delores Houk of Cupar on January 17, 1959. They live on the home farm and have 2 children, Lori and Kent. On July 29, 1979 Lori married Glen Longpre of Fort Qu'Appelle. They live at Creighton, Sask, where Glen is employed with the Dept. of Renewable Resources. They have 1 daughter Erin Lee, born March 31, 1982. Kent is living at home and farming with his father. A very important part of Doug's life is hockey. He played with the Chiefs for some twenty years and then moved on to the Old Timers' League. Delores worked in the Royal Bank for some 15 years. She has been president of the Recreation Centre Auxiliary, sang in the United Church Choir, belonged to a chorus group under the direction of Mrs. John Walker, served as a trustee on the Indian Head School Unit Board, belongs to the Horticultural Club and to the Order of the Royal Purple.

ARGUE, Beth

by Annie I. Yule

Beth Argue was born in Grenfell the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A.W. Argue. In her early childhood she was afflicted with tuberculosis of the bone in one leg and she spent many weeks in a Winnipeg hospital where a section of the bone was removed. As a result one leg was considerably shorter than the other and she was forced to wear a shoe with a sole several inches in

thickness to compensate. This limited her physical activities but not her intellectual achievements or her sociality. As she had a propensity for fun she was always popular with her classmates while outstripping them scholastically.

After completing her high school in Grenfell she graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with honors in French and Latin, earned her BEd and began teaching during the depression. She taught at Rouleau for two years and at Indian Head High School for eight years in the 30's.

Because the pay was low she entered the Saskatoon Technical School for a business course. She then joined the commercial department of Balfour Technical School teaching typing there for 28 years.

She also served as functional director of education for the Administrative Management Society, Regina Chapter and as Canadian representative to the society's special office education programs committee.

Beth was also a member of the Saskatchewan Business Teachers' Association and the College of Teachers, and secretary of the League of Women Voters during its heyday in Regina.

After retirement she moved to Victoria with her sister Mary and it was there that she died in November, 1980. She was in her seventies.

Beth had three sisters, Dorothy, Mary and Olive, of whom only one is still living. Olive Wilson lives at Thunder Bay, Ontario.

ARMSTRONG Family

by Edward Armstrong

I was born at Clairville, Ontario in 1892. I am the son of George Armstrong, who was born at Malton, Ontario in 1868 and died at Cartwright, Manitoba in 1955. My mother, Mary Jane (Cranswick) Armstrong, was born at Brampton, Ontario in 1871 and died at Cartwright, Manitoba in 1965. They are both buried in the Cartwright cemetery.

Other members of our family were Margaret Armstrong, born 1894; Mabel Armstrong, (Mrs. Stephen) 1896, both born at Clairville, Ontario; Elgin Armstrong born 1901; Harvey Armstrong born 1907 and Gordon Armstrong born 1909, all at Cartwright, Manitoba.

In 1901, the Armstrong family moved from Malton Ontario to Cartwright Manitoba. We had a large family connection at Cartwright by the name of McKenzie which was a big factor in our decision to move West. I grew up at Cartwright and took my grade eight schooling there.

In 1911 or 1912, my Uncle by marriage, John A. McKenzie, who was a thresherman moved his family to Indian Head. In 1914 after the Manitoba crops were all off, I came to Indian Head and worked with my Uncle until the threshing was all finished. I then got a job with M. M. Worden (Mort Worden's grandfather) who farmed 4 miles south of Indian Head and I stayed there until the fall work was all completed. I then went home to Cartwright for Christmas, returned to Indian Head in the spring of 1915 and worked for Mr. Worden for the next 8 months. The next year 1916, was spent at home on the farm and in January of 1917 I enlisted in Winnipeg and was in England in April and in France in August. I got back to Winnipeg in July 1919 and after discharge came West to Indian Head for the fall work and worked for Homer Worden for the next 5 years. After a short stint on a rented farm I went back to working out.

During the five years that I worked for Mr. Worden we had many fine social evenings and parties, especially during the long winter months. Social evenings were often held in private homes as well as in the school houses. Those house parties were the best ever. The crowds would gather and the youngsters would all be tucked away to bed for the night in one room or wherever there was space. The old renowned copper boiler was on the coal and wood range and was used to brew the coffee for the crowd. The aroma of that coffee filled every room in the house and was something to be long remembered. Then about midnight there was always a delicious big lunch equivalent to a full course meal and the parties would continue till the wee hours of the morning.

The school district to the east, Glenn Lynn, had many good house parties and one place that I must mention was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Morgan. We had many good times at their place and the music was all supplied by locals in the district, W.H. (Bill) Kerr, Mr. Bastien, the Hatherleys, Henry and Ken, and myself.

Later on in 1923 or 1924, I got acquainted in the districts farther to the east, Fair Play and Red Fox, and we had many good house parties in that area. In fact it was during these years that I met my future wife Laura who was born and raised in the Red Fox district.

There were two other boys who used to play in our group that I would like to mention. One was Emmerson Black who played the violin and Joe Escaravage who played the piano. Joe was a whizz on the piano for chording. In the winter of 1925-26 we played a bit at the Orange Hall in town for card parties and dances. After lunch we often used to go down to Charlie McIntosh's who was a good friend of Black's, and we would practice for an hour or so. We

three played for a dance one night at Sintaluta, I think in 1924. On the way home next morning the model T Ford quit on us so we footed it the rest of the way home. Next day we went back to bring the car home. This happened quite close to a farm house. Shortly after a story came out from the lady of the house that those men who came for the car stole a pie she had set out to cool. However after nearly 60 years I still plead "not guilty".

On May 25 1926, I married Laura E. Boustead of Sintaluta at Indian Head. The minister was the Rev. Thos. McAfee and shortly after that we moved to Regina. I worked at Eatons for three weeks at $21.00 per week, and then went to the Imperial Oil Refinery. They were paying top wages for general labor which was 53 cents an hour. Later on I got up to 64 1/2 cents an hour with the boiler makers on tank construction and was there until January 1935.

Ed Armstrong Family — Gordon, Freda, Jim, Glenn, Jean, Ed and Laura.

Our family was all born in Regina. James Edward Armstrong was born August 1926. George Gordon Armstrong was born July 1928 and Dorothy Jean Armstrong was born May 1930. Her married name is now Mrs. Glenn McLean. Jim Armstrong married Freda Nettleton of Hazel Dell, Sask and still lives on his home farm. Gordon Armstrong, on graduation from the U of S in 1951, joined the Navy from which he retired as Cmdr. G.G. Armstrong in July, 1983. Jean Armstrong trained at the Grey Nuns Hospital in Regina and came to Indian Head in 1952 where she nursed for two and one-half years. She then went to Kenora, Ontario and later married Glenn McLean. She still resides there.

Having spent our entire lives in rural areas city life did not appeal to either Laura or myself. This, coupled with the fact that we never knew when we might be out of work, kept us on constant lookout for a bit of land that we might move to in case of a job lay-off. This became a reality in January, 1935 and we were ready to go to the country. We settled on the E1/2 5-21-14, in the Muscow area north and east of Regina. We were there until 1974 when we retired to live in Indian Head.

During the years that we lived in Regina and in the Muscow area, we always kept in very close touch with all our friends and relations in the Indian Head and Sintaluta areas and we are enjoying our retirement years in Indian Head.

ARMSTRONG, Thomas

by Frances Ford

Mrs. Susan Armstrong was born in Bracebridge, Ontario, Muskoka County on Dec. 24,1890. She was one of seven daughters and one son born to Delia and William James Richards. Susan married Thomas Armstrong of the Blackwood, Sask district on June 14, 1916. Tom was also originally from Bracebridge.

He was a widower with three sons-Langford, George, and Harold. Langford resides in Abernethy. Harold passed away in 1950 and George in 1970.

Susan and Tom raised a family of three sons - William Edward, (Ted) residing in Moose Jaw; Gordon Armand - Regina; Thomas Edwin of Markham, Ontario and two daughters-Shirley Pace of Jacksonville, Florida and Frances Mae Ford of Indian Head.

Susan and Tom farmed in the Blackwood district until Tom's death in March, 1947. In 1949 Susan and her son Edwin took up residence in Sintaluta where Edwin completed his grade twelve education.

Following these years Susan moved into the Sunbeam Lodge in Indian Head in 1964. She lived there until becoming a resident of the Golden Prairie Nursing home in April 1977.

She is proud of her 13 grandchildren, and 20 great grandchildren.

ARNESON, Joseph, N.

I came to Canada when I was 23 years old, travelling with A.E. Wilson on the "Empress of Ireland", from Liverpool. I was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Nov. 18, 1884. I had been studying dentistry but didn't care for it. As I had heard so much about Canada, I decided to come and see for myself and I have never regretted it. I arrived in Indian Head on March 23, 1907. I stayed with the Wilson family till work started on the land. Then I went to work for the summer for Walter Hill. I returned to Mr. Wilson for harvest and stayed with them till spring, when I moved to Fillmore. I spent the happiest time with the Wilson family. Mrs. Wilson was a wonderful person who always seemed to get a kick out of everything, and made everyone else happy. I met a lot of fine people in Indian Head.

ARNOLD, Ernest Henry

from Indian Head News. 1947

Ernest Arnold was born in England in 1877. He was married to Emmie G. Mount in 1903 and left later that same year for Canada. Mrs. Arnold followed a year later. They lived in Tantallon, Esterhazy and Lemberg. In 1919 the Arnold family moved to Indian Head where Mr. Arnold bought out the Ottawa Meat Market from Joe Williamson. This he operated successfully, becoming widely known in the Indian Head area. He was also interested in community work and devoted time to the IOOF and Oranges Lodges, to church activities and curling.

The Arnolds had 4 children: Leslie, 1907, living in Kelowna; Harold, 1913, living in Burlington; Doris, 1914, married Gordon Dewar, living in Victoria; Marion, 1916, married Walter Caswell, living in Saskatoon; Mildred, 1918, married William Popowich, Peachland, BC.

ARNOLD, Louis

Born at Stateen, Germany in 1852, he became a sailor at 17 and sailed the Atlantic for nine years, crossing the Atlantic 21 times by sailing boat. Then he spent six years in Springfield NS working in the bush and logging camps. In 1881 he came west to Brandon and in July, 1882 homesteaded in Sunny South District in Indian Head. He had come from Brandon by buckboard and pony.

He had travelled the prairies when trails were the only roads. In 1887 he freighted government supplies from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert before the advent of the railroad. Prior to that he served with the transport in the Riel Rebellion.

Following the Rebellion he went back to farming, retiring after 40 years to live in Indian Head. He was Trustee and Secretary of Sunny South School from 1896 to 1905. He was married on March 18, 1888 at Indian Head to Bertha Emma Wilkinson who predeceased him in 1893. (He died in Regina on Jan., 1934, and is buried in Indian Head.) Mrs. Arnold came from Lincoln, England with an aunt, a sister and brother John William Wilkinson. Their parents had died and the aunt had raised them. Mrs. Arnold died when the daughter Fanny was only 11 months old. There were older brothers, John and Frank.

At first Mr. Arnold farmed with oxen using a one-furrowed walking plow. He walked after all the machinery and broadcast seed at first. Then he got horses, three-horse machinery and walked after it. He threshed grain with a treadmill and bagged all grain as it came from the machine. The bags were hauled, dumped and then he went back for more. Fanny the daughter would sit on his knee on some machine and the horses would go around in a circle running the threshing machine. Oxen and horses had to be hobbled as there were no fences; they were turned loose so they could eat grass for feed. Cows had a bell on so they could be found after dark. Smudges were built of damp grass and cattle and horses would stand in the smoke so mosquitoes wouldn't bother them.

Prairie fires were a big worry all summer and fall as they would destroy all feed for stock as well as destroy their small buildings. They used to plow fire guards and backfire to make the guard wide enough that a fire couldn't jump over.

Wood was cut, hauled and sold to get a few dollars to buy a few very essential groceries. When a house ran out of coal oil, they braided three little rags together and soaked it in grease,put one end up and lit it somewhat like a candle. Sometimes the lid of the stove would be lifted; a little light would come from that. Wood was used for fuel in the stoves.

Their meat was mostly rabbits, ducks and prairie chicken. Wild duck eggs were eaten and wild fruit in season.

There weren't many pleasures at first;visit a neighbor, a game of horseshoes or football, and a picnic with many different foot races. Ladies brought food, laid it out on a big long table in the shade of trees. Everyone drove in wagons and buckboards, carts or on horseback for many miles to these picnics.

ASHMORE, Frank

Frank and Emily (Cozens) Ashmore were married at Indian Head in 1906. Frank was born at Birmingham, England. He came to Indian Head after the Boer War in 1902. He worked on a farm at Kenlis for one year. He then had a job with the Rural Mail Delivery Service, Indian Head, Katepwe, Pheasant Creek and Blackwood. When Arthur Leach later became post-master he contracted to carry the mail between the post office and the CPR Station. This later included baggage and express. He was well known at the time for his nickname of "Lord" Ashmore. He served on the town council for many years. He and his son George bought the Ideal Coal Co which they renamed the Black and White Coal Co in 1933. They remained in business until 1946 when they sold out. George remained as manager with the new company.

Frank retired to Regina in 1948 and returned to live here in 1956 until his death in Oct. 1970.

Emily (Cozens) Ashmore was born in Oxford, England in 1884 and came to Carnduff with her mother and 3 sisters. She came to Indian Head where she married Frank Ashmore in 1906. They had 3 children. George

Frank and George Ashmore, Hec Blair.

Ashmore was born at Indian Head in 1911. He received his education here. He worked with his father in Black and White Coal Co and married Molly Brooks of Indian Head in 1933. He joined the staff of the Dominion Experimental Farm in 1933, in the poultry department. He coached the "Arrows" (the girls' ball team), and was involved in the IH Chiefs Hockey Club. He transferred to the Experimental Farm, Brandon where he retired. They had 3 daughters. Shirley - a telephone operator in Indian Head, married Eric West who was stationed at Indian Head with the RCMP. He later transferred to the Identification Unit of the Regina City Police where he is now Staff Sergeant after some 30 years. They have 2 children and 4 grandchildren. Beverley - also a telephone operator, married Bill Robertson of Indian Head. Bill received his degree in Agriculture and works for the Alberta government. They were both active in sports and keep up their hockey and ball interests with their 2 sons, Darryl and Duane. The family lives in Lethbridge. Marlene went to Teachers' College after high school in Indian Head and now teaches in Calgary.

Cecil Ashmore was born at Indian Head in 1913. He received his education here and worked with George Stinson in the Bake Shop. He moved to Elkhorn and started his own bake shop. In 1940 he joined the armed forces in WW II serving overseas until April, 1946. He went to work for the Saskatchewan Liquor Board in various stores in the province returning as a vendor of the Indian Head store in 1956. He married Betty Watson in 1968 and in 1974 he retired from the Sask. Liquor Board Store and is still enjoying his retirement in 1984.

Nina Ashmore was born in 1914. After completing her education here she attended the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon and taught in several places in the province. She married Dr. C.W. Wagner of Nipawin. They have one son William and are now living at Victoria.

ATKINSON, Maude

A Reminiscence of Maude Atkinson, sent to Birdie Lang in 1967

We were such a happy family living at Wide Awake, John and Laura were living on their farm at Indian Head, and now only Pearl and I are left out of a family of 10.

I remember shortly after WW1 I was down at Laura's for a few days. One evening after supper the men played ball at the side of the house for a while and then left to go somewhere. Your mother (Mrs. Otis Holden) was there that evening too. Maggie went out to the granary at the back of the house. She came running in to say there was a man standing very still at the side of the house. It was dark and we couldn't see very clearly but we could see out the side window what appeared to be a man. His overcoat was blowing with the wind. We were all petrified. We thought it was a German spy. We thought he had seen the men go away and was going to harm us women. Then your mother said, "I'm going to see who or what it is." We begged her not to go, but she went, and found that someone had thrown his coat on a post and placed his hat on top. What we had seen was the coat blowing in the wind.

AVRAM, Lloyd and Family

by L. Avram

The Avram family took up residence at Indian Head Jan 1965, having purchased the hotel from Norman Jarvis who had previously purchased it from Sonny Rogers. We operated the hotel to June 1973, on which date it was sold to Warren Finney.

In 1966 we purchased the Swift property on Grand Ave (adjacent to the lawyer's office) refurbished the premises and resided therein until Sept 1975.

During our stay at Indian Head Lloyd served on Town Council for years 1969 to 1972 firstly as Councillor and secondly as Mayor. During his term as Mayor the Council was successful in establishing the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

Kaye Avram and Lloyd Avram.

Lloyd and Kaye Avram have 4 children. Brenda and Lloyd are both graduates of the Indian Head High School. Brenda subsequently obtained a B Ed degree and taught school at Fort Qu'Appelle prior to marrying William Kalyn, also a one-time resident of Indian Head who had the position of Head of Production with the PFRA Tree Nursery. Lloyd Jr. is presently attending the U of Regina; having obtained a BA degree he is now seeking a further degree in Fine Arts. He is married to the former Linda Ciortan, also of Indian Head. Joni and Jennie are twins and were the 1966 Indian Head New Year babies. They are presently attending Marion High in Regina.

Following the sale of the hotel, Lloyd Sr. attended the U of Regina for 2 years and then the family moved to Saskatoon and he attended the College of Law at the U of S where he obtained a law degree in 1978. Upon graduation he commenced the practise of law in Regina. Subsequently he purchased the established law practice at Indian Head and serves the community on a weekly basis.

AYERS, Fred and Elizabeth and Family

Fred, born in England came to Indian Head May 1927 to work at Oldham's farm. From there the family moved to the old Airport (Emergency Landing Strip) south of town on W. Madeley farm, subsequently moving to Indian Head where he made grasshopper poison for the Rural Municipality. Later he worked for several years at the Experimental Farm, as well as other jobs. Fred Ayers died in 1939. Elizabeth(Freshwater) was born May 23, 1905 at Sussex, England. She died May 1981. Their family: Walter married Alice Gendron; John married Margaret Louttit; Phylis married Gus Halleman; Dorothy married John Jost; Keith single; Clifford single; Drummond married Juanita Garinger; Ester married Vernon Klassen; Shirley single; Orville deceased.

AYERS, Walter and Alice

Walter Ayers was born in Brighton, England coming to Halifax, Canada by boat and then by train to Indian Head in May of 1927. His father, Fred Ayers came to work at Oldham's farm. Walter left home to find work and was employed by Frank Madeley and Harry Keebles. He spent 25 years in the Armed Forces, serving overseas for 3 years in the 2nd-3rd Anti-Tank and Service Corps. In 1949 he married the former Alice Gendron. He re-enlisted in 1949 and worked in Army Stores. In 1962 Walter and Alice returned to Indian Head where they raised a family of five: Fred, Raymond, Dale, Charlotte and Paulette. Walter has been very active in the community, serving as a fireman for five years. He is a very active member of the Royal Canadian Legion, taking charge of various committees at different times and is always willing to help out. He served a term as President of the local Branch during his 17 years of service to 1984. He has also been very active with the Air Cadets during the last 12 years. He has been employed as a Commissionaire at the PFRA. Walter worked at Ayers Shell Service Station with his brother John, then at L & E Service with Ernie Brookes, where he is employed at present. His wife Alice worked at the Indian Head Hospital before her marriage and after that event accompanied Walter during his tour of Service and can still be found working in the community.

AYERS, John and Margaret and Family

John was born March, 1928. He received his education at Squirrel Hills School. For 13 years he worked as partsman in Nichol's Garage and later operated the Shell Service Station on the outskirts of Indian Head. This job lasted 12 years and the next five years were spent as partsman for Roberton Chev-Olds Garage. He is now Administrator and Maintenance Manager of the Paliser Park at Riverhurst. During his years at Indian Head John has been very active in the Legion, is a past president and has worked on many committees. For many years he was chairman of the Presbyterian Church Board. His sports are chiefly hockey. John is now a member of the Lions Club at Riverhurst.

Margaret (nee Louttit) was born June, 1929 and received her education in St. George and Interlake Schools. She was employed at the local post office for many years and after leaving that position has worked at other jobs in town. At Riverhurst she now works with John, mainly at the park gate where she meets people from all over the world. Margaret and John have 2 children: Debra, 1957 and Donald, 1958.

Debra married Glen Hubenig and they live and work in Regina. They have 2 children, Michael James and Shauna Dawn. Donald and Debra both attended school at Indian Head, later Donald attended Cochrane High School in Regina. He then worked at service stations in Indian Head until March, 1983. He now manages a confectionery store at Riverhurst.

BADENOCH, Alexander and Family

Alexander Badenoch, Sr, was born in Huntly in the County of Aberdeen, Scotland, on February 15 1850. In Castle Douglas on June 1 1877 he married Jean (Jane) Pettigrew whom he called 'Jeannie' and they had 8 children.

In 1906 Alexander and Jeannie emigrated to Indian Head where he opened a Master Saddler's shop,

which he operated for over 30 years. Of the 8 children, 2 remained behind: Isabella who was married in London and George Huntly who was a Professional Footballer with the "Tottenham Hotspurs".

Aside from his interest in sports which his sons inherited, he had a great fancy for hunting dogs, which he trained. None of these had names, since these would have to be given by the later owners, but all of them came to him promptly whenever they heard the whistle he carried in his pocket. Each autumn, he would take his auto out of the garage and he and his dog would go forth for his quota of Saskatchewan ducks. Even in the 1920s when Alexander was in his 70s he could be found walking beside the railway tracks with his dogs: Jess the English Setter, Nipper the Airedale and Boy, Nipper's son romping many miles in the nearby fields.

According to a Demit dated September 26, 1906, Alexander was a member of the Masonic Lodge in Castle Douglas. One of the mementos from Alexander is an ancient, much-yellowed book of Robert Burns' poems, epigrams and songs. The cover is long-since gone but a dedication by Robert Burns dated Edinburgh, April 4, 1787 still remains legible. One poem is entitled 'The Rights of Women' - an occasional Address, spoken by Miss Fontenally on her Benefit Night - the first 6 lines of which are: *While Europe's eye is fixed on mighty things, The fate of empires and the fall of kings; While quacks of state must each produce his plan, And even children lisp the rights of man; Amid this mighty fuss just let me mention, The rights of woman merit some attention.* So it is almost 200 years since Burns wrote about the status of women's rights!

The children,of Alexander and Jeannie Badenoch in chronological order were: Meg, who had one daughter Doris who toured Western Canada in the 1920s as an actress with the Allen Players of Vancouver. After moving to California where Doris married an actor, Doris died in 1977 and Meg in 1972.

Isabella in London, England had l daughter Caroline. In 1955 Caroline married her present husband whose ancestors came to Canada in 1656, when they came to Quebec to live. Isa died in England in 1939.

George Huntly was the third child and was a Professional Footballer with the Tottenham Hotspurs before going to the Northampton Cobblers. He was married in Northamptom and he and his bride came to Canada, where a son Alexander Huntly and a daughter Dorothy were born in Regina. Shortly before WWI his wife and the small children went to England to visit her relatives and when Canada declared war, George enlisted with the 1st Battalion and trained at Aldershot, England. On June 15, 1915 he was reported "Missing, presumed killed" near Neuve Chapelle, France, aged 33. In 1922 his widow and the children returned to Canada, living in Indian Head, Regina and Toronto.

Alexander Huntly was married in Ont and went overseas in WWII with the Radar Division RCAF. On return to Canada he moved to Vancouver where a daughter Mary and a son John Alexander were born.

Alex Calder was well-known in Indian Head as the proprietor of the Men's and Boys' Store for many years. He went overseas in WWI and returned to Indian Head where he managed the store until after WWII. He was married to Beatrice Scott and he had one daughter, Grace who trained as a nurse in Vancouver and later went to California. She married in the States and her husband was sent to Alaska in WWII where they still live. Alexander Calder had a son William Robert, well known in Indian Head.

Alexander retired and went to live in White Rock and died in Indian Head in 1971 at the age of 88.

Jean Pettigrew married in Indian Head and was noted for her contralto voice. She sang in the United Church choir and later went to New York City to study voice. She returned to Indian Head in the 30s and then to Winnipeg.

William Pettigrew was a bachelor and enlisted in WWI, was in a gas attack, captured, escaped and re-captured. On returning to Canada he lived in Indian Head before moving to Vancouver where he died in 1970.

Nell was married and lived in Vancouver. She had one son Alan.

Thomas Pettigrew was the youngest child. He graduated from the U of M and in Pharmacy from the U of S. He was manager of the Regina Pharmacy for 25 years and then had his own store until his retirement. His oil and pastel paintings and wildlife paintings especially of Saskatchewan ducks and geese hang in collections across North America. He and his wife had two children: Denton and Ariel.

BADENOCH, William and Betty

Bill Badenoch was the son of Alexander Calder and Beatrice Scott Badenoch. He was born and educated in Indian Head. Bill says: "I worked for my dad A.C. Badenoch in the dirty 30s for $35 a month and paid my mother $15 for board. I joined up in the Air Force in WWII in 1940. I married Betty Seaman in England in 1944 and got home in 1945. I went into partnership with my dad in 1946 and in 1954 I bought him out. The store was known as the "Men's and Boys' Store".

Bill and Betty have one son Jan and a daughter Kerri Laine. They continue to live in Indian Head in summer and go to Texas in the winter.

Bill did some reminiscing and says: "My grandfather always had a long beard and in his later years it was snow white and many small children thought he was Santa Claus. My grandfather and Dad were both leather men, expert in making harness and saddles -even shoes if needed. The shop was where Sonny Huntley now has his plumbing shop". Of his dad Bill said: "My Dad and 3 brothers were all football (soccer) players and about 1909 the Indian Head team won the provincial championship. Three brothers served in WWI and George gave his life in 1915. After the war my dad came back and tried farming and homesteading north of Odessa and then tried hotel keeping in Sintaluta. In 1922 he came to work for Mr. J. Tuffnell and he and Henry Good bought out Mr. Tuffnell in 1926. Grandfather stayed in the shop until he died." Bill says "Our town and district have been very good to us and we are thankful."

BADENOCH, Tom

by Orma Menzies

On January 2, 1919 I came to Regina to live with Uncle Tom and Aunt Ariel to attend school, first at the Model School in the old Normal School Building on 16th Avenue and later at the old Victoria School.

After a few years my parents moved closer to a rural school and I went home until I was ready for high school. I returned to Regina in Septemer, 1927 to attend Central Collegiate and the Normal School (incidentally the same year but not the same class as Dorothy Badenoch).

Bill was the only other Badenoch that I knew. I met Alex several times while he had the store in Indian Head and I did visit him a couple of times after he retired and lived at White Rock. He grew beautiful flowers, especially hydrangeas. He returned from being in a prisoner-of-war camp in 1919 or 1920 while I lived there with my aunt. An older brother, George was killed in action.

My Uncle Tom Badenoch or T.P. as he became known as a business man in Regina, was born February 11, 1892 at Castle Douglas in Scotland. He was the youngest of a family of eight, four boys and four girls. As a youngster he showed considerable artistic talent so he went into Kingussie, a nearby town, every Saturday for painting lessons. One Saturday in 1901 when young Tommie told his instructor that it would be his last lesson as the family were emigrating to Canada, she broke down and wept that "all his talent would be wasted in the

Tom Badenoch.

God-forsaken country"! But it didn't quite turn out that way.

Before the Badenochs settled in Indian Head they spent some time in Brandon where they had relatives so it was to Brandon College that Tom was sent and then to the University of Manitoba to take pharmacy. Before he had completed his course he gave it up and came home to Indian Head at the sudden death of his mother. It was at this time he met a young nurse-in-training at the Indian Head Union Hospital. His father, a saddler by trade, had a harness shop, a busy place in those days when farming was done by horse power. However, by that time the new University of Saskatchewan began offering pharmacy classes at Saskatoon and so in 1914 Tom Badenoch was in the first class to graduate in pharmacy.

He worked for a time in a drug store in Brandon before becoming manager in 1916 of the Regina Pharmacy on Scarth Street owned by the Whitmore Brothers. After 25 years with them he established his own business, the Medical Pharmacy in the McCallum-Hill. Later he gave that up and worked for Simpsons as manager of the drug and prescription department until his retirement. He was an avid sportsman and during all those years took an active part on the executive of Junior Hockey Associations and for some time was on the executive of the Roughriders.

Ariel Ferguson, "Fergie" as she was called, graduated in the spring of 1915 with the first class of nurses to receive their RN's by writing examinations set by the Province of Sask. She did private duty nursing at Weyburn and in Regina for a short period of time before becoming D Flat Supervisor (women and children) of the Regina General Hospital.

Tom Badenoch and Ariel Ferguson were married October, 1917. They had two children, a son, Denton, named for Ariel's younger brother killed in action at Vimy Ridge, April,1917, and a daughter, Ariel.

Early in WWII years Tom Badenoch returned to his long-neglected painting working with both water colors and oils, In the early 50's he worked with Gus

Kenderdine, an art instructor at the U of S Art School to set up the workshop at Emma Lake which became the Emma Lake Art School, but Tom found teaching to be very frustrating so gave that up after a few years and devoted all his spare time to his own art. His work, mainly oils but also watercolours and a few pastels, was all privately sold and is widely scattered over Canada and the USA and has made him a renowned Regina artist. He died in Sept 1970. His wife, Ariel Badenoch, is a resident of the Regina Lutheran Speical Care Home and in Oct 1983 celebrated her 90th birthday.

BAILEY, Richard M. and Family

by Elizabeth Annie Smithson

My father, Richard (Dick) Bailey was born in Belleville in 1856, and my mother Henrietta (Jones) Bailey was born at Haliburton, Ont, in 1867. They came west in the early 1880's and homesteaded at Lipton. They built a sod house to live in and also built a sod barn for livestock. They broke land with a walking plough and horses. To earn a little money my father hauled freight during the Riel Rebellion.

I was born at Lipton, in 1896. I had seven brothers, Ernest, Johnnie, Richard, Albert, Earl, Roy and Clayton and two sisters Viola, and Eva who died in infancy. In 1898, our family came to Wide Awake District and homesteaded on 22-19-13. The big barn that my father built stood until a few years ago when the roof collapsed in a big wind storm. In addition to this land, my father acquired land south of Indian Head. When my father retired to the coast my brother Dick farmed the home farm until 1934 or 35 and sometimes the land south of Indian Head. In 1942, he came back and farmed the land until it was rented to Tommy Anderson.

We went to school at Wide Awake, sometimes walking the four miles to school. Others attending the school at this time, as I recall were the Gray Girls-Theresa and Mabel, Annie (Jackson) Anderson, Mabel (Jackson) Livingstone, Bob Livingstone, Dick and Sam Copithorn, Ethel (MacKay) O'Brien, Harry Ford, Harold Hill, Bessie, Tessie and Olive Dixon.

My brother, Albert, was in the air force during WWI. When he returned from overseas he sold books to earn money to put himself through law college. He graduated at the same time as John Diefenbaker. He practised law at Limerick for a short time but died prematurely because of the effects of the war. He is buried in the veterans' plot in the Regina cemetery.

My brother, Ernest, now 97, is living in a nursing home in Long Beach, California, and he and I are the only surviving ones of the R.M. Bailey family.

BALL, Anton and Antonia

Anton Ball born May 18, 1896 in Odessa, Russia emigrated to Canada with his family and grew up near Holdfast just west of Long Lake. His wife, Antonia Christina Folk, was also born in Odessa, Russia, June 29, 1897, and came to the Holdfast District in Saskatchewan.

Anton and Antonia were married Nov 13, 1917, and had ten children, seven of them born in Holdfast. Jacob Max, born Sept 12,1918, married Rose Miller, June 26, 1946. George, born Nov 26, 1919, married Gladys Steer on Oct 16, 1943, in England. Agnes, born Jan 17, 1921, married Ed Gunderson, Oct 18, 1948. John, born Sept 28, 1922, married Agatha Graff, May 8, 1945. John died Nov 24, 1978. Bernard (Ben) was born Mar 1, 1923. Theodore (Ted) born Aug 2, 1925, married Eva Ziegler, Oct 24, 1950. Ted died Jan 26, 1967. Eva. born Aug 12, 1928, married Alex Mocan, Oct 7, 1967. At this time the Balls moved to a farm south of Indian Head, where three children were born. Katherine, born Mar 12, 1931, married Matthew Heisler, Oct 30, 1950. She died Oct 12, 1982. Rose, born July 4, 1933, married Albert Zacher, Oct 30, 1950. David, born May 5, 1943, died Dec 14, 1964.

In February, 1958, the Balls retired from the farm and moved into the historic old "Bell House". For a few years Anton Ball worked for the Sunny Slope Co-op. He died December, 1961. Antonia still had many useful years with her family gardening in summer, crocheting and hockey games in the winter. She passed away Sept 26, 1977.

BALL, Jake and Rose.

Jacob Max Ball was born Sept 12, 1918, at Holdfast and came with his family about 1930 to farm south of Indian Head and later at Balcarres. He received his education at Holdfast, at Fair Play School, Indian Head, and Tipperary School, Balcarres. He served in the army in 1942 went overseas and returned home in 1946.

Rose Miller was born Aug 24, 1919, at Blumenfeld, North Dakota. She came with her family to Holdfast as a young girl. Jake and Rose were married June 26, 1946, at Holdfast. They came to Indian Head and worked for D. Smith on his farm for one year, then moved north of Indian Head to the Robert and Ken Livingstone farm for eleven years.

Jake and Rose had four children: Michael Aloysus Miller, born Dec 13, 1940, at Holdfast. He married Patricia Obleman, Aug 27, 1960, at Indian Head. Ruth Elizabeth, born Sept 26, 1947, at Indian Head. She married Jacob Reihl in June 1968 and has three children. Marlene Eva, born Aug 9, 1949, at Indian Head. She married Stanley Morrell of Regina, Sept

18, 1976. Raymond Frank, born Nov 14, 1954 at Indian Head.

Stanley and Marlene Morrell live in Regina. Stan is employed by McGavin's Bread and Marline by John's Jewellers. Marlene has a son, Ronald Scott, born Jan 30, 1970. At present he lives with his grandparents and attends high school at Indian Head.

Raymond Ball works for the PFRA out of Moose Jaw.

In 1958 the Jake Ball family left the Livingstone Farm and moved to the Bell House on Buxton Street in Indian Head.

Jake was a casual laborer for the Forestry Farm and later became a year-round employee of the PFRA until his retirement in September, 1983.

Jake enjoys his wood crafts - wishing wells, wind mills, etc. which are displayed on the lawn of their home.

Rose has been employed as a cook in several Indian Head restaurants. She is a member of the Catholic Women's League of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Some of her hobbies are crocheting, embroidery, and gardening.

To keep Jake and Rose young they have eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild to enjoy.

BALZER, Rev. Joseph W.

Rev. Joseph W.Balzer, BA, BEd, was born and raised at Wapella and received his university training at the University of Western Ontario, London, and at the University of Regina. Fr. Balzer was ordained to the priesthood on June 6, 1962 and was then appointed associate pastor at Indian Head on August 1 the same year. On August 1, 1970 he was transferred to Sacred Heart Parish in Regina where he is still pastor as well as being chancellor and director of personnel for the Archdiocese of Regina.

BARAN, Joe and Kay

Joe and Kay Baran and family arrived in Indian Head on Oct 31, 1957. The family had previously farmed in the Ellisboro and Windthorst Districts.

Joe took up employment with the Experimental Farm and continued working there until his retirement in 1970. The Baran family residence was located on 807 Howard St and will be remembered for its beautiful landscaping as Joe and Kay were avid gardeners.

Parents, Jack and Louise Baran retired to Indian Head from their farm in Ellisboro in 1963. Jack was well known to his many neighbors as a hard working and helpful friend.

Baran Family — Dennis, Randy, Larry, Janet, Joe, Kelly, Glenda, Dennis.
Insert — Kay Baran. Louise and Jack Baran.

Jack passed away June 1975, followed by daughter-in-law Kay who died Nov 1975 and wife Louise who died Nov 1977.

Joe moved to Regina in Aug 1980 and continues to reside there with his family with the exception of Dennis who lives in North Battleford.

The Baran Family will always remember Indian Head as home and will continue to visit their many neighbors and friends who still reside there.

BARBER, Eileen (nee Packham)

I taught school at Rose Valley from Sept 1953 to June 1955. I boarded with Harold and Phyllis Ruecker who now live in Saskatoon. My maiden name was Eileen Packham.

BARCLAY, Margaret

Margaret Barclay nee McClelland, was born at Rocanville. She attended the U of S then did an internship in dietetics at the Western Hospital, Toronto. Later, as you could not buy a job as a dietition, she took teacher training. Just as she was starting her teaching career the war came along and she joined the RCAF(WD) with the first group of 150 woman recruited in Canada. After demobilization she resumed teaching, took a business course along the way, married, had two sons and arrived in Indian Head to teach in 1959. At that time there were four teachers in the high school, Fran Soroski and herself ensconced in the two lower rooms, Mr. John Waring and the principal Mr. Christian in the upper room. The day before the opening of school she went to get organized and clean out her desk. Marg says "as I put one

wicked looking weapon after another in the waste basket, I almost turned tail and fled. However my terror was premature. The kids were great and I taught happily for six years."

Then she went off to Trinidad to teach under the sponsorship of CIDA. Her sons went with her and they had a great two years. On her return to Canada she taught in various towns and provinces knowing that eventually she would wind up back at Indian Head. She did, and retired from teaching here.

BARMBY, John

The opportunity to homestead brought John Barmby to Indian Head in 1895. He arrived by train and went to work on the Bell Farm. He worked as a foreman on the CPR and later homesteaded where the town of Milestone stands today.

BARNES, Edward and Jessie

Edward and Jessie Barnes came to Canada in 1913 from St. Neots, Hunts, England with their 3 children, Bill, Elsie and Lil. Mr. Barnes was a market gardener and Jessie worked in a paper factory where paper was made from rags. They settled in Kipling where May, Syd, Alec, Vera, Violet, Herb and Jean were born.

In 1926 they moved to Indian Head where Earl was born. Mr. Barnes was in steadily failing health and in 1942 he passed away at the age of 54 without again seeing his 4 boys who were serving with the forces overseas. Mrs. Barnes was a member of the Anglican WA and has a life membership in the Ladies Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion. During the war she was active in all war efforts and belonged to the Keep Smiling War Group. Earl, the youngest member of the family has been very active through the years in local hockey activities and has played for the Chiefs and the Commandos. Mrs. Barnes is 97 and lives with her daughter Elsie Cole.

Bill (d) married Irene Hamilton and they had 4 children. Elsie married Irvin Cole (d). Lil (d) married Tom Betson (d) and has 2 boys. May married Bob Boa (d) and has 1 girl and 3 boys. Syd (d) married Beth Sitter and had 2 girls. Alec married Helen McMillan (d) and they have 1 girl and 2 boys. Vera (d) married Joe Peters (d) and they had 3 girls. Violet married Al Sutherland and they have 1 girl and 4 boys. Herb married Joyce Carter and they have 2 girls and 3 boys. Jean married Mike Pachakowski (d) and they had 2 boys. Earl is a bachelor living in Indian Head.

BARNES, William and Irene

Bill Barnes married Irene Hamilton in 1939. Irene was the daughter of John R. and Hester Hamilton. She had two sisters, Anne (Mrs. Norton) and Nellie (Mrs. Warne). Irene was just 2 and a half years of age when her mother died. Bill and Irene had 3 daughters and 1 son. The oldest daughter, Pat, married Roy Young and they have 4 children, Bryce, Gail, Scott and David. They live in Toronto. Mavis married Bob Garinger of Meadow Lake and they live in Sudbury. They have a son Bob and a daughter Kerri. Margaret Jean married Doug Schulze. They have 2 children, Wanda Jean and Cy Robert. Doug died last year. William married Sandra Hickey. They have 2 sons, William Edward and Justin Marshall. They live in Regina.

In the 30's Bill worked on farms in the community and at any other jobs he could find. In 1940 he enlisted in the army. Four of the Barnes' sons, Bill, Sid, Alec and Herb, joined the army in 1940. Four members of the Barnes family, four of the Boas, four Fergusons and four Allens all left on the same train for Regina to join the army. They all went overseas at the same time and all but one of the Allens returned home after the war. On his return to Indian Head Bill was employed at the Experimental Farm for 21 years. He was in charge of the piggery most of this time. Bill was an active member of the Legion. He also coached little league baseball and was a great sports enthusiast. In latter years he enjoyed a game of golf. Bill died in 1979.

Irene was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Legion for many years, serving as president for two terms. She also was an active member of the Anglican Church. She worked for 18 years in Robison's store and still helps out whenever needed.

BARRETT, Peter

Peter Rendell Barrett was born near London, England in 1912, son of John and Mabel Barrett, the former an employee of the Bank of England. He attended school in London until 1930 when his father died and he was obliged to earn his own living. 1930 saw the start of the depression years and, with prospects of employment in England being remote at best, he decided to try his luck in Western Canada. In April 1930 he came to Indian Head under the auspices of the Church of England Empire Settlement Scheme staying first at the Brassey Hostel, formerly Bishop's Court.

He worked on farms around Indian Head until Sept 1939 when at the outbreak of WW2 he enlisted in the 18th A.T. Battery in Regina. On Oct 7 1939 he married Therese Latreille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.A. Latreille, pioneers of Lake Marguerite District.

In Aug 1940 he went to England with the Battery and in June 1944 saw his first action in Normandy where

his unit took part in the drive from Caen to Falaise. On July 21 he was wounded in action near St. Martin le Fontenay and was evacuated to England. In March 1945 he was repatriated to Canada receiving his discharge the same month with the rank of Sergeant.

Peter and Theresa Barrett (standing — 2nd and 3rd from left).

He took over his father-in-law's farm in 1945 and continued to farm it until 1970. In 1968 he and his wife built a new home on Boyle Street in Indian Head but he continued to farm his land until the fall of 1970 when he sold it to Harold Chambers of Lewvan.

In Dec 1979 Therese died and in Aug 1982 he married Mrs. Isabel Wilson, widow of J.H. Wilson.

During his farming days in Lake Marguerite District Peter served as School Trustee, Director of the Deep Lake Rural Telephone Company and was active in the Farmers' Union. When he moved to town he assumed the duties of Secretary-Treasurer for the Indian Head Anglican Parish Council, a position he has held for twelve years. He served on the Library Board for several years and is at present a member of the Indian Head Housing Authority. He is also active in the Indian Head Natural History Society and the Horticultural Society.

Peter has one sister, Mrs.J.Spencer (Betty) living in Norwich England.

BARSCHEL, Paul and Family

Paul Barschel was born in Shoal Lake and grew up in Canora where his grandfather J.F. Paul Barschel had homesteaded and was the first mayor of the town. He was honored as one of the province's Saskatchewanians and wrote the history of Canora and District in 1960.

Educated in Canora, Yorkton and Central Collegiate in Regina, Paul was employed by Consumers Co-op Refinery from 1955 to 1965. He was married in 1957 to Carole McNaughton who was born in Rouleau, grew up in Regina and attended Scott Collegiate. Their 4 children were all born in Regina: Laurie 1958, Kerry 1959, Timothy 1961 and Jean Anne 1963.

Paul attended Regina College 1961-1964. Then the family moved to Saskatoon 1964-1969 when Paul graduated in medicine followed by interning at Saskatoon City Hospital 1968-1969.

The family moved to Indian Head in 1969 where they have resided since. Laurie attends the University of Regina. Kerry is a steelworker in Vancouver. Timothy is at home. Jean Anne resides in Indian Head with son Joshua James and is employed by Grand Avenue Motors.

BARSS, Rev. Don and Donna

Ninety-three years after those who first took up settlement in Indian Head, NWT, Don and Donna Barss arrived there with their four sons - Allan, Barry, Keith and Derek.

The trip was rather long and somewhat circuitous for Don and Donna. For Don it began on a farm near Dilke, for Donna it began in Regina. Don is one of seven children born to Ellis and Mary Barss who began their separate journeys in Nova Scotia and Scotland respectively. In 1948 the Barss family moved to Regina. It was here that the paths of Don and Donna began to converge. Donna is one of ten children born to Alfred and Doris Jesse, formerly of Regina, now deceased.

Don and Donna met while attending Balfour Technical School 1950-1954. Following graduation, Don began work as an apprentice technician for Saskatchewan Government Telephones now known as SaskTel and Donna began work as a stenographer for the Department of Education.

The bond that was established in High School continued to grow. We became engaged in Feb, 1956 and were married in Sept, 1956. Three years after our marriage we were blessed with an infant boy whom we named Allan Bruce. Allan and Coleen (nee: Ferguson) and their sons Steven and Michael are presently living in Indian Head. Allan was joined by brothers Barry James 1960, Keith Howard 1963 and Derek Ellis 1971. Barry is married to Karen daughter to Hartley and Marion Scott of Indian Head. They are living in Regina, Barry is working on a Bachelor of Administration. Keith is also in Regina attending the University and working on a Bachelor of Music Education Degree.

1966-67 was a period of restless searching for Don. It ended with the decision to become a candidate for

ordained ministry in the United Church of Canada. We said goodbye to our many friends at Sask-Tel and moved to Saskatoon. Six years and two degrees later [BA, U of S and BD (Honours) St. Andrew's College] Don was ordained.

Once again we were packing and saying goodbye to friends. This time we were moving to Edam, Sask, where we worked and lived for two years. Edam is part of a larger parish that works in co-operation with the Anglican Church. Don was a member of a ministerial team shared with the Anglican Priest, a period of learning and adjusting for all of us.

In 1975 Don was invited to be the minister at St. Andrew's United Church in Indian Head. We were excited by this turn of events as it brought us closer to our original home. We arrived in July to take up residence in the "historic" manse. From the first day of our arrival we were taken into the hearts and the homes of people we had come to serve in the name of Christ.

We enjoyed all of our Church and Community relationships which included the Band Auxiliary for both of us, the Golden Prairie Home, the Indian Head School Unit Office for Donna, the Town Council (1978-1982), the Indian Head and District Recreation Board, the Celebrate Saskatchewan Committee (1980), Sunbeam Lodge Board, and Indian Head Credit Union Board for Don.

While we are now living in Saskatoon part of us is still in Indian Head. There are friendships that we treasure and we look forward to being in Indian Head "The Beautiful" from time to time.

BASTIEN, Charles

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ogier came to Montmartre in June 1893, a journey that took them over a month by boat, train and wagon. They came from Bar-le-Duc Meuse, France. With them came 5 children from a previous marriage of Mrs. Ogier; Charles, Rene, Madeleine, Henri and Lucien Bastien, and their own little girl, Suzanne Ogier. In Montmartre they built themselves a sod house in the form of a tepee, poles set up first in a pyramid and sods laid on top of the poles.

That fall the settlers' hay was all destroyed by fire but a good friend of theirs, Mr. Onesime Tourigny of Wolseley, offered them all the straw they needed if they would build a shelter on his land and feed the cattle there. This they did and that winter the young Charles Bastien was selected, with a friend, Cyrille Mangenot, to live at the Wolseley location and look after the cattle.

All went well till one night when Mangenot, who was doing the cooking, made a stew. When Charles plunged the spoon into the pot to help himself, he pulled out the dishcloth. His stomach revolted and he was unable to eat. Next day the same thing happened. On the second day, weak with hunger, he told Mangenot, "I AM OFF", and away he went on foot in the snow towards Montmartre. When Mangenot realized that his partner had really meant what he had said, he hurriedly fed the cattle and set out on horseback to follow Charles' tracks, expecting momentarily to find his frozen body in a snowdrift. However, when he arrived at the headquarters house in Montmartre, he found Charles calmly finishing his third omelette. However, all ended happily and after a few drinks of whiskey the pair were reconciled. Mangenot promised to be more careful in future and they returned to Wolseley the following morning, the two of them on the one horse.

In 1899 Charles moved to Lake Marguerite where he homesteaded on the south west quarter of section 32-16-12. There he built himself a pole shack in a wide shallow coulee and started breaking his land with two horses and a walking plough. In 1908 he married Louise Douan, daughter of Alfred Douan, another Montmartre pioneer from L'Aisne, France. They built themselves a frame house on the north east quarter of their farm which they had bought. This house still stands today, facing south looking out across the lake, in the lee of a steep hill.

In 1909, their first child was born, a daughter, Fernande, who came into the world with the help of the local midwife, Mrs. Larchet. Fernande married Martial Beaudin and went to live in Montmartre where she still resides. One of their sons, Norman Beaudin, was a star hockey player with the Winnipeg Jets.

The Charles Bastiens had 5 other children, 2 of whom died in childhood. The eldest son, Pierre, was an accomplished fiddler, as was Charles himself. The two of them were in great demand at local gatherings. Pierre married Claire Dupuis and moved to Port Alberni, where he died. The youngest daughter, Madeleine, married Max Perras from Montmartre during WW2. After the war they moved to California, where he died during the seventies. Madeleine did not long survive him. The yougest son, Emil, still lives in Moose Jaw.

The Bastiens suffered the usual ups and downs of the early pioneers, hail, frost, drought and prairie fires, but always managed to make a living by selling cream, eggs and wood. Charles was a good man with an axe and could spend long days in the bush without ever seeming to tire. He could usually be seen with an enormous curved pipe in his mouth, in which he smoked malodorous leaf tobacco from Que. He liked nothing better than to visit his neighbours for a game

of King Pedro and often the evening would end with a sing-song, for Charles was a good singer with a wide repertoire of old French songs.

In 1945, Charles and Louise sold their farm to Jake Ziegler from Odessa and moved to Montmartre, where Charles died in 1955 and Louise in 1961.

Mention should be made here of Charles' brother, Rene. Although he was not a permanent resident of Lake Marguerite, he would stay with Charles from time to time. He was a cowboy and was in great demand in the district for breaking colts and broncos, that the farmers bought from the Indians from the nearby reserve. No horse was too wild for him to ride and he liked to show off a little by rolling a cigarette while riding at full gallop on a recently broken colt.

Rene moved to Ottawa after the WWI and died there several years ago.

BATSTONE, Frank Oliver

by Joan Idington

My dad Frank Oliver Batstone, came to Canada in 1909 working as a labourer on farms and also on the CPR. He came from London, England to the wide open spaces. I think it was about 1911 he purchased his farm in the Qu'Appelle Valley. My mother Ethel M. Nicholls, also came to Canada to stay with some friends and met my dad while he was leaning against the entrance to the post office. Dad had horses and some cattle on his farm, developing a reasonable stock. Then the war came and being a very patriotic fellow he joined up in 1914 leaving behind his farm in the care of tenants. These said tenants he did not hear from again for 4 years. No word of the stock, no rent, nothing. Early in 1918 he obtained compassionate leave to return home to see what had become of his investment. He was married by this time to my mum, bringing (with much pride) his new wife to their castle on the prairies only to find on his arrival there was not one animal on the place except a dog that crawled in and out of the vacant, dilapidated house through holes dug in the soil. The place was and had been completely vacated for years. I should perhaps mention here that my mother had brought out a lot of her personal possessions with her from England, the ship was torpedoed and they wound up with bits and pieces of things. What a welcome to Canada. They were so engrossed with the idea of having to rebuild they had no idea the war had been declared over until many months after armistice.

Perhaps I should tell another anecdote about the house. I am not quite sure when this fitted in, but apparently during the winter a family of skunks set up light housekeeping beneath the house. I guess in some of the tunnels the dog made. Our olfactory

Harry, Sherman, Patsey, Merlyn, Morgan, Mabel, Ethel, Frank Batstone.

nervous system does some amazing things. The pungent odour of the skunk is most repulsive at first, but when you become accustomed to it you do not realize that the odour is still about and impregnating all your clothes and everything around the house. They would go to town and wonder why people turned their backs to them and held their noses. Apparently they smelled just as badly as a newly sprayed object. My mother was rather a proper English lady who was in Canada's "Who's Who". By the time I was 2 in 1924 mum and dad picked up their belongings and moved to Huntingdon, on the US border to remain there for a short time before moving to the Fraser Valley, farming some 5 miles east of Chilliwack on the old Trans-Canada Highway. Some of their friends from prairie days included the Hollingsheads, the Dyers (I believe he was a bank manager), the Morgans and there were a number of others but my memory fails me.

BEACH Family

Justus (Justice) Beach was born near Brockville Ont in 1837. He sold his acreage at Brockville and came west in 1883 to obtain more land for his growing

Beach Family before 1912.

family. Loading his household effects and machinery in box cars, he landed at Indian Head NWT with his second wife Susan and 3 of his youngest children. They took a homestead S of Indian Head, 4-17-13. They built themselves a log house with the trees from the Strawberry Lake area and dug for a water supply. They had to improve about 30 acres the first year, in order to obtain possession of the homestead.

Justus Beach had a family of 6 children: Enos E, James Robert, Ford, Adaline, George Frederick and Joel.

BEACH, Justice

"Pioneer Woman" by Maud Beach McCorkindale as told to her daughter Jean Elspeth Thomas, Summerside PEI 1949.

Mother was born in Beach's Corners near Brockville Ont on Sept 13, 1883. Her grandfather Justice Beach moved to Indian Head in 1883 and homesteaded about 9 miles south of the town. At that time the town consisted of a section-house, Dixon's boarding house, Crawford's store in a tent, Osment's store where the Indians traded, and a very few houses.

In 1885 when the Riel Rebellion broke out, Enos and George Beach, brothers of Justice, transported supplies in horse-drawn wagons. Justice returned to Brockville in 1887 and persuaded his son, James Robert, to also move West. James Robert, his wife Martha Josephine Cooper and their 2 children Maude Josephine and Clair Enos, set out by train. When they arrived in Winnipeg, Grandma and Grandpa got off to look around but the children were forbidden to leave the train - for fear the bears would get them! They arrived in Indian Head on January 27 1888 about 2 am to find the temperature 40 below. Great-uncle Enos met them with a sleigh and robes, to take them to the farm of Great-grandfather Justice Beach. They stopped at Louis Arnold's en route to get warmed up and arrived home in time for breakfast.

The Beach Boys — 1895. Joel, Justice, Enos, James R., Ford.

Here they remained until spring thaw when Grandpa filed his homestead claim in Regina and built his log house, together with a barn made of poles and straw. It was nearly two months before the baggage arrived from Brockville. It consisted of a sewing machine, a low sideboard, dishes, clothing and bedding.

There was no school existing within convenient distance, and it was not until Mother was 8 that Sunny South School was built. Then Mother and Clair attended, the two riding one horse. In her school days Mother went to school for but one month solidly. When help was needed at home she would have to help her Mother or Grandmother. There was much work to do around the farm and later 3 children to be looked after. The winter she was 15 she was sent to Qu'Appelle to go to school and boarded with a Mrs. Dinsmore.

When they came home from school, their task was to bring the cows in from the surrounding prairies which were all unfenced. Between Grandpa's homestead and the US border there were no fences as there was no settlement at all at that time. The milkhouse was a dugout, roofed with poles and was always cool. To reach it, one had to walk down steps. Inside were shelves with the milk sitting in pans. These pans were skimmed for cream to churn into butter.

When James Robert (Grandpa) arrived in the West, Clair was given a horse, Pet. Pet had been used by Enos Beach in hauling supplies during the Riel Rebellion. She was a big, old mare and of not much use, so when an Indian offered a pony in trade for Pet, it was accepted. Shortly afterwards, when the Indians were camped by Dry Lake, Pet was caught in a bog. They shot her, skinned and ate her, and the next day appeared at Grandpa's house. He was away on the fields and Grandma could not understand them. The Indian who made the trade was a big, ugly, vicious-looking man who sat in the woodshed slapping his whip on the floor with a wicked-sounding noise. Grandma was frightened and put Mother out of a window to run to Kerr's to get someone to come to stay with her. In sign language the Indians pantomimed someone lying down, which was the horse dying, and then made gestures to their mouths to show that they had eaten Pet. Grandma understood this to mean that they were hungry and she gave them food, which did not satisfy them. She finally persuaded them to go away and to return another day, which they did when Grandpa was home. He gave them a dog which they desired and it howled all night, so they killed it and ate it also. When they

came back to visit Grandpa's again, Tom McLean was there. He spoke their language and finally an arrangement was made whereby Grandpa gave them $2 and they were seen no more.

Another night when Grandpa was away they were awakened about midnight when a band of Indians came up whooping, pounding on the door and wanting in. They laid their heads on the ground and Grandma took this to mean that they wanted to sleep in the house. She waved them on to the next house, which was that of Justice Beach, and they went there. He took them in and gave them pans of milk and loaves of bread broken up and then learned what they wanted. Apparently they had heard that an ox had died and they wanted to eat it. He showed them the way to find it.

The first spring that they were in the Territory of Assiniboia as it was then known, Justice took Mother and Clair to see a nearby Indian encampment. They were roasting a gopher over a fire on a stick. Justice had told them that they would see a papoose, and Mother was expecting to see a new bush or flower. What a surprise to see a little Indian baby, clad only in a short shirt! Another time Justice offered to show them a gopher, which they thought would be a little pet. He set a trap at the gopher-hole and left it there. In her eagerness, Mother hurried back to see if the pet had arrived. She found that some dirt had fallen or blown on to the trap so she started to brush it away. The trap went off on her hand, and she went home in tears, with the trap hanging on her fingers. There was much teasing for a long time afterwards about dusting the traps off for the gophers.

Grandma had to go out in the fields and help clear them of stones. In the fall there were prairie fires to be fought and men would be up night after night ploughing fire guards or placing wet sacks. No one slept at night for fear the fire would come in on them. A prairie fire could sweep up from Montana with nothing to stop it.

Their food was mainly what they could grow on their farm - chickens, turkeys, ducks, pork, beef, eggs, potatoes, turnips, milk, butter - and then there were the wild gooseberries, cranberries, strawberries and saskatoons. It was 1890 before Mother saw her first can of salmon - good red salmon, two tins for 25 cents! When they received a barrel of apples from the east they thought themselves well off indeed. Dried fruits could be bought in town. Their own wheat was taken to the mill in Wolseley to be ground into flour for their own use. A mill was later built in Indian Head. The barn was not warm enough to keep calves, so there was no milk during the winter. Therefore, in the fall the milk was poured into pans and frozen, to be kept in the milkhouse and thawed out during the winter as it was needed. Butter was also packed away in the same manner.

The lighting was by candles or coal oil lamps. During the winter, when the roads were impassable, the oil supply often ran out. Then they took a penny or a big button, tied it in a twisted rag and set it in a saucer of grease. The rag formed the wick and the penny balanced it at the bottom. This gave off a terrible smell, but provided a little light.

Robert Crawford came out to the home of Justice Beach and held a service there for all the neighbours. The Beaches themselves were Methodists. The downstairs of the home of Justice Beach contained one big room, together with a kitchen which was used only in the summer. Church was held in the main room, planks being put on chairs to form benches.

Grandpa grew wheat, oats, barley and hay. He and his father Justice, earned the reputation of being excellent sowers. They had grown grain previously in Ontario. When sowing, they carried the grain in a sack suspended from one shoulder, the same hand and arm holding the 3-cornered bag open. The other arm flung the grain across the earth. Their grain always grew evenly. At first, Justice Beach had used a reaper, which did not tie the grain in bundles, but by the time Grandpa arrived in the west binders were in common use. The harvesting was done much later in the year, as they grew Red Fife wheat. It was stooked, stacked and then threshed in a horsepower machine. Six long spokes or tongues ran out from the center of this machine. A team of horses was hitched to each spoke and they walked around and around, providing the power to drive the machine. A man stood in the middle to keep the teams going at an even pace.

The only fuel was wood, coal being unheard of. The winter's supply was cut and stacked during the suitable weather.

Game was much more plentiful then. The children would go to the lakes where the eggs hatched and would bring home the goslings and raise them as tame geese.

Grandpa also raised sheep, and the wool was carded and spun into yarn for knitting. When she lived in Brockville Grandma had had her own loom and on coming west she brought blankets which she had woven herself. The loom was not brought with them so cloth was purchased at the store. Grandpa made a coarse loom for her to make carpets which were woven from strips of cloth. Buttoned boots and laced boots were also purchased in town.

Their soap was all made at home. During the winter a barrel was filled with ashes and in the spring it was

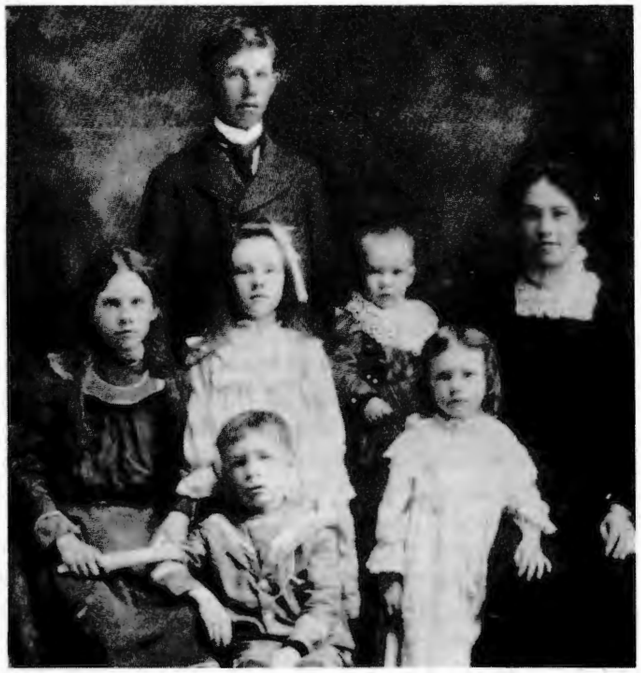
soaked with water. The liquid which ran off the bottom of the barrel was lye which was collected in a pot and used with grease to make soap.

The lime for plastering, whitewash, etc. was made by gathering the limestones - white rocks - into a big hole in the ground. A narrow trench was built leading to the bottom of the hole and a fire built in the trench and pushed under the rocks. Fresh logs and sticks were constantly pushed down the trench to keep the hot fire going. Grandpa, Justice, and Great-uncle Joel usually took shifts as fireman. The fire was kept going for 10 days or 2 weeks and at the end of that time the rocks would have crumbled and the hole would be filled with fine white lime.

There were no roads, and people were in constant danger of getting lost. During the summer there was a well-beaten path, and at night the horses would keep to it if given their heads. Grandma always kept a lamp in the window at night in the wintertime in case someone should be lost. One man, Walter Bingham, used to declare that when he was coming home from town, once he got over the hill he knew everything was all right as soon as he saw "Beach's Star".

When more settlers came in, 15 grain elevators were built in Indian Head, and these were busy all the time. Many times Grandpa would leave home at one or two o'clock in the morning in order to be early in the line-up for the elevator the next day.

By 1898 the year in which Justice Beach died, Ida, Nellie, Fred and Hilda had been born. Grandpa had bought more land, including a 1/4 section for a race track as all his life he had been crazy about racing horses. Each of the children old enough had his own horse, together with saddle and riding clothes, all the best. From a nearby rancher who had gone bankrupt, Grandpa purchased a pedigreed colt, Canova, sired by an English steeple chaser, Canova, and foaled by Queen Catherine. An old Negro was hired to train the colt, but Grandma refused to have him live in their house, so the Negro lived in Qu'Appelle and the horse was boarded out there. It was trained on the Qu'Appelle track in preparation for the May 24th race. Grandma made him a beautiful blanket and cover with eyeholes for the event. By all indications, Canova was sure to win, but on the morning of the race his legs were stiffened and he could hardly walk, let alone race. The Negro had disappeared. Canova was then traded for a pacer, Bouquet, who remained for several years. The day that the cornerstone of the Methodist church was laid, Grandpa found out that he was nearly late for the ceremony. Bouquet took him to Indian Head in 45 minutes - a distance of 10 miles.



James R. and Martha Beach Family. Clare, Maude, Clifford, Nellie, Ida, Hilda, Fred.

A combined jockey and trainer was hired to take care of two race horses. Living on the farm agreed with the trainer and he gained so much weight he could not ride. He amazed the children greatly by his efforts to reduce. He would wrap himself up and sweat and then run for miles. However, his favorite method was to cover himself in the old manure pile behind the barn to steam the fat off. One day Mother and Clair found him there and immediately began to help him by shovelling a huge quantity of fresh manure on the man. They put on so much that they nearly smothered him and he was raging when he finally got out. Grandpa scolded them, but they soon discovered that he actually considered it a big joke.
Ray and Clifford joined the family before Mother married Justin Harvey McCorkindale in 1903 on June 3rd. Grandpa sold the farm that year to Americans who were then buying up much Canadian farm property. They lived on the next farm for 3 years and then he bought a farm 20 miles from Success. After 5 years there he had an opportunity to sell the land at a very good profit so he sold out and moved to Elrose. Here he bought the farm known as Otter Springs, named after Colonel Otter who had led a detachment in the Riel Rebellion. It was said that something worth approximately $2,000 had been buried on this farm during the Rebellion, and each year a band of Indians would come to the farm and camp there and hunt for the buried treasure. Mother spent a month at this farm, and together with Ray, Clifford, and her own children Elizabeth, Margaret and Donald joined the search. Finally the Indians stopped coming, and it was thought that they had found that for which they had been seeking.

When Great-grandma Cooper was a girl near Prescott, Ont she was milking a cow when she noticed something shiny on the ground. She reached down, grabbed it and pulled a sword in good condition out of the earth. It had evidently been thrust straight down. She hurried home with it but when the family came back to search and dig, nothing more was found.

When mother married dad in 1903 they filed their own homestead claim and began to work together to establish a home of their own in the new West.

BEACH, Joel

Joel Beach was born January 16 1871 and died May 8 1957. He married Charlotte Billings of Brockville in 1898 and resided at Indian Head for many years. Charlotte was born May 14, 1815 and died Jan. 24, 1917. Joel and Charlotte Beach had a family of 6 including 5 sons and 1 daughter.

Joel Beach Family. Homer, Orville, Burton, Edna, Claude, Clarence, Joel.

Homer Blair born Indian Heat, N.W.T., Oct. 8, 1899 died July, 1983. He married Sarah Murray. They had 1 son, George Lawrence, residing in London, England, married and the father of 3 sons.

Burton Ira was born at Indian Head, NWT July 12, 1901 and died April 1977. He married Agnes McKay who came from Glasgow, Scotland in 1912; born July 15, 1902 and died March 30, 1974. They had a family of three - 2 daughters and 1 son. Irene Mary married Leonard Tidball. They had 1 son Leonard Allen Tidball born in Regina Oct 1944. Agnes Charlotte was born Sept 4, 1925, married Bernard Bolton. They have 3 children in Vernon BC. Donald Lawrence was born Regina May 23, 1929 and died May 27, 1929.

Clarence Joel was born at Indian Head NWT Sept 8, 1904 and married Imelda Travers. They had no family.

Edna Pearl was born at Indian Head Feb 1,1908 and died October 1980. She married George Soutar, born Oct 25, 1908 died 1979. They have one son David residing in Regina.

Orville Linsley was born April 18, 1912 at Indian Head and married Edna Elders. They had 3 sons: Donald and Brian residing in Regina, Kenneth deceased.

Claude Ormand was born in Indian Head May 5, 1915 and married Ethel McEachen. They had 2 children: Robert Claude and Elizabeth Agnes.

BEATTIE, Jay and Janet

Jay and Janet Beattie drove to Indian Head from Waterloo County in Ontario on their honeymoon in 1975. Originally, Jay was from Nova Scotia and Janet from England. Although working in Regina, they chose Indian Head for its arboreal beauty, commercial vitality, palatable water, affordable real-estate, and the fact that the sun would always be behind them during their daily commuting. Jay is employed by Saskatchewan Power Research and Development as an electrical engineer and soon became thoroughly familiar with the Indian Head area facilities when the Corporation experienced a strike in 1976. Janet worked as an RN for the Victorian Order of Nurses, until she changed careers to full-time mother and housewife.

Brien was born in Indian Head in November 1980 followed by Caroline in December 1982. During the intervening five years, the Beatties spent much of their spare time renovating "the old Woodstock house" on Water St., and took much interest in tracing its alterations and history back to 1902 when it was built, at that time, outside of the town limits.

Jay is active in recreational flying in the area. He joined the Regina Gliding and Soaring Club in 1980 after it moved its operation to the Indian Head Airport and he established the Canadian soaring altitude record in 1983.

Janet is involved with the Indian Head Horticultural Society both as its current Treasurer and as an annual exhibitor. She is also assisting the newly-formed Indian Head Parenting Association and participates in a Bible Study Group.

Brien loves to visit the town's parks and is the only child to be seen on the Elk's teeter-totter when it is 40 below zero outside. Caroline has not established much of a liking for anything beyond the confines of 906 Water St., yet.

BEAUDREAU, Arthur and Alice

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Beaudreau moved to Indian Head in 1933 to operate The Hardware Supply Company store. He later purchased the store in 1940 from Marshall Wells. Mr. Beaudreau passed away in January 1945 and after his death the store was sold to Mr. William Chalmers, who now resides in Vancouver. Mr. Arthur Beaudreau was born in Westport, Minnesota in 1886 and came to Moose Jaw in 1901 with his parents. They moved to Caron, Sask where his father operated a general store and owned a grain elevator. He married Alice Brown of St. Paul, Minnesota in 1911 and they resided at Caron, Sask.

To this union four children were born: Charles lives at Yorkton. Harold resides at White Rock, BC. Lois (Mrs. George Ferguson) lives at Indian Head and Marcelle (Mrs. Marshall Young) of Regina was deceased in November, 1960.

Alice Beaudreau continued to live in Indian Head until her death in June, 1972.

BEAULIEU, W. Victor and Family

W. Victor and Margot Beaulieu came to Indian Head in July 1949. Vic Beaulieu was employed by the Department of Agriculture, Saskatchewan as an Agricultural Representative. They have seven children.

Rhys: BSc in Wildlife Biology, Missoula, Montana 1973, works for the Department of Renewable Resources in Hudson Bay, Sask.

Wanda: BHE (Sask) 1973, is Administrator of Dietetics at Mental Hospital in Selkirk, Manitoba. In 1972 she married Sandy Smith-Windsor. They spent three years (1976-1979) in Papua, New Guinea with CUSO. They have three children, Neal, Alex, and Ann and reside in Selkirk, Manitoba, where Sandy is employed as a teacher of Physical Education.

Carol: BA-Advanced in Archaeology (Sask) 1977, works for the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon.

Denise: BSc in Agriculture (Sask) 1979, went to Nigeria in 1981 with CUSO and teaches at the Audu Baka School of Agriculture.

Mark: BSc in Agriculture (Sask) 1979, works for the Dept. of Agriculture, Alta. He married Coralee Beeson, BSA, in 1981 and they make their home in St. Paul, Alta.

Paul: BSc in Agriculture (Sask) 1983, works for Farm Credit Corporation in Yorkton, Sask.

Karl: Has completed two years in the degree course of Agriculture at the U of S, Saskatoon.

Vic Beaulieu retired in 1982 from his position of Agricultural Representative.

V. Beaulieu Family. Wanda, Carl, Rhys, Denise, Paul, Mark, Carol, Vic, Margo.

BEHRNS, John

John was born in Clifford, Ontario where he was raised and educated as a brick builder. In his late twenties or early thirties he travelled west in answer to the call of the Great North West for builders.

Approximately 1897 John and his two brothers-in-law, W. and R. McDonagh (all builders) came to Indian Head by train bringing with them mostly tools for brick building. Some of his accomplishments while living here were building the public school at Indian Head as well as schools at Abernethy and Balcarres. His wife and two children, Ida and Ruby, arrived a year later from Ontario. Two years later his wife returned to Ontario and died there shortly after. He continued to live in Indian Head until his death in 1934.

BEIERLE, Michael Joseph and Katharine Anne

by Anne McIntosh

In May 1905 my father, Michael Joseph Beierle and my mother Katharine Anne Beierle and my oldest sister Elizabeth Tina (who was six years old then) arrived in Indian Head. They had come all the way from Austria, Hungary, with a few belongings and a little money - as both their parents had been poor. My father's Dad died when he was just 13 and he was the oldest of a family of 6 and wanted to make a better life for himself. After they arrived in Indian Head they moved in with my Aunt and Uncle until they built a 2 room shack. In November they had an increase in the family - another baby girl whose name was Mary.

It was very hard at first for them to get a job as they couldn't speak a word of English. My Dad even went

as far as Swift Current looking for work. He got a job on the railroad after awhile, changing switches and in the winter it was pretty hard having to walk carrying the lantern to change the switches, sometimes his fingers would be frozen in his mitts. I know my parents used to tell of the cold winters they had. It was so cold when you walked outside the cold would close your eyes shut. Once they started putting in the waterworks here in town he got a job working with John Bell who was town engineer at the time, and after John died George Pitt took over.

My father got a steady job working as caretaker for the bank. He was there when Mr. Seeber was manager, then Mr. Irwin, Mr. Milroy and Mr. Leslie. He worked there for 40 years. In his spare time before he worked steady, he went out harvesting. He worked around 1936 at the Woodley's farm, also at Dick Thompson's. Sometimes he worked at the Power House looking after the boiler. There weren't many idle moments for him. About 1908 my mother started work at the Forestry Farm, planting and pulling trees. She worked 15 years spring and fall, and before she went there she worked at different homes doing housework. At Gardners', Godfreys' and on Mayhood's farm. When they worked at the Forestry, a tragic accident happened one day. They always took the workers out with the wagon and team every morning and this day they had to stop and wait for the train. When the train let off the steam the horses got scared and ran away. My Aunt fell off and cracked her rib and it pierced her heart and she died. A few other women got hurt but not too seriously. So my Aunt didn't remain here in town too long and she had been so happy to get this job and make money and then it had to turn out so tragically.

In 1908 Mother and Dad were naturalized. In 1910 they had another daughter. Her name was Lena. Seeing the family was getting larger they decided to build a new house. In 1914 another daughter was born in the new house and they called her Anne. My folks worked very hard, but they had good times also as everybody worked together and they were very friendly. So here are all their family and grandchildren.

My oldest sister Elizabeth (who died 6 years ago) was married to Jacob Wagner who is also deceased. They had 4 children, Betty, Johnny, Doreen and Bruce. My next sister Mary was married to Frank Materi. They had one child, her name was Georgina. Mary's husband is deceased. Then my next sister Lena was married to George Ferris who is deceased. They had 3 children, Ethel, Eleanor and Jimmie. Ethel is married to Wilfred Holzapfel and had 5 children - Wayne, Kim, Murray, Leone and Lorne. Eleanor was married to Albert Gares who is now deceased and they had 4 children - Heather, Ronnie, Cheryl and Darcy. And now I come next. My name is Anne. I was married to Charles Bruce McIntosh who is deceased. We had one daughter Ruth who is married to Jim Johnson and they have 3 children - Kimberly Ann, Alison and Mark.

So this is my Mother and Father's family and grandchildren after living in Indian Head for 47 years. In 1951 my mother passed away and in 1953 my dad passed away. So I think you could say, as the saying goes, "Well done, my good and faithful servants".

BELANGER, Carol

Carol resides in Indian Head with her three children Jessica, Sara, and Joshua.

Ed, Carol and Jessica Belanger moved to Indian Head in January 1975 when Carol accepted a teaching position at the Indian Head High School. Ed worked as a heavy equipment operator.

Carol (nee Harbottle) was born and raised in Glenavon. She received her BEd from U of R and taught in Fort Qu'Appelle, Thompson, Man. and Indian Head and presently in Qu'Appelle.

Edwin was born in Ile a la Crosse and raised in North Battleford. In Sept. 1981 at the age of 30, Edwin Leon died accidentally. He is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Jessica Leann was born in Thompson, May 1973. Sara Elizabeth was born in Regina March, 1976. Joshua John Leon Wallace was born in Indian Head, May 1981.

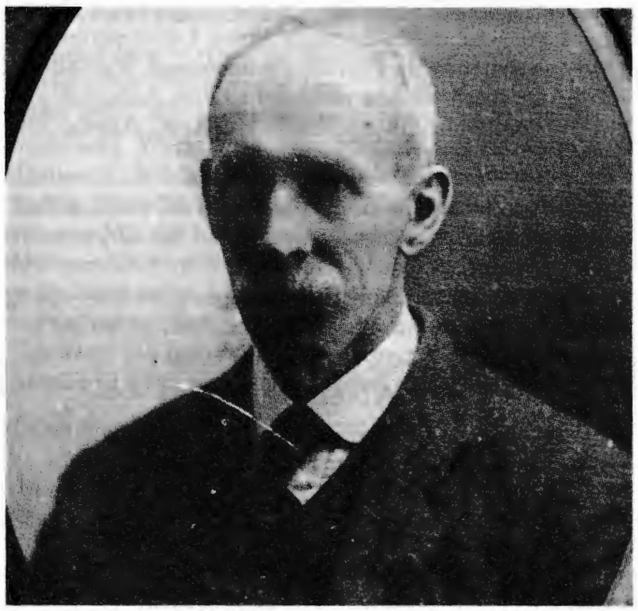
Carol has been involved with figure skating, curling, Beta Sigma Phi and various teacher activities over the years. The children actively participate in figure skating, Brownies, swimming, music and school activities.

BELL, John and Olive

John Bell was born in Duns, Scotland in 1856 and came to Canada in the 1880's. His early career was with the railway and then the light and power in Prince Albert (where he and his father-in-law had the first light plant) and in Winnipeg.

He married E. Olive Smith in 1899 in Winnipeg. Olive was born in Owen Sound, Ont in 1870 - coming west to Birds' Hill, Manitoba with her family in 1872. She attended St. John's Ladies' College in Winnipeg where she won the Governor General's Medal and Bishop of Rupert's Land Medal.

John and Olive came to Indian Head in 1905. He was agent with Light and Power in Winnipeg and when



John Bell.

the power plant was sold to Indian Head he came to supervise the installation - after which he was persuaded to stay and operate it. He was the town engineer from 1905 until 1933 when he retired. He was knowledgeable about land surveying and was frequently called upon by farmers in the district to "find their corners for them." They had five children, all of whom attended school in Indian Head. Marion (Vass) was born in Winnipeg, became a teacher upon graduation and taught school in Fair Play and Indian Head Public School. She married Alec Vass and they moved to Hinds Creek, Alta. They had 5 children. Marion returned to teaching when her children were old enough to attend school. She is now a widow living in Hinds Creek.

Olive (Ivan Mooney) was born in Winnipeg and won the Governor General's medal in Grade 12 and went on to teachers' college. She taught at Webb, Briercrest, Hilda and Edmonton. She was a member of the Eastern Star, played basketball and tennis and did oil and water color painting. They had 6 children.

John Tuffnell and John Bell.

After Ivan's death she returned to teaching until she retired. She now lives in Calgary.

Jean was also born in Winnipeg and moved to Indian Head with her parents. She won the General Proficiency award in Grade 12 and attended Normal School in Regina. She taught school at Squirrel Hills, Murraydale, Leask, Shamrock, Riverhurst and Indian Head. She worked at the post office and Ag. Rep. Office in Indian Head for a time. Jean was a member of the Eastern Star, played basketball and tennis and her hobbies are needlework and arts in general. She is very fond of gardening.

Ruth Bell was born in Indian Head. She lived at home with her parents until her death in 1939.

John (Jack) S.G. Bell was also born in Indian Head. He graduated in 1926 and in 1927 began employment with Saskatchewan Light and Power and continued in this work until his retirement in 1974. He served with the RCAF from 1941-45. He married Lulu A. Inkster of Fort Saskatchewan and they resided in Qu'Appelle for a time. While there the 2 boys, W. John and Robert J. were born. They retired to Edmonton where Lulu died in 1982 and where Jack and Robert still live. W. John still lives in Regina.

BELL, John Allan

He came to Wide Awake District at Indian Head in the spring of 1903. He was 40 years old. He had leased a section of land from Hugh Cargo for five years. He came from Collingwood, Ont. where he was born in 1863. He and his wife and children lived on a small farm in a settlement of Scottish people who had come from Islay, Scotland, a generation before. His first language was Gaelic - also his wife's. They never taught it to their children unfortunately. His wife Isabel (Currie) and family remained in the east the first year. He brought a carload of implements and another of horses which he sold to farmers. During his years in Wide Awake he returned every winter to Ontario and bought horses to sell at Indian Head and nearby places. He was a good judge of horses and always had fine driving horses as well as work horses.

In 1904 he brought his wife and 4 young children west, (two were later born in Sask). While farming the Wide Awake land he filed on a homestead in the Sedley area, drove there every month or so with a high stepping horse and a racing cart, and arranged for a neighbor to break the land.

In 1906 new land was being sold in Swift Current district. He went to inspect it and decided to buy CPR land which had become available. He called this place "Collingwood Farm" and for many years this was his headquarters as he started on his collection

of farms in the district. His lease at Wide Awake finished in 1907. It had been very profitable as the crops were very good.

In the meantime he had acquired a house in Indian Head as the older children were school age and the Wide Awake school was too distant from the farm. While his wife and children stayed in Indian Head he came back and forth by train from Swift Current. The entire family moved there in 1925. Every year he increased his acreage and was always interested in new implements and new improved ways of farming. He inspected the farms every day, with a horse and buggy first and later with a model T Ford. He was interested also in cattle and had a herd of purebred Angus. Later with his eldest son Johnny he had a purebred herd of Shorthorns which took many prizes at different fairs.

He led a very strenuous life which he enjoyed till 1930 when he suffered a sudden stroke and was partially paralyzed. He was a semi-invalid till 1937 when he died at age 74.

His wife lived to be 91 in good health till the last 6 months. She died at Indian Head where she had lived for the last four years at the home of her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Glenn.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bell are buried in Swift Current.

There were 6 children in the Bell family: 3 girls and 3 boys only 2 eldest now living. Florence Marvel-Vancouver; Grace Glenn-Indian Head; Mary Meyers-died 1970 Detroit, Johnny Bell-died 1958, Herbert Bell-died 1962 in Fort San from TB contracted at war; Frank Bell died 1941 accidently on active service in Quebec.

BERNARD, Aime

Mr. and Mrs. Aime Bernard came to Montmartre from France in the spring of 1895. They went immediately to Lake Marguerite where they fabricated a comfortable home by digging into the side of a hill on the West side of the Lake.

Bernard was an enthusiastic hunter and would walk for miles every day in search of game. He was a tall, broad-shouldered young man with reddish hair and pointed beard. He always wore leggings and always carried a gun. His constant companion on his hunting forays was a little brown mongrel of doubtful use as a hunting dog, as he refused to go into the water and was terrified of gunfire.

The Bernards left the Lake in 1901 and went to Prince Albert. What happened to them after that is not known to this chronicler.

BERNARD, Stewart

We moved to Indian Head from Saskatoon in November 1976 to start a tire business. We built a new building on No 1 Highway and opened on April 1977.

Stewart had worked many years in the tire business in Regina and Saskatoon. We have expanded the business by selling snowmobiles, Satellite TV and by repairing radiators. Sports hold an interest in our household with swimming and football enjoyed by all. Curling is the winter sport that occupies our leisure time and we all enjoy music and TV as a form of relaxation. Our children are Trevor Wade born in Regina 1970; Darren William born in Saskatoon 1973 and Liana Dee born in Saskatoon 1975.

Bernard Tire.

BEUTEL, Frank and Marie

Frank and Marie Beutel moved to Indian Head from Herbert in August, 1980, to open a second branch of Nova Distributors. Marie grew up in Sintaluta, the daughter of Roy and Maude Harvey and remembers as a teenager coming to the Esso in Indian Head for coffee. They have a family of four children. Brenda is pursuing a career as a dental therapist. Bonny is employed by the PFRA in Indian Head. Cynthia graduated from Indian Head High school in 1982 and is presently employed at the Sintaluta Savings Sentre.

Michael is in High school and fills his time with D&D and the Band. The family is actively involved with the Community Board and the Lions.

"Our family is very happy we chose Indian Head as our home".

BIDEN, Cecil and Hilda

Cecil Biden was born and raised in Wolseley, the youngest son of Russell and Erma Biden. He has three brothers and two sisters.

Cec worked for some time at the Grain Terminal in Thunder Bay before starting work with the CPR as Assistant Agent. He was stationed at Herbert, Wolse-

ley, Stoughton, Assiniboia and Rosetown before moving to Indian Head in 1962.

In 1954 Cec married Hildegard Reihl who had immigrated to Canada with her mother, one sister and two brothers from Germany in 1948. Hilda was working at Wolseley Memorial Hospital as a nurse's aid at the time of their marriage and is presently working at Indian Head Union Hospital.

In 1975 Cec bought the Redi-Mix business from Arnold F. Dales.

Since moving to Indian Head, both Cec and Hilda have been active with community organizations. They are members of the Indian Head Elks and Royal Purple Lodges, have served on the council of the United Church, and have helped with Cubs-Scouts, Guides-Brownies, minor hockey and baseball. Cec was on the Credit Union Board and is presently serving his tenth year on Town Council.

Cec and Hilda have two children, Brian and Shelley. Brian attended his first year of school in Assiniboia and the remainder in Indian Head. He graduated in 1973 and then took Education at U of R. He has taught at Dr. Isman Public School in Wolseley since completing University. He is a member of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge and Shrine Club as well as a member of the Wa Wa Shrine in Regina. He also serves on the Indian Head Volunteer Fire Department.

Shelley took all her schooling in Indian Head and graduated in 1980. She then moved to Regina and attended Wascana Insititute of Applied Arts and Sciences taking a Medical Clerk Typist Course. Upon graduating she began working at Co-operators Insurance in Regina where she is presently employed.

BILLER, Oscar and Clara

Oscar Biller emigrated in a family of seven with his parents from Poland to Canada at five years of age. His father had had the experience of being conscripted into the army and did not want his sons to fall to the same fate. With so much unrest in the land another war seemed inevitable.

They made their first stop in Winnipeg in 1912 and finally settled in Lemberg. Growing up there Oscar married Clara Engel who was born in Lemberg and whose parents originated from Austria and had emigrated from Germany. They rented his sister's farm in the Lemberg district for four years. Then they ventured into the grocery store business--which in the dry years did not prove profitable with prices at rock bottom--6 cents for a dozen eggs. Even at that no one had enough cash to pay their bill.

Oscar and Clara Biller.

In 1940 they sold out and bought land in the Fair Play district which was the estate of Thomas Billett-E1/2 34-18-12 for $10.00 an acre. Fortunately their crop year was good which was the beginning of the end of the dry years--each year bringing an increase in yield with 1944 being a very good year.

In later years more land was bought S1/2 34-18-12, from Chas. Goubaux 1949, and sold to Mike Glass in 1975, and also bought S1/2 24-17-12, from M. Mumby in 1957, which was farmed by his son Vern until it was sold to T. Wahl. Land was later bought in Chamberlain and farmed by son Raymond but not being profitable was sold.

In 1963, Billers bought a house in town and moved there. In 1975 they built a new house on Howard Oscar at age 78 years still enjoys operating his farm with the help of family. In 1968 Clara was hired as clerk in the Robinson Store and 1979 was hired as manager until she retired in 1983 and was presented with a bronze plaque and gift of a painting in Chinese art in appreciation for loyal, efficient service.

During their years on the farm they raised a family of four boys who attended Fair Play School. Oscar was chairman of the school board from 1956 to 1963 when the school was closed. The Billers are active members of the Lutheran Church.

Oscar and Clara celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1983 with their sons and families present--Raymond (Poultry farm) Grenfell, Clifford (home farm), Clarence (druggist) Strasbourg, Vern (operator of Chieftain Flying Service) Vermilion. There are 15 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren.

BILLETT, Thomas

by Marion Boyle

My father was Thomas William Billett, born in Bournemouth, England on February 7,1862. He was employed as a "Bobby" on the English Police Force and I am not sure when he came to Canada but likely around 1900.

Thomas and Annie Billett.

Mother was Annie May Danbrook, born in 1883 in Atwood, Ontario. She came to help her brother Jim who had a general store. At the time of their meeting mother was employed at Grand Coulee. They were married on April 5,1905 settling on a homestead SE of Indian Head. There Dorothy was born in 1906 and Ruby in 1911. A son Lawrence was born in 1912 but died in infancy. Gordon was born in 1913.

Mother, always being a small, frail person, I marvel at stories she told of the days on that homestead such as having threshers move in and a week of rain holding up the operation. Naturally all the prepared food disappeared before the work ever began. One particular incident she told was of having a nurse, who attended Ruby's birth at the farm, administer a dose of castor oil, resulting in a healthy babe becoming ill and emaciated for some time. Mother bathed her in oil, wrapped her in blankets and kept her by the heater. In this improvised incubator she nursed her back to health.

The family moved to town around 1918 and I was born in 1920. Dad was caretaker of the High School. In June of 1928 he suffered a stroke one evening and I vividly remember our doctor and friend, Dr. Scott, waking me during the night to tell me he had passed away. Dorothy graduated that year as a Registered Nurse from Regina General Hospital and became a highly thought-of special nurse at Balcarres Hospital. The following summer,1929, she became ill and passed away. Mother, Ruby and I moved to Regina and Gordon, who had left home at age 15 to make his way joined us. He was an usher at the Capitol Theatre. Ruby took a Secretarial Course at Reliance College and at the completion of the school year we returned to Indian Head. Ruby and Edna Ford managed the Golden Rule Store from 1931-38 and I completed my schooling. At this time I was interested in drama and commend the Hallerans who gave every kid a chance to be a part of those musical productions. Ruby was in the United Church Choir and had earlier been in some of Carol Miller's concerts. In '38 she moved to Moose Jaw and was employed as a saleslady in the T. Eaton store.

Mother and I followed in 1940 and I remember the sadness I felt when the house was emptied of our belongings. But it was on to new and exciting times as I entered training at Moose Jaw General Hospital. Training was hard work and the pay was $5 a month but I truly loved nursing and the lasting friendships formed. I graduated in '43 and came to Shaunavon to work, leaving for a brief time to train and work as an Airline Stewardess for TCA which was an interesting experience. I returned to Shaunavon and was married to Ed Boyle in '46. We have 2 children, Richard, born in '49 living in Calgary with his wife Sheila and children Tammi 8 and Kristopher 7; Edward born in '5l, living in Regina with wife Darlene and sons Casey 8, Christian 4 and Sean 1.

In '63 I returned to the nursing profession and have continued since except for a short period due to illness in 69 at which time I renewed acquaintances with many Indian Head people while in Pasqua Hospital. In '76 I left Hospital Nursing to work in a Drs' Clinic where I am still employed part time. In recent years we have spent part of the winter in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas which is very beautiful country. I love the outdoors, good music and doing hand work and reading.

Ruby married Ted Savage in '48 and he passed away in '68. She has one daughter, Frances Savage Oliver who graduated in Animal Science and is employed in Saskatoon. Ruby remains in her home and is an active member of Trinity United Church Choir. She enjoys knitting for a hobby.

Mother made her home with Ruby and passed away April 17,1957.

Gordon moved to Vancouver and remained there till his death in 1974. He worked at many trades, particularly hotels and lounges. He had a pleasing personality and made many friends to whom he was always known as "Mike". He is survived by one daughter Joan, Mrs. Ken Jones of New York.

On writing this brief history of our family it seems we had many hardships and compared to our standard of living today had very little material wise but I recall our time in Indian Head with pleasure and remember love and good friends.

BILLETT, William Morley

Morley Billett born in Christ Church, Eng. arrived in Canada in the 1800's as a young man from Bournemouth, England. His father William Billett owned a mill which he operated, situated on the Theroop Weir two miles from the city (it is still in use today.) He was lay minister in the Congregational church. Morley was attracted to this country because of opportunities offered by the CPR being built across Canada. He worked for a short time on the railway, building wooden water tanks for the steam engines. He finally homesteaded a piece of land in Pilot Butte district and also did breaking for other farmers with oxen and later with horses. With two brick factories in that area, he did some hauling to Regina, which would help lay the foundation of that city.

Later he spent a year in the BC mountains prospecting for gold with his brother Tom (whom he had recently brought from England) and Robert (Bobbie) Lytle. However, feeling the pull of the land, he returned to his prairie farm but finding the light soil unsuitable for growing wheat, sold the property and homesteaded land in Fair Play district which he purchased from the CPR in 1899 breaking sod with oxen and later farmed with fine teams of horses. He built a two and a half storey wood framed house which was later stuccoed and is still in use today by his descendents. His first furniture was a kitchen table that he constructed out of very solid wood. In those days before countertops, the table had to be of sturdy quality to support the many kitchen chores, such as bread kneading and ample size to seat large threshing gangs at harvest time.

Wm. Morley Billett Family. Maude, Andrew, Morley, Sidney, Jack, Frances, Betty.

On January 1902, Morley married Maud Lytle who was one of the younger children in a family of eleven who had emigrated with her family from Tipperary, Ireland and being Presbyterians had left because of religious strife on the island. They landed in Regina, which was still in tents, in 1882 in a covered wagon ahead of the railway. Because of Maud's young age it was hard to get her educated. Riding horseback was her favorite pastime and one day riding too far afield she had to race back to camp with an Indian brave chasing her on foot in hot pursuit. He had been attracted by her blond hair. She was one of the first white children in the Regina settlement.

Morley and Maud began their farm life with mixed farming. They planted a poplar windbreak (naming the farm "Poplar Grove") on the north and east side of the house grounds. The railways and highway were still in planning stage. They were interested in the development of the district and Morley served on the Fair Play School district board as Secretary-treasurer from 1905-1910.

They had a family of three boys and two girls: John (called Jack) born 1904: Andrew born 1906; Sidney born 1907; Elizabeth (called Betty), RN born 1910, married Charles Beevor-Potts, MD, children - Gillian,Home Ec, married Leigh Hirst, (children Jamie and Heather), Robert married Carole McLeod, (children Susan and John); Frances born 1917 in Regina married Garnet Harry, children - Floyd, MEd, married Isobell Somerville, RN,(children Garnet and Allison), Glen, CA, married Denise Hubbard, BEd (children Kirstin and Roslyn).

Morley finally bought land in 1910 in Regina district, built a large 3 storey red brick house and moved there. Except for a brief venture in real estate in Vancouver, BC he continued farming till his death in 1934 at age 66 having been predeceased by his wife Maud in 1933 at age 58. (Morley was related to Elizabeth Fry who was famous for her work toward prison reform in England.) Morley's two youngest sons, Andrew and Sidney continued on with the farm after their father's death in 1934. Andrew was born at Indian Head, March 1906 and educated at Pilot Butte and Vancouver. Andrew married Doris Kerr. His one daughter Shirley Elizabeth, born July 12, 1940, is presently living in Regina married to Garth Wortman (children Nancy, Linda, Michael). After Doris' death Andrew married Charlotte Willis, RN. Sidney, after three years in the Air Force, WWII, came back to the farm and married Jean Fairlie Gardiner (teacher): children Margaret married Lloyd Bertram (child-Owen); Roberta, RN married Glen Nyhus (children-Kathleen, Oalf); Douglas, MSA married Kathy Asquith, RN; Ian, MAdmin.

Jack Billett took over the former Billett farm in Fair Play district in 1931 the N 1/2 33-17-12 and E 1/2 & SW 1/4 3-18-12. The home 1/4 sec. has been in the Billett name for 84 years. Later he bought N 1/2 34-17-12 in 1952. He started out his farming venture with the bare essentials: a cow, pigs and chickens, supplying milk, butter, eggs, fresh and cured pork etc. and a six horse team and horse drawn implements. In 1940 he would sell a team of four horses to

A.V. Gerry and buy his first John Deere tractor. With dry years at his heels he worked with a will, with aid of hired help, to wrest a living from the soil. In 1936 he married Jean Hunt of Indian Head, whose grandparents had emigrated from Armagh, Ireland. They raised eight children; Morley (lst marriage to Eileen Wolfe (children Lisa, Tanya), 2nd marriage to Nancy Spring (children Tracy, Kristina Spring); Bruce (lst marriage to Olga McCallum (child Tara), 2nd marriage to Linda Herman (child Ashley); Gerald married Barbara Rhodes (children Shannon, Aaron); Helen married Robert West (child Dean); Fay married Gordon Webster (children Corey, Lloyd, Bruce); Kent; Heather married Douglas Powell (children Tammy, Mark); Dean. At the beginning of their family farm life in the "thirties" they survived with mixed farming which included taking their butter and eggs into the store in exchange for groceries, mainly the staples of flour, sugar and salt. With butter at 25 cents per lb and eggs at 6 cents per dozen it was fortunate the dollar went a long way. With lots of bluff still on the land, loads were cut in the winter, hauled to town and sold to help pay the grocery bill.

Jack and Jean Billett Family. Helen, Gerald, Morley, Bruce, Fay, Dean, Jack, Kent, Jean, Heather.

Dry years persisted, until there were no crops and finally no feed for the stock or money to buy any. So in 1937, the Government made arrangements with the farmer to sell enough of his existing stock to the government to pay for feed to be shipped for remaining stock. The stock having survived on Russian Thistle or less were not in prime condition and were bought at an average rate of about $19 a head. It was a sad day for the farmer as he trudged on foot in the dust of the road behind the wasted herd several miles to the stockyards.

Better times were to come and Jack began to build up an Aberdeen Angus beef herd which was sold later in 1949 to be replaced by a Holstein dairy herd, which originated with the purchase of four pure-bred Holstein cows from the Frank Price herd of Sintaluta and later enriching the herd with animals purchased from Ontario. At this time, having decided on the farm name of Headland Farms, the herd was registered as Headland Purebred Holsteins. Initially the herd supplied milk to the Indian Head Dairy owned by Walter Nesbitt and in later years supplied milk for Regina Co-op Dairy. During this time Jack Billett was an active member in the Holstein-Friesian Assoc. of Canada. In 1956, he was president of Grenfell-McLean Herd Improvement Assoc. His stock was shown at Regina and Saskatoon Exhibitions; prizes of note were the Grand Champion female of Sask. won by "Irma" at the Saskatoon Dairy Cattle show and sale. In 1954, he received the silver cup for greatest increase for milk production of that year.

Their family of eight were all involved with the Triple-T 4-H Calf Club with Carl Ginsburg as leader. Prize calves were shown by their young owners at Regina and Saskatoon: Bruce and his calf "Patsy" won Junior Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion at Regina Exhibition in 1952. However all this activity came to an abrupt end in 1961 when in the early morning hours a fire of unknown origin (faulty wiring was suspected) was fanned by strong wind into a raging inferno and burned the 60 ft. frame dairy to the ground in an alarmingly short time. It would seem to be a climax to a number of rainless summers with everything tinder dry and ready to make something of it. Some stock and thousands of uninsured feed bales that had just been shipped in from the east and had been hauled and stored in the loft were all lost in the blaze. With generous help of neighboring dairymen, Ivan Blakley and Denis Williamson, milking schedules were maintained with remaining herd until the dispersal sale, Sat. Oct 21, 1961 on Ivan Blakley farm 1/2 mile SW of Sintaluta. The sale was handled by the (Erle) Roger Livestock Services of Regina. Twenty five head of pure bred stock were sold to the highest bidder.

In accordance with insurance requirements a new building was replaced as soon as possible. So with the willing help of neighbors, friends and organizations a 90 foot metal quonset building was erected and took the place of the wood dairy barn Jack built in the 1950's. Monetary help from friends and relatives helped to soften the blow of the disaster. In the following year the rains came and all was lush and green once more.

The Billett family all began their education in a one room country school house of Fair Play. The younger ones finished their school in the Indian Head School Unit. However, before school buses, all-weather roads and drivers licenses for 16 year olds, Morley and Bruce went to high school at Luther College later to go to U of S to get their BSA degrees. Helen and Fay went to Qu'Appelle Diocesan School and finally went on to get their BEd degree and business course

respectively. Gerald went into sales managing. Heather went to nursing with RNA certificate. Kent after a business venture, is farming the home farm and Dean is furthering his education in Calgary.

Jack and Jean were active in community affairs through the years. Jack was secretary-treasurer of Fair Play School for 30 years and served on the Municipal Council and the Union Hospital Board and was warden on the St. John's Anglican Church vestry. He also gave his time to coach the Pee Wee hockey team and drive them to out of town games. Jean is active in work for ACW having been a member since Junior WA and presently serving on Anglican Church Vestry. She was for many years a member of the Eastern Star serving as Worthy Matron 1960-1961 and belonged for a time in Glenn Lynn Circle and Fair Play ladies circle. For recreation she belonged, for a time to the Indian Head Curling Club and enjoyed skating.

Their farm home was a place for many community gatherings such as winter card parties, summer picnics, barbeques and ball games. Jack Billett, who was born in 1904 at his farm home, died after serious illness on Sept 12, 1976 at age 71 years. The farm continues to be operated by his wife Jean and fourth son Kent.

BILLINGS, Cada and Mary

A pioneer in the Glenn Lynn district, Cada Billings came from Brockville, Ont to Indian Head in 1895 with his brother Eckwald. They came to join a brother and a sister, Mrs. Mort Worden, who were already settled in the Glenn Lynn district. They lived in a wooden shack which later became a garage. Cada and Mary Ann had four children. The eldest son, Wilton, born in 1900, says: "My memories of Indian Head, Sask are the Franklin restaurant, Jack Fleming's blacksmith shop by the creek and the Town Hall with the Fire Station behind it where Pete Newton drove a team of sorrel horses. The drug store was owned by Mr. Orchard and the general store by Dicky Taylor. Mr. Leach was postmaster. Dr. Kemp was across the street. The Massey Harris was the main machinery building on the corner of main street. The old harness shop was owned by Fleury, I believe the name was, then the old livery stable. The old Skinner elevator was a land mark on the spur track just on the east edge of town. I remember the old car he had. It was a chain drive. They cranked it with a long crank through the side under the front seat. These are the older memories before I left there in 1923.

Mary and Cada Billings.

My father and mother homesteaded 7 miles south of town in the Glenn Lynn district near the chain of lakes 3/4 mile from Deep Lake. Lake Marguerite was farther south. The Morgan family once lived in an old stone house and the Scott family down near the lake. They had many hardships. One year they made one round with the binder and a terrible hail storm came up and wiped out the crop. They used the hailstones to make ice cream. Some of the family were buried in a little graveyard up on a hill overlooking the lake. Marguerite Lake had an open spring running into it on the south end in midwinter. Some of the older family names I remember in Glenn Lynn and Sunny South: Cutts, Pollocks, Wordens (related), Painters, Morgans, Kerrs, Donnellys and Arnolds. I remember a sign at the end of our road by the Experimental Farm which read "The World Center for No. 1 Hard Wheat" when we grew the old Red Fife grain. The Forestry Farm was quite an attraction with all the green trees in winter. In 1915 we had a big snow storm in June. It froze all the wheat down to the ground. When it warmed up the wheat started new growth. We had the biggest bumper crop with wheat as high as my shoulders."

The Billings lost three children within three months Robbie 13, Kathleen 7, and Claudia 3 mos. They had three other children; Wilton, Mabel and Donald. Mabel married Cyril England and they took over the farm in 1925. Jim and Grace Newton worked this farm from 1922 to 1925.

Joyce, Cyril and Mabel's daughter, took over this farm in 1974. Joyce is married to Allan Gibson and they continue to farm this land. The old brick house is now unoccupied.

Donald was educated in Indian Head, served in the RCAF in WW 2 and presently lives in Cloverdale, B.C. Donald has a son, Gary, born in 1948, now living at Abbotsford, B.C. Donald was in the retail grocery business for many years and has been an appraiser in real estate since 1959.

Wilton and Enid Billings.

Wilton went to Portland, Oregon when he left Indian Head in 1923 and married Enid Huntley in 1925. The Huntley family had lived north of Indian Head, then moved to Qu'Appelle and then to Portland. Wilton and Enid have one son, Raymond, who lives in Bozeman, Montana where he is an administrator. Wilton and Enid Billings celebrated their 58th anniversary on Dec. 31, 1983.

BJORGAN, William and Verna

In the spring of 1957, William Bjorgan moved from Tregarva, Sask to Indian Head. He had accepted this move offered to him by Parrish & Heimbecker Ltd. His wife Verna, became a resident here at the close of June in that same year, after having terminated a teaching contract in the Tregarva area. Verna and Bill had made their home in the hamlet of Tregarva since their marriage in 1953.

Bill then continued his employment here as manager of the P & H elevator. Verna taught the following term in the Sunny South School.

Bill and Verna Bjorgan.

Both their children were born in the Indian Head Union Hospital, Meryl Emeline in January, 1960 and Madge Wiladine in August, 1962. They received their elementary and high school education in this town.

Following her graduation Meryl was employed locally, first with the Credit Union then with Jealous & Walker Drugs. In Indian Head in August, 1979, she married James Milton Stock of Assiniboia and formerly of Leader. He had worked in Indian Head for a time. Meryl and Jim have one child Richard James born in November, 1983. Presently they reside in Springside, Sask.

Madge and Meryl Bjorgan.

Madge attended the Full Gospel Bible Institute in Eston, Sask for one year after graduating from high school. Since then she has been in Regina where her type of work has been in the business field. Currently she is secretary-receptionist with Stead Management & Insurance.

Since Verna's return to the teaching profession she has been in the employ of the Indian Head School Unit. As time permits, she assists with music at the local Salvation Army Corps, and has done so nearly continuously since 1957.

Over the years Bill has remained with the grain company. In his spare time he enjoys fishing, curling, and golfing.

BLACK, Dan and Laura

Dan and Laura Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Black and family moved to the Fair Play District in 1928 to rent the farm formerly known as the Josh Thompson farm. They farmed here until 1942 when they bought a farm a few miles away but still in the same school district. This farm had formerly been owned by A.E. Wilson of Indian Head. The Black family lived here until 1949 at which time they retired to Indian Head and their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Totten purchased the farm and moved on to it. They lived there until they retired in 1973.

BLACKWOOD, J.A.C.

Mr. Blackwood came to the prairies in the early eighties and settled in the Qu'Appelle Valley with farming and sheep ranching as his occupation. When the district became further settled he opened the Blackwood post office, which he conducted for many years. In his many years in the Valley district he was well and prominently known, and at many times took a keen interest in public affairs of various kinds.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood had three sons Claud, Duff, Jack and one daughter, Mrs. Howard Osment. Jack Harris Blackwood was born at Blackwood Oct 3, 1891 and married Vera Edith Glenn (born Indian Head, Feb 21, 1892). They had 2 children:

William John married Helen Mary Gordon, has a BSc Pharm., resides in Teulon, Man. Grace Ann (Epp) born Moose Jaw June 17, 1921 and resides in Willowdale, Ont.

BLAIR, John and Mary Jane (Minnie) (Armstrong)

by Ella Blair Johnson

John Blair (1867-1936) and Mary Jane (Minnie) Armstrong (1868-1914) were married in Stayner, Ontario in 1895. Four children were born in Stayner - Ella, Harold, James and George. Mr. Blair came west in July of 1901 with the family following in August, 1901. They lived for some time in the Balmoral Hotel - then owned by Mrs. Gordon who also owned the house later owned by Mr. Blair. Dad rented the house where Linsteads used to live on that side street running by the old George Thompson house. I do not remember how long we lived there but Dad bought the house on Boyle St. next to Govans. My brothers Jack, Mervin, Hector and sister Sadie were born there and our dear Mother died there in 1914. I was taking grade 11 when my mother died -the high school classes were held in the same building where Ripley's garage was at one time. Mr. Brown was the principal and Miss McCauley was the other teacher. I remember particularly Norma Kemp, Bess Orchard, Eva Elliott, Charlie Thompson, Fred Napier (whose father was a bank manager), Norbie Osment, Grace Glenn, Ethel Edwards, Laura Linstead, Orlo Jeffries and his sister Edna -- oh my! those were the happy days!! Mr. Blair was employed in many trades - veterinary work, threshing with steam engine, auctioneering.

John Blair.

I remember my first church picnic out at Sunbeam Farm - John Boyd took me and others in his big J.I. Case car and I won a blue pitcher for running a race. I played a part of an old lady in a play in the opera house. Several times I went out to the lake at Katepwe with Grace Osment - several times to Moose Jaw to the Alexanders. I have always thought the visit of the school inspector was a wonderful thing - it kept the teachers on their toes as they never knew when he was coming. Phoebe Stevens was my garde 1 and 2 teacher, other teachers were Mr. W.J. Stevenson, Lena Handy and R.L. Campbell. Reverend Thomas McAfee was the Presbyterian minister, 3 services each Sunday - we lived right across the street on Boyle St. from church and manse for 14 years. Stores were run by George Davidson, E.J. Brooks, Colemans, Halliday and Carlisle, Tuffnel. There was a 1st of July as long as I can remember - Dad usually was the starter for the races. When I was a girl the picture show was where Dave Irwin had his butcher shop in the opera house building - also down where, or near where, McCarthy's Drug Store was. I remember the Chautauqua being in a tent and I helped in Howatt's store each afternoon.

John and Mary Jane had a family of 2 girls and 6 boys:1. Ella born Stayner, Aug 24, 1896, married Ritchie E. Johnston of Winnipeg May, 1929. Four sons; Robert, Gordon, Edwin and James. 2.Harold Armstrong born Stayner, married Hilda Gibson, 4 sons, Kenneth, James, Gordon and Delmar. 3. James Wallace, born Stayner, killed in WWI at the battle of Arras, buried in St. Pol, France. He had a poem called "That pal of mine" written in his honor by one of his comrades. 4. George William (Fog), born in Stayner, married Kay Eichel of Indian Head. 5. Jack, born in Indian Head, married Ethel Cox of Indian Head. 6.

Mervin Fredrick, born at Indian Head, married Carrie Falconer. 7. Sadie Christena Jane, born Indian Head on her dad's birthday. 8. Hector Haultain Borden Blair also born at Indian Head, married Kathleen Farmer.

John Blair was in business with George Elliott selling cars, twine, etc. and later was the Massey Harris agent when the Massey Harris was where IGA now stands. Mr. Blair was the means of getting the Orange Home in Indian Head. He was doing some veterinary work for Mr. Ernie Skinner and mentioned that he would like to see a home in Indian Head, so Mr. Skinner turned the deed for the land over to him and when he went to Grand Orange Lodge he brought it up and told them if they would build the home he would hand over the deed to the land to them. So this is how it became a reality. The first pavilion, which was the girls', is believed to have been built in 1920 by a Mr. Traub from Regina and he was also the contractor who built the skating rink where the Self Serve Laundry and Car Wash now stands.

The John and Mary Jane Blair Family. Ella, Harold, James, Jack, Sadie, George (Fog), Mervin and Mary Jane (insert).

BLAIR, John and Ethel Beatrice (Thompson)

John Blair and Ethel Thompson were married July 12, 1923 in Regina. Ethel was the daughter of John Peckingham and Mary Thompson of Neudorf. Ethel was born in Chickney, NWT. She was one of 15 children.

The John and Ethel Blair Family. Betty, Charles, Ethel, Lloyd, Vivian, Bob.

John and Ethel had 6 children, all born in Indian Head: 1. Lloyd William, born 1924. In 1947 he married Jean Armitage of Boissevain. They have three children - Louanne, Deborah and Randall and 5 grandchildren. Lloyd and Jean reside in Indian Head. 2. Betty Ophelia, born 1925. In 1948 she married Gordon Barber of Wolseley. They have 3 children - Blair, Bryce and Joanne, all born in Alliston, Ont where Betty and Gordon reside. They have 5 grandchildren. 3. Charles Ivan, born 1927. In 1949 he married Charlotte Bettschen. They have 7 children all born in Indian Head - John, Carol, Tim, Heather, Nancy, Cindy and David, and 5 grandchildren. Charlie and Charlotte reside in Regina 4. Ethel Vivian, born 1930. In 1952 she married Charles McAdam in Port Alberni. They have 5 children-Shannon, Trudy and Raymond, and 1 grandchild. Vivian passed away in 1974. 5. Louis Norman, born in 1929 and passed away in 1931. 6. Robert Bennet, born 1932. In 1952 he married Coleen Callin. They have 4 children - Dwight, Linda, Terry and Sherry and 4 grandchildren.

Mrs. Ethel (Blair) Wyma has 20 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Blair and her children would accompany Mr. Blair on many of his trips out to do his veterinary work. She said that on many occasions Mr. Blair would spend many hours and she always packed a lunch for the children. John Blair passed away in 1936 and Mrs. Blair continued to live in Indian Head in their home which is now owned by Dick and Gertie Walton. She spent all her time bringing up her young family and gave unselfishly of herself helping out less fortunate friends, this being a pastime she practiced wherever she went over the years. Only when her children were all in school did she take on any outside work.

In 1947 Ethel obtained work at the Oak Bay Beach Hotel in Victoria for 2 years, then returned to Indian Head for a short while working at the G.A. Whittle

store. She then returned to Port Alberni where she made her home and worked as matron of the senior high school. In 1951 she married Charles Wyma. He passed away in June, 1964. Mrs. Wyma continued her work at the school till her retirement. She then moved to Qualicum Beach. She was very involved in her LOBA of which she has been a member since 1923, (As Mr. John Blair had been). She spent much of her time with the senior citizens and her church. At first services were in the Catholic Church hall and then they purchased trailer which was used for 2 years, then they started working on building a church which has been completed since Ethel came there - St. Columbia by the Sea Presbyterian Church, and I must say she did a great deal in making this dream a reality. In 1979 she returned to Indian Head and at present resides at Howard Place.

John Peckingham Thompson II, father of Mrs. Ethel Blair Wyma, grew up in the French settlement of Chatham, Quebec. in 1881 he came west with John Boyd, an engineer for the Canadian Pacific Railway who was married to his sister, Elizabeth. The CPR was pushing westward in a movement to conquer the west and make highways for the many eager pioneers to come and possess the land. Elizabeth, with their six-month old daughter, Annie, travelled west with them in their covered wagon. She was the only white woman in the Indian Head settlement for six months. Annie would stay a whole day at a time with the Indians as she was a great novelty, being the only white child in the area at that time. Annie was a cousin to Ethel (Blair) Wyma.

BLAIR, Harold and Hilda (Gibson)

Harold Blair, eldest son of John and Mary Jane Blair, was born in Stayner coming west in 1901 with the rest of the family. He married Hilda Gibson (daughter of George A. Gibson) and they lived in Indian Head.

Hilda and Harold Blair.

Harold worked with his dad doing veterinary work and helped him run his steam engine for threshing, thus in wartime he was hired to run the boiler heating system at Westman Chambers building and also the Parliament Buildings. He and Hilda ran a second hand shop at Indian Head until Harold's ill health forced them to retire.

They had a family of four boys: 1. Kenneth, 1917, spent his boyhood in Indian Head attending public school and the former high school, since torn down. He played hockey for the Chiefs, went to Trail to play for the Smoke Eaters hockey team and also worked in a smelter there. He worked for Army and Navy in Moose Jaw, then as a linesman for Canadian Utilities. He married Muriel Kaiser of Indian Head and then moved to Regina and worked for Albert Olson Co., later to Kramer Tractor and was there for 23 years. He is now the owner of Industrial New and Used Parts Ltd on #1 Highway east of Regina. Unlike his brothers he was rejected from army duty. Ken and Muriel have 3 children, Una Mae Calibaba, Janet Beattie and Frances Pollock.

2. James 1919-1969, spent his boyhood and took his schooling at Indian Head. He joined the army when war broke out and went overseas. After returning home he married Faye Walkley in 1928 and they have two children - Jeffrey and Sherry Dawn. There are now 6 grandchildren.

3. Gordon, 1922-1976, spent his early life in Indian Head. He joined the RCAF and was stationed in Dauphin. He worked for Kramer Tractor and Bearing and Transmission. He married Edna Rennert in 1933 and they had three children: Larry, Dany and Kenda. There are two grandchildren.

4. Delmar, born 1925, spent his early life in Indian Head. He joined the Army and went overseas. Upon returning to Canada he was stationed at Coburg, Ont until he retired from the force and now makes his home in Coburg. He married Bernice Pelletier of

Janet, Una Mae, Frances, Muriel and Ken Blair.

Indian Head. The have two children, Bruce and Patti, and 3 grandchildren.

Harold died in 1958 and Hilda in 1962. Both are buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

BLAKLEY, Israel and Janet

Israel's parents, Joseph and Eliza Jane Michel, came to Canada in 1840 from Ballynahynch, Ireland settling in Poland District, Dalhousie, Lanark County, Ont where a number of their friends had settled. At this time they had one daughter named Eliza Jane, who later became Mrs. Wm. King. Their family grew to 6 sons and 4 daughters.

Israel came to the NWT in 1882 and settled on land which is now the corner of Montmartre. He didn't stay long as the Indians were so unpredictable. One day in fear for his life he wrote on a plow share of his almost certain death. However, he escaped the Indian raid and went back to Ontario.

He decided to come out west again in 1887. This time he settled on SE 10-17-11, which had a lovely spring in the coulee. He built a small house with only two windows in it. The foundation came into the room, high and wide enough so you could sit on it. He had made steps up to where he slept and made a pantry under the steps. He picked lime stones, burned them to make lime, then plastered the house outside with white rough plaster. He also burned lime for the Anglican Church in Sintaluta and for his sister, Eliza Jane King's house.

The Israel Blakley Family. Cora, Israel, Joe, Roy, Loammi, Janet, Almina, Eliza.

For lack of granaries he filled his house with wheat, then went back to Ontario in 1890. He married Janet McQuatt at Watsons' Corners on March 4, 1891. They left for the West on March 10 by train to start their new life together.

When they got off the train at Wolseley station he took her to the Eddington farm northeast of Wolseley. Mrs. Eddington was her aunt. Leaving her there, he went to get the wheat out of the house, making it habitable. She was 19 and he was 28 years old. Janet said the Indians came and looked in the window and she didn't know who was the more frightened.

Having no fences, they used a brass telescope to find their animals. Janet always mentioned having to run down to the spring to get cold water for the butter. In their garden they had black, red and white currants and gooseberries. They also built a good-sized barn with a stone foundation which stood until not too many years ago.

About 1900 they bought a half-section of land (28-17-11) 1/2 mile south of Sintaluta and in 1912 Israel bought the Dr. V. Bouju house in town on the corner of Marion St and Main St. He also had two farms at Tyvan, one of which had been his brother Robert's and had only a sod shack on it. In 1914 he bought a gas Hart Parr tractor and a Gang Plow which plowed 14 furrows at one time. It caused quite some excitement after using only horses for so long.

They lived in town for the winters. Eliza was married on the farm in 1912.

On May 3 1917 while they were in church the wire came to say that Roy had been killed at Vimy Ridge, France, on April 9. What a shock that was!

After 1918 Israel never went back to the farm, so Joe and Cora took it over. That year all the businessmen came out to help since no hired help was available due to the war. Joe was married to Mildred Burge in Dec 1918 and lived on this farm.

In time Israel bought the slaughter house, butcher shop and brick block beside it and the ice-house. Later he had a farm south of Fleming which he rented to friends. He bought and dismantled the old rink in Indian Head on Water St and hauled it to Sintaluta from which he built 3 houses. Later he bought the North Annex store in Regina and built three more houses.

On Dec 24 1940 he went hunting and caught a chill, then developed pneumonia and died on Dec 26 1940. Janet died Feb 5 1952. Both are buried at Sintaluta.

Son Joe and Mildred farmed the home place. Later he had a large dairy herd and milk parlor, shipping milk every morning at 7 am. Their son Ivan married Florence Peach in Nov 1948, when Joe and Mildred moved to Sintaluta, leaving the farming to Ivan and Florence. In 1969 they bought a new house and moved to Indian Head. Joe passed away on June 30 1983 and was buried in Indian Head cemetery.

BLAKLEY, Ivan and Florence

Ivan David Blakley was born in the farm home 28-17-11, one mile SW of Sintaluta, Nov 6 1926. His parents Joseph David Blakley and Mildred Dorothea (Berge) were the first generation born in Sintaluta area. Blakleys had come from Ireland to Lanarch County, Ont and in 1880 Israel came from Ontario and lived 5 miles south of town with wife Janet McQuatt, moving in the late 90's to Sec. 28. Coming from families of 10 and 12, several brothers and sisters also settled here, resulting in King, Annis, McQuatt, Carson and Turner relatives. Susan Blakley married Janet's brother and they lived in their log home on the next farm (Peachs' in later years).

The family of Ivan's grandparents, Israel and Janet was: Eliza Jane (Partridge), Roy (killed at Vimy Ridge 1917), Joseph, Cora (Durrell, then Roszell), Loammi and Almina (Pugsley).Cora Roszell has lived in Indian Head the past 35 years and Joe and Mildred since 1968. Over the years Israel became an avid hunter and was known as "Moose Blakley" over the province. He also did his own taxidermy work.

Ivan's father Joseph married Mildred Burge, daughter of Fred Burge, Dec 11, 1918. His sister Sarah married Mac McDermaid and built a large brick home two miles north of Indian Head, thus the relationship to the Hugh McDermaid and Janet and Gaston Eichel families was established. Mildred's mother was Mary Wilkinson. Her brother William lived south of Indian Head, (later Harolds then Jack Wilkinson's farm). Sister Bertha married Louis Arnold. Long buggy rides in all weather from the Burge home 5 miles NW from Sintaluta are remembered. Mildred was oldest of 9 children. Of these, sister Ethel and James Doull reside in Indian Head, and Fred and Dell Burge did for a few yers. Brother Ed married Margarite Fuller and Frank married Edna Fox, both from Indian Head. Her father Fred Burge Sr. remarried in 1921 to Gertrude who lived in Sintaluta many years.

The Joseph Blakley family were: Edwin Raymond, Bernice Dorothea (MacKay), Ivan David and Lee Mirvin. They gradually built up a herd of Holstein cattle and shipped milk to Regina over fifty years. They grew up with the dairy routine where long hours of work were required to get the cans of milk to the 7 am train through all weather. It was during the Dirty Thirties with crop failures and dust storms; one lifted the huge roof from the barn and floated it down a distance away. The War years came while Ivan was a teenager and with the shortage of available hired hands he stayed on to help with the dairy and farming.

Joseph represented the town of Sintaluta on the Indian Head Union Hospital Board for about 10-15 years during the 1960's.

Ivan married Florence Glenna Peach on his birthday Nov 6, 1948 at Sintaluta.

They lived 14 years on the Blakley family farm sec. 28-17-11. Here grain farming was combined with the dairy started by his parents. During these years the herd was increased, with pure bred stock and production put on Gov't Test and Record. The AI breeding program came into use and the dairy buildings expanded. In 1959-60 a loose housing barn with a milk parlor and a larger milk house were built.

Instead of carrying milk from each cow, it went directly through a pyrex glass line to the 500-gallon tank where it cooled and the lines washed automatically. Cows came up steps to the parlor to be fed and milked, then down stairs to pasture. At this time it was a new way of dairy work and many visitors came from a distance to watch the procedure. The sad note is that it was all destroyed by fire in the early morning of March 5 1972, nine years after the farm was sold to John Moerken.

During the busy years on the dairy the children, Meryle Glenna born 1952 and Dennis Ivan born 1954, took an interest in the stock and helped, especially with the calves and hundreds of chickens. There was involvement with dairy projects and work jobs and friendship among the neighbors. Ivan did woodwork and carpentry and Florence did relief nursing at Wolseley and Indian Head hospitals. From 1958 for eleven years they followed the Square Dance trend in the province. Ivan had sung solos since a small boy and often was asked to sing at weddings and concerts as well with as the Sintaluta United Church Adult Choir since 12 years old. He sang with the Indian Head Masonic Choir directed by Allan Robison until the early '60's. Since 1965 he and Florence have helped with St. Andrew's United Church Choir. He started with SPEBSQSA and Regina's Wheatland Chorus in 1967 and has travelled seventeen years to Regina to practice, often with others from this district. For the last seven years he has sung baritone with the Plainsmen Quartet.

Meryle has enjoyed music and played piano while a pre-schooler, later playing guitar and church organ.

Lessons and festivals were a part of life. Dennis and Meryle both attended Sintaluta School in the old brick building torn down a few years later.

In March 1963, came the move to Indian Head. The farm had been purchased the year before, mainly because of its large pasture with fresh spring waters

for the off-milk dairy herd and young stock. Florence says, "We had enjoyed camping-in over here, as we came over frequently to do work. Meryle now ll and Dennis almost 9 years old enjoyed exploring the coulees which had great sliding hills for winter. A lot of work was done by the whole family tidying the yards, tearing down poor buildings now over fifty years old and gradually building new. A paint color was decided, actually coral, but our neighbors named us "The Pink Ponderosa", which it still is".

After the move the children had one year at a one-room country school. Fair Play School was two miles from us and the roads were not good, but they did ride bikes part of the time. Minute books show this to be one of the first schools in this area, opening June 1881. The books tell quite a story of its progress and unbelievable costs and advancement over the past hundred years. Within a few years the trustees were Joshua Thompson, Thomas Wilson and Lewthwaites who all lived in the corner of the district on the north side of the CPR. The last teacher was Mrs. Mona Chasse. There were only two other families, Billetts and Thompsons, a total of 7 pupils! There was the work of five grades to cover and every one knew each other's work. Kent, Heather and Dean Billett drove the old school pony. Joan and Jill Thompson caught a ride of a half-mile with the teacher.

The little group put on a great Christmas program. A very unique ritual they enjoyed was hot lunches all winter. Mrs. Chasse collected 5 cents per child per day. It cost us 50 cents a week. With 40 cents a day she purchased a variety of puddings, soups, vegetables and meat, buying something each day and the children bringing part of the lunch needed. They took turns bringing milk, potatoes or vegetables from home. Boys and girl each had turns at peeling, cooking or washing up; everyone learned and they all had a good meal. But in June 1964 rural schools were all closed in the Indian Head Region to be replaced by the Yellow School Bus each morn to go to Town School.

Meryle went on to Reliance Business College, then worked in the Finance Dept. at the Legislative Bldg. She was married in 1975 to Armand Cruywels and they farm at Alida. Their children are Aron David and Racelle Joleen, ages 5 and 4.

Dennis worked in elevator construction, electrical work and carpentry. He married Debra Wood and they live at Balgonie. Their children are Jason David, Kenneth Ivan and Sarah Ann, ages 7, 2½ and 1 year.

The following is a bit of history of Sec. 14-18-12. Irvin Thompson used to visit and reminisce about his childhood here and of the first homesteaders who had to clear the land and plough the ground as well as build a shelter to live in. The SW 1/4 was owned by Bob Scott (grandfather of Bill Badenoch) who had his tar paper shack in the vicinity of the granaries there in 1963; these very old buildings were torn down, but it was open area unprotected by trees or coulee. The NE 1/4 was homesteaded by Jack Bowden. It had the coulée through the middle and the deep hole in the north hillside is where sand was dug by shovels onto wagons and hauled six miles to Indian Head for sand and lime (mortar) to form the stone foundations and former buildings on Grand Avenue.

The SW 1/4 belonged to Jim Boyd who was an uncle of Muriel Peterson's mother. The CPR and the old and new #l highways cut diagonally through the SW corner and this mile to the east had double tracks. On the maps it is shown as Dingley Siding until 1964 when one track was removed. A copy of an item in the May 1, 1913 Indian Head News tells of the possibility of the US Great Northern RR building a line through Weyburn, Francis, north to Abernethy and Yorkton, tapping the grain centres and taking it south. The town fathers were thrilled at being the junction with the CPR. On our land titles the CPR had and still has permission to build a station house on this southwest quarter and put another roadbed to the east through sec 13. The SE 1/4 of 14 was the residence of the Joshua Thompson family. He also had the quarter to the east (13) where the main road to the west wound down on to our land in the coulee and provided a sheltered resting spot for weary travellers with their oxcarts and wagons of possessions. Mr. Thompson later purchased the other 3/4s. The family home was a small house of sod near the well in our present yard. Later a two-storey wooden house was built to the west and an orchard and groves of trees were planted; many still remain. The large frame barn built in 1903 had its roof dislodged during a summer storm in 1968; then we took it down. A larger house was built in 1910 and is still in used. Several BC pre-built homes were sold in the area so Thompson and neighbour Tom Wilson ordered them. The houses came on one railway car, the walls in four foot sections to be bolted together. The 28 x 44 ft. two-story house lists at $985 in the old catalogue, complete with interior woodwork, V-joint lower walls and ornate design. Foundations of field stone were built by Walter Troughton (later connected to our family by marriage). The book also states that 2 to 4 men with knowledge of carpentry could assemble it in four days.

The old place has been home to seven families over the past 74 years. Joshua Thompson started here about 1880. This house was built in 1910, with the

large family of boys living here. Irvin married and lived here three years; son Charles was born here.

Then brother Oscar farmed a few years in the 20's. In 1922-24 Dan and Laura Black with their family of Doug, Marion and Eileen (Totten) lived here. In 1942-52 Jack and Theresa Runge with Jim, Wayne, Lorrine, Neoma and Elaine (Williamson) lived here. In 1952-61 Joe and Lillian Mish and children (now at Glenavon) were residents. In 1962 Ivan and Florence Blakley with Meryle and Dennis came to live here.

Florence remembers her life growing up in the Peach family: Little Great Aunt Lizzie Rowe came to live with us for five years till her death at age 98 in 1934. With varied ages and health a hired girl was needed to make our family unit of nine people complete.

Dorothy Mellor came at a young age and became part of our family and later married brother Stanley. Sept 1935. Dr. Isman carried me (Florence) up the stairs at Indian Head Hospital and Dr. Scott cared for me over six weeks following surgery. I managed to pass June exams but was most happy to win the high jump at the Durham picnic which was a big event each year. Dad's family were ardent tennis players and he taught us how to draw out the court that we had in our yard many years. His knowledge as a California gardener paid off during the Thirties and the dry years. 1937 was the worst with only the red wagon box of wheat from the whole farm, (sixty bushels).

Dad took advantage of PFRA to dig a dugout and form a dam on the creek. The men had been helped by two of the neighbors and they were returning the work when suddenly Oct 31, 1938 our Dad (Charles) took a heart attack and died at age 67.

This was a sad era for us all, we children being ages 10, 12 and 13. We will never forget the "Winter Relief" of potatoes from people in Ontario and that awful salty Codfish and our first time of handling bales of hay for our cattle. We had gone through the summer of encephalitis of our horses and now had to dispose of several in order to receive feed. We followed Stanley on his trap lines and skinned weasels for real cash, and in summer carried binder twine in our pocket to snare gophers for the one cent per tail bounty, also climbed trees for crows' egg reward. Alfred sold tomatoes and watermelon from his garden and we all helped with the farm work. When spring water warmed in the dam we learned to swim by ourselves within a week. A mile and a half from school, we usually walked and caught a ride part way with Oudots, Dolters or Perras. In the summer Stewart and Logan Creamery of Indian Head picked up cans, as their genial truck driver Jim McCorkindale bumped over the hills from Bevans with all the metal cans banging like a boiler factory. Keith and I were smallest so bounced on the seat by Jim while Alfred hung on in the back of the truck with all the cans -waving proudly as we pulled past the neighbors' rigs to be first at school each Thursday.

1939 was the wonderful occasion of King George V1 and Queen Elizabeth's visit to Regina, all to be spoiled in Sept as we listened to the radio's announcement of War Declared. Government ration coupons for some food items and gasoline were distributed for our district from our house. In 1942 my Mom was remarried to Sgt Bill Troughton who had come home from overseas for one month. These were our teenage years as we attended high school in Sintaluta. Peace finally came in 1945 when I (Florence) had started Nurses' Training at Regina General Hospital till 1948. As I have continued over the past 36 years nursing at Indian Head and Wolseley hospitals, including the past 8 years with Golden Prairie Home, I have become acquainted with several generations of people in the region.

BLAKLEY, William and Alice

John Blakley was born Dec 11, 1866 at Killadeas, Enniskillen, Ulster, Ireland, the youngest child of a family of ten. He came to Canada with his parents in 1871 settling near Peterborough. John's oldest brother George had married and immigrated to Australia before John's birth. These brothers lived to be ninety years of age, but during their lifetime never met.

In 1975 John's grandson Gordon, visited in Australia travelling in four different states meeting sixteen families, descendants of George Blakley. Several Australian relatives had not met until the arrival of the Canadian cousin. The hospitality Gordon received will be a life time memory.

William George Blakley was born at Norwood, Ont, Dec 13, 1898;the only son of John and Edith Blakley.

John Blakley, his wife Edith Curle Bell and three young children Edna 8, Willie 4 and Annie 2 arrived in Sintaluta March 1903 in a settlers car - which tells a story of its own. They were accompanied from Ontario by John's brother-in law Jas. Burgess, his wife and four children George, Maud, Harold, and Warden. Blakleys' fourth child Vida, was born in 1903 in Allindale District. In 1907 the Blakleys moved to Girvin but early frosts, heavy winter snows of 1907-1908 and lack of schools brought the family again to Sintaluta moving to farm 32-17-11 W2 where Bill farmed until 1968. This farm was named "Kensalgreen" the district in Australia where George Blakley had settled. Burgesses named their farm Bungawannah, also in the same area. Gordon visited these areas and brought back pictures which were most interesting to the family.

Bill's sisters became teachers. Edna married W.J. Drimmie BA and settled at Radisson. She lives near her daughter Mrs. Eric Putt at Creston BC. A son George is a radiologist in Stelco, Hamilton. Annie married Charles Boberts and farmed for many years at Fielding. One son John is a radiologist in Saskatoon and David ranches near Fielding. Annie died Dec 1981. Vida married Leslie Allen and farmed for several years at Chaplin. She is now in Lloydminster where her son Jack has a Kentucky Chicken Concession. A daughter Lois, her husband and three children live in Edmonton.

W.G. Blakley farmed Kensalgreen through the depression years with his wife Alice (Wilson) and three sons Arthur, Gordon and Leslie, moving to Indian Head in 1955. Bill was a very keen farmer and played an active part in several organizations, particularly AF & AM and Wheat Pool.

When farming was done by horses the barns were filled with fine horses. Trips to Ontario were made bringing back a carload for use and sale. Wheat crops in the "Dirty Thirties" were not always cash crops. So, many cattle were raised - meat, the butter and cream paying for needed groceries. Sheep were all over the farm. As there were two large barns on the farm housing livestock was no problem.

1942 was the first good crop after a decade of depression years but labour problems were acute due to World War II and crops had to be taken off by the family. One fall Arthur aged 7 was able to hold the lines, he would call it driving, and directed "Jack and Topsy" from combine to granary where Alice was responsible for elevating grain into the bin. She then turned the team toward the combine and the small farmer was on his way again. Heat, lunches in the field and trips to town for inevitable repairs were part of those busy years.

In 1951 Alice returned to teaching Grades 7,8,9 in Sintaluta School #337 retiring in 1967. It was fortunate to have had her mother Mrs. M. Wilson living with them who was able to look after the noon meal and many other odd jobs pertaining to farming.

Their sons decided to try something other than farming after high school graduation. In 1955 Arthur accepted a position in Royal Bank at Govan, and in 1959 entered the RCMP at Regina, later posted at Quesnel BC. In 1961 he and Marjorie Parker RN of Dundurn were married. Art is now stationed at Vancouver, living at Delta. Their three children Tom, Wilson and Nancy show the result of their environment and are aquatically-minded swimming, boating and life guards; skiing as well as music and basketball are pastimes.

Gordon is employed in Sask Tel Budget Dept and has done considerable travelling.

Leslie teaches in Melville Composite School and enjoys hours of curling in season. In 1964 he married Shirley Loveridge of Grenfell who has shared her musical talents during her teaching years. Their two children Dawna and Allan are athletically interested, water sports and hockey top the list. They all enjoy music, piano and organ.

W.G. Blakley died Sept 10, 1981 after a long painful illness which meant a wheel chair for several years. Alice continues to reside in Indian Head.

BLOCK, Emil and Martha

Emil and Martha Block with their two year old son Sigmund emigrated to Canada in 1931 from Poland, where Emil had worked on his father's farm and learned blacksmithing. They came to his brother Ted's home in Fort Qu'Appelle but in a short time rented a farm in Qu'Appelle district. After a few years they rented land in Fair Play district in 1943 which they finally bought, the E1/2 34-18-12.

In their youth in Poland they had experienced the ravages of WWI and being evacuated at a moment's notice to a place far from the line of fire between the Russians and Germans. They had to leave gardens, orchards and fields ripe for harvest unattended and open gates to let pigs and geese etc. out to fend for themselves. In three years time families were allowed to return to their farms which were by then a wilderness of devastation. Their first task was to bury the bodies of the dead soldiers left strewn around the neglected fields which by this time had been reduced to rags and bones. As a young girl Mrs. Block had nursed members of her family until their death during a virus plague that in some cases wiped out entire families in a very short time.

With all this behind them they set out in the early years of their marriage with hope in their hearts to the land of promise that they had heard so much about. After a very rough crossing on the Atlantic (when at times the ship smacked down so hard between the huge waves they feared it would "surely break in two"). At last landing at Halifax in May they were startled to see piles of snow everywhere--more than they had seen in their life-time. In dismay they thought of green grass, flowers and vegetable gardens they had left behind them in their home land--but there was no turning back. Later as they settled down in the isolation of the prairie home they missed their old neighbourhood with always someone dropping in for a chat and evenings with lots of song and dance. Missed too was the quiet home industry with the soft hum of the spinning wheel as it spun the

The Block Family. Sig, Marilyn, Walter, Herman, Alma, Bill, Edith, Ed, Louie, Helmut, Martha, Emil, (Arnold missing).

fibers of the flax straw into thread which would be woven on a loom into household linens. Some threads would be dyed in an array of colours making the finished product a work of art.

With memories sadly stored away they set about adapting to their new country. They quickly learned the language through the necessity of communication. They managed to hold on to their land through many years of hard work while beset with winds, drought and pestilence that plagued the prairie farmer; and finally to have a part in the later more productive years. After many years of farming while raising a large family, they retired in a newly built modern home on the farm which they feel they now have time to enjoy especially with the variety of birds attracted to that area. Their land is rented to their son Herman.

They raised a family of eleven children. Twins died at birth. Children--Sigmund; Arnold; Edmund & Alma (twins), Alma married Harry Bell (Gregory, Kathy) Toronto; Eda married George Mitchell (Donna, Lori) Thunder Bay; Herman & Louis (twins), Louis married Carol Bruce, (Linda, Mark, Luke) farm, Indian Head; William married Sandra Basey, (Jennifer, Daniel) Hudson Bay; Walter married Blanche Millar (Darwin, Larry, Ricky) Balgonie; Marilyn (Kendra, Alana) Regina; and Helmut married RoseMarie Millar (Karen, Sherie) Indian Head. They have twelve grandchildren.

BOA, Andy

Andy and his wife came from Scotland in the early 1900's. In the old country he worked on one of the Royal Family's estates. The Boas came first to Balcarres and then moved to Indian Head. At first they worked on the Angus MacKay farm six miles east of town. In 1924 he started to work at the Experimental Farm as a teamster in the agronomy department. For many years the Boas lived in a large brick house in the southeast part of the town. Andy was a wonderful gardener. He retired from the Experimental Farm in 1947 but continued to do odd jobs around town. They had a family of eight, seven boys and one girl. Andy used to joke that he was the seventh son in his own family and Ken was the seventh son in the next generation. The family was well known in the community.

Jim, the oldest didn't marry and worked at the Forestry Farm for many years. William (Bill) married Minnie Randall and they had one son Robert. Bill drove a truck for the creamery and in later years worked for Frank Fox. Mel didn't marry and worked for years for the town of Indian Head. Charles married when overseas. Dave married K. Meyers. Ken married a Miss Grierson. Agnes (Herd) the only daughter had one child. Six of the sons served in the armed services.

All members of this family have died with the exception of Ken and he lives in Regina.

BOA, Robert and May

by Ken Boa

Robert was born in Balcarres in 1912 and married May Barnes of Indian Head who was born in Kipling in 1914. Bob worked at Indian Head Creamery until he went into the army and overseas during WWII. When he returned he worked as a game warden in Ft. Qu'Appelle until they moved to Regina in 1949 where he worked for Sask Tel until his death in 1962. Bob and May had 4 children; Roberta (Glaister) 1935, Ken 1938, Edward 1947 and Robert 1950. I, their son Ken, was born in Indian Head and educated in Regina and at Simon Fraser University. I am General Sales Manager at Hauser Chev Olds, Regina. My wife, Annette was born in Bienfait and we have two children, Bruce 1956 and Kendra 1967 both born in Regina.

BODEN, Clayton A.

A letter received by the Centennial Committee in 1967 from Clayton Boden says that he resided in Indian Head from 1920-1923. He had attended school here and remembered the Lang Family from school days.

He and his wife had a family of three daughters and had lived in Vancouver for 25 years. At that time he was a resident of Santa Monica, California.

BOLTON, Florence

Florence Drucilla Bolton was born in 1921 in Brandon and got her education at Starr's Point School and Qu'Appelle High School. She lived with her parents

in Qu'Appelle before moving to Indian Head in 1978.

Florence's father Fenten Howard Bolton, was born in Manitoba in 1896. He was in the army from 1916-1918 overseas and he married Alma Drucilla McFadden in 1920. They farmed near Qu'Appelle for forty years. He died in 1970.

Alma Drucilla Bolton was born in Manitoba in 1898. She trained for a nurse in Brandon General Hospital before she married. Her death was in 1974.

Florence's brother Lloyd John Bolton, was born in 1922 and also went to Starr's Point School and Qu'Appelle High School. He was in the RCAF for two years overseas. His death was in 1950.

BOOKER, Les

Leslie Booker was born 1904 in Snowflake, Manitoba, the son of George and Elsie Booker. They came from Cayuga County, Ontario. Mrs.Booker was raised in Dunville, Ontario. They had eleven children, Les being the oldest. Les was educated in Snowflake and later attended the College of Agriculture in Winnipeg. He came to Indian Head in 1928 to work on the Experimental Farm. Later he farmed on his own, first south of town then on one of Mrs. Harrop's farms northeast of Indian Head. He then purchased the farm just east of the Experimental Farm from Frank E.Douglas and remained on this farm until he retired. He married Mary Harrop the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrop of Indian Head. Les and Mary had two daughters, Sherill and Marilynn. Over the years Les was active in sports, played hockey, baseball and curled. He helped with the Rocket organization and served on the draw committee of the curling club for some years. He was also on the school board, much of the time as chairman. He was a member of the Elks Lodge. The Bookers spent a number of winters in Florida then bought property there but returned most summers to Indian Head.

Mary died in 1972. After Mary's death Les married Grace Petty. They lived in Florida for a number of years but in 1983 they returned to Canada and now reside in White Rock, BC.

After finishing school in Indian Head, Sherill attended Regina College and the Grey Nuns Hospital in 1955 and 1956. She obtained a diploma for a Registered Medical Technologist (laboratory). For the past twenty years she has been employed by a group of doctors in Nipawin. Sherill married Ron Andres who operates a dry cleaning and fur business in Nipawin. Both are active in sports, community affairs and in the Elks and Royal Purple Lodges. At present Ron is on the town council. Ron and Sherill have 3 children Kelly, Trent and Gaylene all born in Nipawin. Marilynn married Harvey Malo of Wolseley. They live on the home farm five miles north of town. Marilynn and Harvey have three sons and two daughters. The four oldest, Darrell, Barrie, Lori and Vicki all live in Regina. Jay, born in 1976, is at home and goes to school in Wolseley. The Malos have four grandchildren. Harvey is a well known registered seed grower, and at present is vice-president and director of the Western Canada Flax Growers Association. He is very active in the community and was reeve of the RM in 1977-78. He is at present a director of the Saskatchewan Curling Association and both are active in the Lions and Lionettes. Marilynn is a well known artist and has been appointed chairperson of the Visual Arts Committee of the Saskatchewan Arts Board. She paints rural scenes, old homes and farmsteads. This is her way of retaining old buildings that were the pride and joy of the early settlers. She paints only from actual buildings mostly located in southeastern Saskatchewan. Many of her works are in Regina and Saskatoon galleries and also in private and corporate collections.

BOONE, Edward

Edward Boone was born and raised in Pickering, the son of Ambrose Boone who emigrated from Birmingam, England in 1982, settling in Prince Edward County, Upper Canada where 10 years later he married Debra Waring, Clonmel, Ireland, who came to Canada in 1816. Ambrose died in 1871 and Deborah in 1878 and are buried in Pickering.

Mrs. Edward Boone.

In 1882 Edward Boone came west with 3 other men from Pickering - Angus MacKay, Eli Williamson and Robert Miller, bringing lumber by oxcart from Brandon for the first home. Mrs. Boone and family followed in 1885.

These four men formed the MacKay Farming Company and farmed together in the Rose Valley District. In the winter of 1885-86 Mr. and Mrs. Boone

picked over, by lamplight, 2 bushels of wheat grown on their farm and in 1886 sent the sample to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held in London, England, in the name of the MacKay Farming Company. They received a large picture with a commemorative bronze medal. The original is in the Archives in Regina. After a few years the Company dissolved and each member took parcels of land. Angus MacKay became the first Superintendent of the Indian Head Experimental Farm in 1887.

Mr. Boone bought farms at Francis, Pense and Sovereign. The farm at Francis was sold and the others went to their four sons - Roy, Reginald, Joseph and Frank. The children took their schooling in Toronto - coming west to the farm in the summers. Roy, Reg and Joe took over the farms in the Rose Valley District, while Frank became a doctor and remained in Ontario. Roy had 3 children - Jean (Wyatt), Margaret (Walker) and Bill. Reg had 3 children - Steve, Alvin and Betty. Joe had 3 children - Josephine (Coulthard), Edward and Frances (Falconer). Frank had 2 sons.

Mr. Boone died in Toronto in 1915 at the age of 63. Mrs. Boone returned to Indian Head in 1924 and built the house now owned by Hartley Scott where she lived until she sold the house to Jimmie Robison and lived with the Roy Boone family until her death.

BOONE, Roy

by daughter Jean Wyatt

Mr. Roy Boone came first in 1885 at the age of five with his parents Mr. & Mrs. Edward Boone, but continued his schooling etc. in Toronto. In 1909 he married Frances (Fannie) Carrell and moved to the farm formerly owned and lived on by his father.

He farmed until 1919 when allergies from grain dust forced him to move into Indian Head where he kept books for Ripley's Garage. He still managed the farm business until his death in 1945.

The Roy Boones had three children; Jean who married Bill Wyatt, Margaret who became Mrs. Walker and Bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boone.

Roy Boone died in Jan 1945, his widow Fannie died in Jan 1972. Both are buried in Indian Head Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carrell moved to Indian Head to be with their daughter Mrs. Roy Boone after he retired from the Patent Rights Dept of the Ontario Govt. In the summer they lived on Mr. Boone's farm and in the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Boone. Mrs. Carrell died in the fall of 1932. Mr. Carrell lived with his daughter until his death at 95 years.

WYATT, Jean (Boone)

Bill Wyatt was born in Qu'Appelle where he was raised and took his schooling and later farmed. In June of 1932 he married Jean Boone of Indian Head, daughter of Roy and Fannie Boone. We farmed in the Qu'Appelle area until 1942, then moved to the Roy Boone farm in the Rose Valley District, farmed there until 1946 when we bought a farm at Corning.

In November 1981 we bought a house in Kipling.

In Corning our 3 children went to school, played in the family orchestra ($5 each per night from 9-2:30). A lot different from now.

Wyatt Family. Jean, Bill, Jim, Shirley and David.

We drove a school bus for 15 years. Shirley for 2 years until she went to Royal Bank, Windthorst, and Jean for next 13 years.

We retired to Kipling November 1981 and belong to the Kipling Friendship Centre and Bill works at his hobby of making stone jewelry. I am busy knitting afghans for my grandchildren. We had three children; Shirley born Indian Head 1936, married Clifford Rumble, has 2 daughters and lives in Windthorst; James Wyatt born Indian Head, 1940, married Doreen Smalley, has 2 daughters and 2 sons, and lives in Kipling; David Wyatt born Indian Head, 1942, married Jaqueline Stein, has 1 daughter and lives in Duncan BC.

BOONE, Joseph Ambrose

Joseph Boone was born in Indian Head in 1891, son of Edward and Frances Boone, who farmed in the Rose Valley District.

Nellie Pearl Bowers was born in Markdale, Ontario, and moved West with her family to Swift Current before being transferred to Indian Head. They were married in 1913. After their marriage they farmed in the Rose Valley District, moving to town some winters where they both enjoyed curling and bridge parties and Nellie sang in the United Church Choir. To them were born three children: Josephine (Coulthard), Edward Robert, and Frances Katherine (Falconer). All three children attended Rose Valley and Indian Head Public and High School.

Joe and Nellie retired and built a home in Indian Head in 1947 when their son rented the family farm. Nellie died in 1954 and Joe in 1970. Upon graduation Frances took 3 years of nursing education in Toronto General Hospital, received R.N. in 1941 with an operating room scholarship and continued her nursing career until marriage in 1945. Her last position was with Dr. D. Gorrell - Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat specialist in Regina. Frances married Thomas Falconer and they now reside, retired, in Fort Erie, Ontario. They have 2 children - Eileen Mercier of Toronto and James Edward, born at Owen Sound, Ontario in 1962.

BOONE, Edward Robert

Edward Robert Boone was born in Indian Head July 25, 1916, grandson of Edward Boone who came West from Pickering, in 1882. His father was Joseph Ambrose and his mother Nellie Pearl (Bowers). He had two sisters, Josephine (Coulthard) and Frances (Falconer).

Ed attended Rose Valley School and Indian Head High School. He joined the RCMP in 1940 and took his training in Regina. His postings included detachments at Crystal City, Virden and Churchill. Then to Eskimo Point, NWT where he did much of his travelling over the tundra by dog team and became quite adept at building igloos. He returned to Indian Head to take over the family farm in Rose Valley when his father wished to retire in 1946. August 1947 he married Fredrica Pearl Hewson and farmed in the Rose Valley District until Ed's death in July 1962 of a heart attack. At the time of his death Ed was Sec. Treas. of Rose Valley School District, member of the Group Committee of Boy Scouts of Canada and Exalted Ruler of the BPO Elks Lodge in Indian Head. Ed and Freddie had two children. David Edward, born 1948, attended school in Rose Valley and Indian Head and graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with an Electrical Engineering Degree. David is presently in Calgary, Software Service Manager for Western Canada with Digital Equipment of Canada Limited. Their daughter, Kathryn Winnifred was born in 1953. She also attended school in Rose Valley and Indian Head and took a summer course in Drama at the University of Saskatchewan. She worked in the Legislative Building in Regina and then the Royal Bank in Balcarres. In 1972 she married Ronald Robb of Balcarres and they farm in the Tipperary District south of Balcarres. Kathy is Sec. Treas. of the Provincial Horticultural Assoc. and President of the Balcarres Horicultural Society.

Besides helping with Scouting, Ed was a coach of Little League baseball for a number of years, played Trombone with the Indian Head Citizens Band and was a Charter member and twice Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge. He enjoyed curling, golfing, fishing, reading and farming. His mother, father and sister Josephine are now deceased and his sister Frances lives in Fort Erie.

Freddie was born in Indian Head in 1919, only daughter of Stan and Winnie Hewson. She attended school in Jubilee and Indian Head and upon graduation took a business course in Regina. Worked for the Airport Manager in Regina, Department of Transport in Winnipeg, and General Motors in Regina - returning to Indian Head in 1946 as Secretary in J.M. McLeod's Law Office, where she worked as Receptionist, at the Dr.'s Clinic in Indian Head for a year, and in 1963 again joined the Civil Service as Secretary for Vic Beaulieu in the Ag. Rep. Office in Indian Head, working there for over 20 years until her retirement.

Ed. Boone, David and Kathy.

Freddie was also associated with the Boy Scouts for many years- being secretary of the local Group Committee and also for Wolf Creek District. She is a Charter member and past Honored Royal Lady of the Indian Head Royal Purple Lodge, is Secretary of

Indian Head Legion Ladies Auxiliary, Past Secretary of the Indian Head Chamber of Commerce, Secretary of Donor's Choice Inc. for the past 10 years, and Corresponding Secretary for the History Book Committee. She has curled for many years, enjoys golf, gardening, and volunteer work where needed. In March of 1974 she and Howard Stanger were married at Indian Head.

BOTTOMLEY, Jack and Irene

by Jack Bottomley

Irene Mable Calcraft was born in 1907 to John Henry and May (Parnham) Calcraft in Sedgebrook, Lincolnshire England. Her parents, herself, sister Grace and brother John came to Indian Head in 1913. Her father farmed in Rose Valley and Sunny Slope districts. Irene received her education in Indian Head.

In 1924 her mother died in Fort San. In 1925 her father, brother and Grace returned to England. Irene stayed here and married Jack Tweedale Bottomley. Irene was active in the Friendly Neighbours Club, United Church activities and other volunteer groups. She died of cancer in 1971 and is buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

Jack Tweedale Bottomley was born in 1906 at Bradford, Yorkshire England to Mary Ann (Tweedale) and William Bottomley. At the age of 16 he came across the ocean by boat with his brother Ernest in April 1922. They took the train to Regina, went to the unemployment office and got jobs at Indian Head. Jack worked for Gib Prior and Ernest worked for Stanley Nichols. In Nov 1922 they went to California where they knew they had an uncle.

Ernest remained there till he passed away in 1979.

Jack returned in July 1923 and worked for Gib Prior. In 1924 Jack worked for Jack Calcraft in Sunny Slope district.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bottomley.

In 1925 Jack and Irene got married and then worked as a couple on Dr. Hart's land until 1930. They worked for Charlie Ford and later they lived on the Billy Lee farm and worked for Stanley Nichols. They had three children while living there: Marion, Bill and John Edward. Marion and Bill started school at Wide Awake.

In 1936 they moved to the Moffat district south of Wolseley and worked the John Millar farm (he had been the MP for Indian Head district). In 1948 they moved to Sintaluta. In 1950 Jack got his carpenters papers and started working for Bird's Construction. His first job with them was building the Indian Head Union Hospital. In 1969 he started working as night watchman at the Indian Head Union Hospital, retiring from there in Nov 1976.

Their family: Marion born in 1926, married William Perrie and lives in Regina. They had two children. Leslie, married and living in BC has three children. Billy died in a car mishap in 1976.

Bill born in 1929 married Edna Young and lives in Oakville. They have two children. Brenda, married, lives in Huntsville Ont. She has one daughter. Bruce lives at home.

John Edward born in 1930 married Dorothy Christian from Sintaluta.

Bruce born in 1942, married Dianne McGregor. He lives in Balcarres and has three children: Greg, Liza and Jackie.

BOTTOMLEY, John Edward and Dorothy

John Edward (Ed) Bottomley from Sintaluta and Dorothy Noreen Christian from Sintaluta were married in Regina.

They moved to Sintaluta in April 1954 and in May Dorothy commenced nursing at Indian Head Union Hospital. For 25 years she commuted, nursing at

Ed, Dorothy, Denise, Dwayne Bottomley.

Wolseley, Indian Head and with Regina Rural Health. In the fall of 1978 they purchased a home in Indian Head and continued to farm at Sintaluta.

They have two children both of whom commuted by bus to Indian Head for their junior and high school education.

Denise graduated in 1974 going to Regina and obtaining her certificate in secretarial school. In 1978 she married Bernie Gress. They live in Regina and have one daughter Erica Marie born in 1982.

Dwayne completed his schooling in 1978. After working away from home at various jobs he started farming in 1983.

BOUJU, Dr. and Mrs.

Doctor and Mrs. Bouju came from Paris in July of 1896. For several months they stayed at the Kirkland House - known as the 'Big House'. They added to the house putting in fancy doors and French windows. Later they took up a homestead at Lake Marguerite.

Mrs. Douan, Violet Gendron's grandmother, worked for Mrs. Bouju. Charlotte Douan, later Gendron, was 5 years old in 1884 when she came out from France. The father died of typhoid fever and the mother returned to France when the daughter was 12. Later because of the children she returned to the district.

Dr. Bouju's Home.

The following history on Dr. Bouju was submitted by Winnie Kerr.

"Dr. Bouju doctored over quite a large district. He doctored Mr. Douan when he died of typhoid fever. Charlotte Douan had broken her leg and without care it had set crooked. At this time Dr. Bouju broke and reset it when her father was dying. Then he went to bed on an armful of hay as the beds were full of sick people.

This was in the winter and everything was frozen solid. There was nobody to dig a grave and those able were afraid of typhoid fever. Mr. Douan's body was put in a shed and frozen solid. Later a casket was made of white wood, the frozen body placed in it and buried in the frozen ground on a hill at a cross near Montmartre. Seven years later when the real cemetery was started all graves were moved but as the people were still afraid of his body, his was not. Then Pepins decided his body should be moved.

Mrs. Bouju had a cat room where she kept many cats. There was a square cut in the door to let the cats out and there is still a door in the house with the cut in it. It is claimed that the smell of cats is still there when the floor is washed. Dr. and Mrs. Bouju attended a pow-wow on the reserve very splendidly dressed. Mrs. Boujou had a huge hat with ostrich plumes, a beautiful silk dress so stiff it stood out. Mrs. Bouju stayed with Gendrons for two years when her husband joined up in 1916. Then she joined her husband in France in 1918. When packing all her clothes in wicker trunks she missed one of her cats. After some time and some searching it was found asleep in one of the trunks. The cats all had special food in special dishes and they were also all named.

Boujus also lived in Sintaluta and Indian Head. When Mrs. Bouju left in 1918 she gave Violet Gendron an old ring belonging to her great grandmother. Dr. Bouju was recalled to France for military service and took charge of a hospital there. He died in France about 1935."

BOUSTEAD, William and Elva

My father William Boustead was born in the county of Cumberland and my mother Thomasina in a small place called Annan in Scotland. They were married in Scotland and decided to come to Canada. In April 1892 they arrived in Sintaluta after a rough passage of over two weeks. Their main reason for coming to Canada was that my mother had a brother James Ewart and a friend Billie Dixon out here.

They met them at the station - a box car, and then drove them to the Ewart farm about 7 miles in a wagon over frozen roads. "Quite a welcome to Canada." They stayed with my uncle for a while until they got a bit of land and got established. My dad did not know what he was going to do for horses, so one day he and Mr. Dixon went to Wolseley. They went into the hardware for something and the hardware man told my dad to go down to the Livery Barn and buy that team of horses. My dad said, " I could not buy one, let alone two". So the hardware man gave him his wallet and told him to go and buy the team, bring them back and I will put a set of harness on them. My dad went home feeling very grateful for such a kind act. My dad and mother finally got settled on the farm 12 miles southeast of Indian Head in the

Red Fox District on Sec. 13-17-12. Mother and dad had a family of nine — six girls and three boys. Three girls died in infancy. One sister, Laura Armstrong and my brother Jim of Indian Head and myself are the only three still living.

My brother Jim and I took over the farm in 1931, after surviving the dust storms of the thirties we came through very well. In 1937 Elva Allen of Indian Head and I were married- we figured two could get along better than one. We stayed on the farm and in the same house till 1972 when we sold and moved to Creston, BC, I lived in the same house on the same farm for 70 years and Jim for 72 years this may be a record. My first school days were spent at the old stone school house No. 72 built in 1885 and still standing. I later moved to the new school in 1910 which still stands. Our daughter Grace Henriksen went to the same school as her dad.

BOYD, W.R. and Mary Ann

William Robert (W.R.)Boyd was born December 4, 1857 at Oxden, Ontario. Mary Ann Fair was born October 18, 1859. W.R. and Mary were married in Palmerston, Ontario in 1878. The following year a daughter, Ida Beatrice, was born. In the early 1880's the Boyds came to Rivers, Man where Mr. Boyd had a hotel. Another daughter, Esther was born here. In 1882 the family accompanied by brothers John and Jim Boyd moved to Indian Head, NWT which was then just a tent town. They travelled by ox cart. At Indian Head W.R. opened a tent hotel known as Queen's Hotel at the south end of what is now Grand Avenue and where the business section of the community was then centered. Later he built the Commercial Hotel which he operated till 1892 when he leased it to Mr. Ad Davidson and went into the hail insurance business.

W.R. Boyd (1927).

The Boyds had five children - Ida Beatrice (Gardner), Esther (McKinnon), Blanche (King), Cecil Boyd and Viola M. (Scott). Their residence was at Eden and Bell across the street from the curling rink in the house now occupied by Ena and Carl Bitschy.

Mr. Boyd took an active interest in the town from its earliest days. He was elected member of council in 1902 when Indian Head was incorporated as a town and served in that capacity for many years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge for 42 years and the first member to be initiated when the Indian Head Lodge received its charter.

W.R. was an ardent curler and the first vice president of the Indian Head Curling Club. It was said that he could be heard the length of Main Street urging his team to "sweep".

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were life-long members of the Anglican Church and Mrs. Boyd was an active member of the Women's Auxiliary.

Mr. Boyd died January 3, 1929, Mrs. Boyd July 13, 1942.

BRACK, George and Mary Ann

by Bertha (Brack) Lang

My parents, George Brack and Mary Ann Holden, were born near Collingwood,Ont. My mother taught school there on the Blue Mountain, the place where the famous Blue Mountain pottery originates.

My parents were married in the village of Nottawa, Ont in 1892. While they were living in Ont three of their children, Eddie, Mamie and Ella were born.

Since the railroad had been completed and land was cheap they decided to heed the advice of the times - "go west young man". Along with many other settlers they travelled to western Canada, still known at that time as the North West Territories.

George Brack Family. Ella Fleming, Edward, Bertha Lang, Charlie, Mamie Brack, Bill, Mrs. George Brack (80th birthday).

The settler's train they journeyed on must have been an experience in endurance - a preparation for the life they would lead in the early west. There were no luxuries on that train - no instant food packages, no Pampers. There were, however, many small children to be cared for. Several families took turns cooking on

a small stove provided in the train car. Box cars hooked to the passenger train held their household effects, some farm implements, furniture and a few treasured possessions.

Upon their arrival in Indian Head they went to the home of my mother's brother, Ben Holden, on the Jubilee farm. Here a few weeks later my brother Bill was born. That fall they moved to the Sunny Slope district on a farm directly across from the Hubbs place. My brother, Charlie and I were born there.

About a year later they settled on Brack's Coulee farm and spent the remainder of their lives there. Jim and Annette Runge now live on that farm.

My early memories are of long cold winters with lots of snow. We were driven to Wide Awake School, two and one-half miles away, during the winter months. Our lunches would be frozen solid when we arrived. The clothing we wore then was certainly not fashioned for winter as are the snowsuits of today. I especially remember felt boots that were warm until we soaked them playing in the snow. When they were warmed at the school stove they became very uncomfortable and the result was something called "chillblains" on our toes! But lovely springs and summers compensated for these winter discomforts. During these seasons we walked to and from the school. The long walks made for a rather strenuous day for a small child. I recall falling asleep at the supper table on more than one occasion.

Home life was very simple - a trip to town eight miles away was an exciting excursion, one that rarely happened in the winter. Later the advent of the Ford car made summer trips more accessible. Winter roads did not permit car driving.

Food for the family was usually produced on the farm. The garden was most important and wild fruit, saskatoons, raspberries, as well as black, white and red currants from the garden, were abundant. Frequent special treats arrived from relatives in Ont - many barrels of apples, maple syrup and cakes of maple sugar that were oh so good! Storage of vegetables was a problem. In the fall excess potatoes were put into potato pits in the garden. These were opened in the spring. One time our black cow, Polly, got into a freshly opened pit and ate too many frozen potatoes from the top layer. She filled up with gas like a balloon and ran madly around the farm pursued by my father. The wild chase came to a dramatic finale when she fell in a heap and died.

Across from the school house was a brick building constructed by the Orange Lodge, which became the centre of community social life. The Christmas concert was the big event in the life of the school children. We practised for weeks and the end result was enjoyed by young and old. Box socials were held during fall and winter. The girls of the district decorated boxes and filled them with many goodies. They were auctioned off to the highest bidder. Church and Sunday school were also held in this building. My dad was superintendent of the Sunday school for years so we attended faithfully in a sleigh box in winter and a democrat in the summer months. During WWI many fund raising events took place in the hall. Fowl suppers in the fall were always popular.

We who were born in the horse and buggy days - the children of the pioneers - have lived through an era of great change. Man on the moon, great changes in transportation, education, entertainment and life styles, television bringing news events to us instantaneously. Our pioneer parents never dreamed of the world their grandchildren live in today. Would they see it, I wonder, as a happier world than the one they built for themselves in the early pioneer days of Sask.

At this time (1983) all members of my family have passed away. Eddie, Mamie and Ella buried in Indian Head cemetery, Charlie & Bill in one cemetery at Francis, Sask.

BRADEN, Ted

I was born in Hubbard in 1929 and received my education at Ituna where my father still farms. From 1949 to 1952 I worked in Ontario but returned and married Irene Moleske in Ituna in 1953 where we farmed until 1957. We then moved 6 miles north of Indian Head to Hockley's farm until we bought the Sweeney Farm. Our family consisted of two boys,

Ken, Ron, Janice, Sandra and Ted Braden.

Ken and Ron and two girls, Janice and Sandra. The boys are farming nearby - Ken purchased the Wm. Price farm and Ron the Wilbur Copithorn farm. They also started a fertilizer business in 1982 and a custom spray machine in 1983. The girls are both attending university. Irene my wife, passed away in 1981 after a 10 year illness. I am now enjoying taking things a little easier as the boys do most of the farming.

BRAITHWAITE, Charles, William, James and Ed

The members of the Braithwaite family came from Dyersbay, Ontario. They were among the earliest settlers in this district. Four brothers came in the Eighties and early Nineties. Charles arrived in 1881.

He walked from Portage La Prairie. He had worked on the railway. William came about the same time and staked his claim on a homestead just north of where the Wide Awake School used to be. In 1885 he drove a transport from Indian Head to Battleford during the Riel Rebellion. James arrived in 1884. The men returned to Ontario during the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Braithwaite.

In 1894 they finally moved their families to western Canada. A brother Ed came at the same time. We noted in records that William was a councillor of the municipality from 1889-1892 and 1897-1899 inclusive and was chairman in 1891 and 1892.

James Braithwaite had a family of five. His oldest son, James settled in the Weyburn district; William moved to Khedive; Eliza died on the way from Ontario; Mary who married Thomas Kew moved to Kelliher, and Charles remained in the Indian Head district. Roy now owns the original homestead.

Charles married Ada Jarmain who was raised in Mount Bridges, Ontario and came West in 1904. They had a family of five: James, Murray, Gordon, Lillian and Roy. James farmed in the Rose Valley district; Lillian (Mrs. Kew) in rural Fort Qu'Appelle and Roy in the Jubilee district. James died in 1957, Murray in 1981, and Lillian in 1973.

Mr. Charles Braithwaite had extensive farm holdings in this part of the province: one-half section south of Indian Head and farms in the Osage, Strasbourg, Forward and Yellow Grass districts. He disposed of most of this property in the Forties and invested in land north of Indian Head. He bought a farm for each member of the family. Mr. Braithwaite died in November, 1958 and Mrs. Braithwaite in 1973.

The C. Braithwaite Family. Gordon, Murray, Roy, Bus Kew, Ada, Lil, Charlotte, Queenie, Evelyn.

BRAITHWAITE, Norman Murray

Norman Murray Braithwaite, second son of Charles and Ada Braithwaite, was born March 4, 1911 at the home farm in the Jubilee district. He attended Jubilee school, north of Indian Head. He farmed at several locations around Indian Head, finally settling in the Wide Awake District in 1935. He married Evelyn Louisa Kew of Kelliher in Sept 1937. They had three children.

Charles Thomas born June 1938, received his education at Wide Awake School and Indian Head High School. He married Dolores Stoker, January 1963. He is presently farming in the Invercauld district. They have four children: Bradley Thomas born July 1963; Lillian Lois born January 1965; Kevin Boyd born June 1966; Rhonda Anne born January 1977.

Patricia Anne was born to Norman and Evelyn Braithwaite in July 1939. She married Eric Wilson from Balcarres in 1968 and they have one son Michael born April 1972. They are still residing in Balcarres.

Ronald Gordon Braithwaite was born December 1941. He went to school at Wide Awake. He married Donna Jean Jackson from Wolseley, November 1967. They live in Indian Head and have two children: Stacey Rea born March 1971; Derek Wade born December 1973.

Murray farmed until 1976 when he retired to Indian Head where he lived until his death in 1981.

BRAITHWAITE, Gordon and Charlotte

Gordon married Charlotte Moore. They moved to the Rose Valley district in 1939. They have three sons. Leslie the eldest, is married to Betty Rose of Indian Head. Les and Betty have 2 children, Robert and James at home, and Susan (deceased). They farm on the farm previously owned by Earl Norton. Son Allen is not married but also farms in the Rose Valley district. Douglas the youngest son, married Debra Mumbray and they have a family of three, Melanie, Douglas and Lorne.

Charlotte and Gordon have farmed all their married life, but in 1966 built a new home in town where they are retired but help whenever needed on the farms.Gordon and Charlotte have been active in the community.

Gordon was on the Rose Valley School Board for 12 years and was a Director of the Rose Valley Telephone Company for eight years. Gordon, Charlotte and family have been enthusiastic members of the curling club and looked after the ice maintenance and the building for many years. Charlotte has been a member of the Glenn Lynn Circle for over 30 years. She was also a member of the Orange Lodge. She loves a good game of bridge and has begun playing duplicate bridge.

Gordon and Charlotte Braithwaite Family. Allen, Leslie, Lenore Mumbray, Douglas, Charlotte, Gordon, Robert and James.

Kidnapping - A Trail of Terror

by Olive Davies

If you are travelling the Trans-Canada Highway going east from Regina, you might notice a sign which boasts "Indian Head, the Beautiful. It is justified! She is just that, a lovely, quiet Saskatchewan town hidden from No. 1 Highway by her elevators and trees. Like all small towns we have our share of tragedies, deaths, fires and auto accidents, but until the morning of October 2, 1970, a kidnapping was something we read about in the newspapers! Crisp and cool, and wrapped in wind, dawn greeted the Braithwaite farm that October morning.

The family slept later than usual after harvesting till past midnight. Charlotte Braithwaite's dreams were undisturbed. She had no foreboding of the events that were to befall her that day. Even a knock at the door at 7:15 a.m. did not startle her. The request for gas, when she opened the door was not unusual. Helping others is part of the philosophy of farming.

Charlotte called her husband, Gordon, who was dressing. It was not until she felt the cold steel of a gun at the back of her neck that she realized terror had entered the room with these two strangers! The Braithwaites would learn later that the gunman was Harold Halseth,30-year-old American, an escapee from Washington State Mental Hospital, facing charges of rape and murder. He had entered Canada via ditches on the Manitoba border the night before, driving a commandeered state police car and holding two hostages, Deputy Sheriff Merlin Vandermaten, 41, of Sioux Falls and a Niagara farmer, Harold Wofram, 37. Halseth had left a trail of terror in his wake which stretched from Blair, Nebraska, to Sioux Falls to Niagara and included two law officers, two farmers' wives and two farmers.

About to happen was the ordeal of the Braithwaites. Charlotte's husband later told the following story to the RCMP and the Indian Head News, "I was turned away from the door getting dressed when I felt something cold against my back. It was a 38 caliber revolver. The fellow holding it said, 'Don't do a thing!' I could see another man holding a gun to my wife's back. From his unshaven appearance I thought him to be an accomplice although he was wearing a police uniform. My sons came from another room and were ordered to lie on the floor. The 3 of us were later forced into the bedroom and tied up. My wife was kept separate and unbound. The man in the uniform (Vandermaten) was told to hand over his

gun and lie on the bed. The other fellow (Halseth) then loaded the second gun. My sons and I were forced into a closet. We could hear Helsath yelling orders and a third man was brought into the house and locked in the basement. Halsath then sent the Deputy Sheriff out to get the car ready - then he too was locked in our basement. The gunman gave us orders to stay in the closet until noon and he would not harm my wife.

When we heard out car pull away, we untied each other and forced the closet door. We called to the fellow in the basement that we were free and the deputy called back that we should 'stay in the closet for another hour'. He was only being cautious but this aroused our suspicions, later proved incorrect, that he was an accomplice. It was then that my other son, Leslie, who farms about a mile from here, drove into the yard. We piled into his truck and went to his place to call the police." Charlotte Braithwaite made breakfast for the gunman before she was abducted.

Her careful composure must have won his confidence as she later said, "He was cautious, but for the most part, not vicious. At one point he asked me if I would like a cup of tea!" Charlotte later told her story to the Indian Head News and to the Regina Leader Post.

"When we left the farm he asked me which would be the best way to reach the Alberta Border. I told him that the highway just 2 miles south was the most direct route, but I didn't tell him that was the Trans-Canada Highway patrolled by the RCMP. We stopped at the Esso Station at Indian Head for cigarettes.

When we started off again he said he was going to rent another car in Swift Current before my husband and sons escaped and called the police. He charged gas to my husband's credit card at Moose Jaw - at that point he packed 2 of his 3 guns in his suitcase.

The RCMP sighted the car from the air and began following us at about Rush Lake, but they kept their distance. I saw the police cars before he did but didn't say anything.

I felt more confident knowing they were there believe me! It wasn't until we got near Swift Current and saw the RCMP cruiser ahead of us and four more closing in around us that I realized the police were on to him. He pointed the gun he had kept with him to my head. When the police saw that they let him go through. We turned down a side road which, as it turned out, led into a field. The car went part way into a gully and then struck a post. The door was jarred open and he was thrown out, dropping his gun to the ground. I wasn't too badly injured and when I saw the gun there I dived onto it so he wouldn't see it. It was only a short time until the police arrived. I am certainly thankful we have such a fine police force in Canada. I don't know what he would have done to me if they hadn't been there. I don't think I stopped praying from the time we left the farm until we crashed in that field near Swift Current!"

Charlotte was treated for minor back injuries in Swift Current Hospital and returned to Indian Head Friday afternoon. Her courage throughout her ordeal was summed up in a letter she later received from the assistant commissioner, commanding "F" Division of the RCMP which reads in part:

"Dear Mrs. Braithwaite:
Under very trying and dangerous conditions, you were instrumental in having Harold Halseth travel the Trans-Canada Highway, which greatly simplified matters for the police patrols assigned to overtake and apprehend the accused. When Halseth was stopped on the outskirts of Swift Current, you were confronted with a loaded revolver. The presence of mind and composure displayed by you went beyond that which could normally be expected of any citizen. Shortly thereafter the car in which you were an unwilling passenger was involved in an accident and at this time, I am advised that you endeavored to conceal the revolver which was observed lying on the ground. It is indeed a privilege to personally express the admiration and appreciation of all officers of the RCMP for the courage which you displayed and the assistance you rendered which resulted in the ultimate arrest of Halsath.

Yours sincerely
J.L. Vachon
Assistant Comissioner"

Harold D. Halseth, 30, was sentenced to 15 years for kidnapping and three years for robbery, the sentences to be served concurrently in Prince Albert Penitentiary. He pleaded guilty to both charges. Judge W.L. Hipperson said at the time, "The crux of the matter is to make it crystal clear to the whole world, that people who come to Canada for the purposes that you have, should carefully consider their position and not act in haste, because our public is going to be protected."

Epilogue:

Excerpts from the Sioux City Journal, July 7, 1981, read: "The death last month of convicted kidnapper, Harold Halseth, at age 40, in a California prison for the mentally ill, came just four days before he was to have been extradited to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to stand trial for kidnapping then Sheriff's Deputy Merlin Vadermaten.

Canadian courts sentenced Halseth to prison in 1970 for 15 years for Mrs. Charlotte Braithwaite's kidnap-

ping. In 1976 he was paroled for deportation. Why he was not returned to South Dakota or Iowa could not be learned. (In those states Halseth had abducted at gunpoint two law officers, two farmers' wives and two farmers.) Halseth next surfaced in California in 1978 where he was arrested for a kidnapping that stemmed from a routine traffic stop. He was taken to prison hospital at Vacaville, where he died of a heart attack." When Charlotte was informed of her kidnapper's death she commented, "It still brings back memories, you know." His victims still remember. Though none of them was hurt, terror is not easily forgotten.

BRAITHWAITE, Roy and Queenie

Roy Braithwaite farms on the original Braithwaite homestead in the Jubilee district. He married Queenie Hitchens who was born in Edgeley and educated in Balcarres. They spend their summers on the farm but go south or find other employment during the winter months. Over the years Queenie has worked in or managed restaurants such as the Esso and Shell in Indian Head and other locations.

They have three children. Their daughter Deborah and her husband Dwight Phillips live in Fort St. John, BC. Sharon and her husband, Richard Amyotte have a son Derrick and they live in Regina. Sharon is an accountant with the Provincial Government. George and his wife, JoAnne have two children, Marie and John. They live in Regina. JoAnne is a nurse and works in the Wascana Hospital. George is a land surveyor with Harding, Boss and McLeod.

BRANT, William

by Rev. George H. Brant

The Brant family arrived in Indian Head in 1935 from Whitewood where my father, the Rev. William Brant, had been the minister in the Presbyterian church. He was in the process of changing churches. It was not really a change for him because he had been raised an Anglican in England and was therefore returning to his ecclesiastical home. So, it was in Indian Head that I began to learn how to be an Anglican. Indian Head must have had an indelible effect on me in that score, as one can see by the profession I entered 39 years ago. Although I must say that the first time my Indian Head friends saw me with my collar reversed and "The Rev." before my name, and remembered me playing piano in a dance band, they could not decide whether I had been converted or diverted! Vague though the memories of 1935 are, I remember it as a year of some interesting events. I was in the 8th grade then, but I remember that one morning we awoke to learn that there had been a riot in Regina between the Mounties and some group of annoyed citizens who were en route to Ottawa to give the Members of Parliament a piece of their collective mind. Their ambition to reach Ottawa was squelched by the police in Regina. Also, I remember that that was the year George V died and my father, meeting the Roman Catholic priest on the post office steps the morning after the royal death, heard his clerical brother say in sympathy, "I am so sorry to read the head of your church has died." At which my father promptly agreed and added, "Yes, and He arose on the third day!" Which served to put theology and Church history back in proper order.

My sister Dessie, who had graduated from Normal School in Regina, was unable to find employment teaching in those days. It so happened, however, that the position of substitute teacher in Indian Head became vacant and Dessie applied for the position. I remember the day that the decision was to be made by the school board. My father, to add some relief of levity to a tense situation in those days of unemployment, stated that he was going downtown. He added that if he had his hat on frontwards on his return, Dessie had the job. If he was wearing his hat backwards, someone else had been given the job. In an hour he returned. His hat was on backwards. I still remember the scene with sadness. Those were difficult days.

My brother Gordon, having graduated from the 12th grade, had got employment at $10.00 per week with some oil company in Regina. He was laid off in 1936 and came home to announce that he was going to take a boat load of cattle to England, and thus get his passage paid all the way, and join the RAF when he got there. His plan was to learn to be a pilot and then return to Canada and become a pilot for Air Canada (or whatever the airline was called in those early days.) Well, he became a Pilot Officer in the RAF, but in 1939, Adolph Hitler's ambitions interfered and Gordon won the dubious privilege of being the first Canadian to be killed in action in the Second World War. I understand a tree, marked with his name, is growing in some park in Indian Head.

My sister, Alice, and I attended high school in Indian Head, although if I remember correctly, it was called a Collegiate there. Alice did not stay as long as I did in Indian Head because my father was called to be a missionary to the Cree Indians at a mission of the Anglican Church at Sturgeon Lake, north of Prince Albert. It was a family affair. Dessie taught the school, my mother prepared meals for the students, and Alice and David were among the students in that school. Thus they left Indian Head before I did. It was decided that I would stay in Indian Head and continue my preparation for the degree of ATCM. When my parents left I boarded at the home of my music teacher, Miss Miriam Dickert. That was a break, musically, for me. Whenever I practised the

piano, Miriam would note any mistakes and nip them in the bud, so when I came to take the ATCM examination, which was held in the United Church, I had everything down pat. Thanks to Miriam's excellent teaching, I got honors in that exam.

I was never good in sports (that was Gordon's forte), but music was what I was able to excell in. Francis "Shrimp" Spurrier got a group of us together, I think there were five of us, and I played the piano in that band. We used to practise faithfully twice a week at his house on Main Street. I often wondered how his mother stood it. We would get jobs playing for dances and we'd each make about $1.00 per hour for four hours work. Many of those dances were held in the hall whose name I have forgotten but which was the Methodist Church before the union in 1925. I used to wonder why the Methodists (now Uniteds) never objected. Our band was offered the job of playing at dances at the lake one summer, but my parents refused their permission.

I have many happy memories of high school days in Indian Head. I have always enjoyed studying languages and therefore remember Miss Argue who exposed us to the mysteries of Latin, and a Miss Beaudreau (I think her name was) who drilled us in French. We had a teacher by the name of Mr. Spencer in those years who tried to cram some physics into our heads. He kept us late one lunch hour so that we were all late for lunch. Therefore we, the whole class, decided to go on strike and trickle back to his class, which was the first one in the afternoon, late. We did, and when anyone was late, he was obliged to knock at the door and the teacher would open it. With all of us deliberately trickling back, Mr. Spencer was unable to teach. We thought we had got our revenge, but ours was not the last word on the subject. The Principal decided that we all would stay after four to make up.

I used to pal around with Les Horsman and Tom Foster. Tom and I would often bike out to the Horsman farm for the afternoon where we'd go swimming in the pond. (I imagine "slough" is the more correct term.) During the summer holidays I was able to obtain employment on the Horsman farm south of town. I would help with the stooking and milking the cows, etc. In the evening after supper, I was usually called on by Mr. Horsman to play the piano, and his favorite at the time was "Mexicale Rose" which, if I played once, I played a thousand times.

In 1940 I returned to the Horsman farm to work during the summer. I had just completed my 12th grade in Shellbrook where my father rented a house and where my mother lived with us children (Alice and David) while we went to school. My father was still a missionary at Sturgeon Lake. While I was working on the Horsman farm in the summer of 1940, I was aware I had a scholarship to go on to college, but was not sure what I wanted to take. I had an interest in the Church, but felt that that was the last thing I wanted to do, having been a clergyman's son all my life. It was Mrs. Horsman that summer who urged me to try it and if I did not like it I could, as she truly said, switch to some other course, since I would be taking an Arts degree, anyway. That decided me, and I registered in the U of S and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon that September. It was the year I said "good-bye" to Indian Head.

BRAYFORD, S.V.

by M. Brayford

Samuel Valentine Brayford was born at Cannington Manor, NWT, Feb 14, 1896 where his parents homesteaded. He married Emma Mabel Hewitt in 1921. Mabel was born in the Wordsworth area in 1897. Both were teaching school when they were married but Mabel left teaching to raise their family of two sons and two daughters. Sam, or S.V. as he was better known to his friends, continued as a high school principal in Saskatchewan at Halbrite, Lang and Kelvington for the next 22 years.

In 1941, due to ill health, S.V. retired from teaching and the Brayford family moved to Indian Head. They lived in the northwest corner of town in a house known locally as the Irwin house. At the time S.V. who had always had an interest in the resort business, bought a boat livery in Prince Albert National Park. He had previously operated boat businesses at Carlyle and Kenosee Lakes. In 1943 S.V. joined Sun Life of Canada selling insurance during the part of the year when he was not busy with his northern resort business. Because of poor health he sold the business to his two sons, Daryl and Mel, in 1947. However, it seemed S.V. couldn't stay away from lakes and boats for in 1950 he went into business again, this time much closer to Indian Head. He purchased Pelican

Mabel and Samuel Brayford.

Boats located at Katepwa Beach from Joe Fay. He later sold to Ted Wilson of Indian Head.

As well as raising their family Mabel was an active member of the United Church where she taught Sunday school for many years and participated in the WMS and later in the UCW. She was a charter member of the Order of Eastern Star serving a term as Worthy Matron. S.V. is probably best know for his keen interest in hunting and fishing, especially by many of the district farmers who can remember spending many pleasant hours with him at these pursuits.

S.V. died in January, 1969, followed by Mabel in May, 1974.

The four children of Mabel and S.V. are Daryl, who with his wife Barbara lives in Saskatoon where he flies for Air Ambulance; Hazel (Soderlund) who lives at Wawa, Ont with her husband, Harold; Blanche (Macdonald) who lives in Saskatoon with her husband, Stan; and Mel, married to Sheila Williams of Indian Head, still living in Indian Head where he is agent for Sun Life of Canada.

BRAYFORD, M.K. (Mel) Family

by S. Brayford

Mel, the youngest son of S.V. and Mabel Brayford, completed his education in Indian Head after the family moved there in 1941. Mel and his brother Daryl bought their father's boat livery located in Prince Albert National Park in 1947, and continued to operate it until 1961. Mel began working for Sun Life of Canada in 1951 and his association with this company continues to the present time.

He and Sheila (Williams) were married in 1951 and for the next ten years divided their time between the business operation in PANP and Mel's life insurance business in Indian Head. After selling the boat livery and dance hall which they also owned and operated, Mel and Sheila and their family continue to spend their vacation time in PANP each year. Mel shares his father's love of hunting and fishing, as does his son Mark, and he spends time pursuing these interests each summer and fall.

Sheila taught Sunday school and led CGIT for several years in the United Church. She has been a member of the Library Board for many years. In 1975 she returned to teaching on a part-time basis at the Indian Head High School.

There are four children in the Brayford family. Susan is married to Richard Dickson and lives in Calgary where she teaches Business Education in a vocational college. Mark has his own law firm in Saskatoon specializing in criminal law. Christy teaches French Immersion in Regina where she and her husband, Derwin Arnstead, live. Jennifer, upon completing high school, worked for a couple of years, and is now attending university in Regina, taking Business Education in the Faculty of Education.

BRENTNELL, Simpson George

by Leola M. Mars (1967)

Simpson George Brentnell came to Indian Head the spring of 1897, and homesteaded 3 miles east of the town. He returned to Ontario and married Margaret MacLean in Oct 1898. She came West the spring of 1899. Travel was by train and they brought household furnishings and stock from Ontario. A daughter, Leola, was born in 1900 and Ferne in 1903. The family moved to Francis in Jan 1906, travelling by sleigh and stopping overnight at "Halfway House". A daughter Ella was born the following February.

I remember them mentioning the Rev. and Mrs. McAfee, who have been lifelong family friends - The Glenns, Millars, Stibbards, Brooks, Gerrys,MacKays - to mention a few. They kept in touch with most of these over the years.

They attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and took part in social events in the town. They also had picnics at Katepwa.

My father's sister was Mrs. Henry Boden, who farmed on the land just east of our farm, and their father and mother came to live with her during their last years and are buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

We moved to Regina in 1918, and my dad died here in 1941 and my mother in April 1966 at the age of 92.

I returned to Indian Head after I was married in 1921 and moved to Regina in 1929 and have resided here since. My happy recollections include the many good friends I made, a number of whom I see and visit fairly frequently. The presentation of the light opera "The Gondoliers", Musical Club and choir activities, and playing tennis are highlights of my days in Indian Head to remember.

BREWITT, Albert

Albert Brewitt came from Nottingham, England as a young man and settled at Indian Head. He worked on the railroad and as a farm hand for Dick Thompson south-east of Indian Head. Later, he rented a farm from J.F. Hunt in the Sunny Slope district and then bought the half section. They had lived in a one room shack and now built a house. Dora Cox became his housekeeper. She had come from England with her husband and small son Richard. Her husband died of tuberculosis and she was forced to seek employment.

Albert married Dora Cox and six children were born to them. All were born at their farm home. Dora died when her sixth child was born. With a large, young family to raise that meant having housekeepers and resulted in Albert marrying Mrs. Jack Burkett, a widow with a small child, Betty. Her husband had died of diphtheria. Four children were born to them, the youngest, a son, died in Regina. Albert Brewitt boarded the first school teacher that taught at Sunny Slope.

Albert Brewitt Family. Dick, Raymond, Berl, Myrtle, Connie and Doreen.

The depression years came, but they were good providers. They raised pure-bred Shorthorn cattle, pigs, chickens, made flour by taking wheat to be ground, dried saskatoons for substitute raisins for baking, cut wood in winter with an axe and hauled it with a team and sleigh and piled it in a tee-pee until spring when it was sawed and left to dry. In this way there was always a year's supply of wood ahead. Ice was cut on a large slough and hauled on flats to melt for soft water. Some of it was stored on the north side of a building and covered with saw dust and straw and used to make home-made ice cream and to keep milk cool.

Albert was on the Sunny Slope School Board and a councillor for Indian Head municipality.

Albert's brother Tom came from England and lived with them and helped with the farming.

Stanley Nichols and Albert Brewitt bought a threshing outfit (Case) and went from farm to farm threshing grain that had been cut with a binder and stooked. If a wet spell came there were all the men to feed. They would go out duck hunting and the women would have to pluck and clean them and they all enjoyed roast duck.

Social times were spent with neighbours, playing cards. There were box socials and dances at the country school house. Christmas was always a great day at the Brewitts with the neighbours, the Iliffes and Huntleys and all their families. There was always a visit from Santa Claus right after our Xmas dinner. In summer there was always the school picnic to look forward to. Different families would bring freezers of home made ice cream. Children's races and ball games were enjoyed.

As the depression years came the teen-age boys and girls went out to work, many for $5 a month. Then the war broke out and the boys all joined the forces. Albert moved to Regina and worked for Regina Cartage, loading and unloading coal by hand. Then he was caretaker at the Laird Gym for several years. He broke his hip and was hospitalized for several months and passed away in December, 1968. Mrs. Brewitt had her 93rd birthday in 1983 and is in the Extendicare in Regina and still has a wonderful memory. Tom Brewitt worked at the Forestry Farm and trimmed miles of hedges by hand after his brother Albert left the farm. He retired in Indian Head and was in the home at Wolseley where he broke his hip and passed away in December, 1970.

Albert Brewitt's family were, by his first marriage to Dora Cox: stepson Richard (died 1947), Myrtle (Prior), John Raymond, Constance Emily (Prior), Doreen (Scott), Albert Edwin (dec.), William Slieght, (raised by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warner Sr. as Mrs. Brewitt died at the birth).

By his second marriage to Mrs. Jack Burkett: a stepdaugher, Betty Burkett, Peggy (Sandbeck), Shirley (Harris), Queenie (McMillan), Tommy (dec.).

BREWITT, John Raymond

I was born August 5, 1915 on the farm in the Sunny Slope District where I also took eight year's of education with Winnie Mustard (Wormald), Miss Thomas, Mary Waines and Douglas Hubbs. I worked as a farm hand for a number of years, rode the rods in the dirty 30's as many young lads did. In 1939 I joined the Army and was posted in Regina. In the spring of 1940 I was sent to England, serving in the Central Mediterranean Engineer Force in the British 8th Army. I was transferred to the 1st Canadian Army in NW Europe in 1945 and was there till the end of the War, returning back to Canada in the fall of 1945 when I was discharged. I worked for a short time at the Forestry Farm in Indian Head and for different farmers as a farm hand. I left in 1951 and went to BC and worked on a pipeline and from there to the Northern Transportation in the NWT. I also worked for the Canadian Army Forces Base in Edmonton for four years at various construction jobs. In 1977 I decided to retire in Edmonton and I am still there.

BRIANT, Fred and family

Frederick (Fred) Walter Briant came to Canada from England at the age of 16 in 1901. He worked as a farm labourer on various farms around the Balcarres and Indian Head area until 1914 when he joined the Canadian Army and fought in WW1. He married Ella Elizabeth Crowter, at the Parish Church in Hershaw, County of Surrey, October 28, 1917. They came to Canada and settled at Indian Head sometime between 1918-1920.

Fred started work at the Dominion Experimental Farm in 1922. He worked as a barn foreman, mainly horses, and took horses down to the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. He retired in 1952 after 30 years of service. He maintained a large yard, large vegetable garden and a small greenhouse on his property. On March 29, 1956, he died at age 70. As his death was related to his military service, he was awarded a silver memorial cross, which was sent to his widow, Ella. After his death the family house at Indian Head was sold and Ella moved to Regina. She remained there until her death in 1971 at the age of 80. Fred and Ella are both buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

Four children were born at Indian Head to Fred and Ella. They are: Eileen Mae, William (Bill) Fredrick, Charles Arthur and Rosa Helena Elizabeth. They all took their schooling in Indian Head.

Eileen - graduated as a registered nurse from St. Boniface Hospital in Winnipeg. She married Clinton Bingham in 1945 and is now residing in Dauphin, Man. They have 3 children: Maureen Anne, Kenneth Frederick and Lois Mae.

William - joined the Royal Canadian Army in 1940 under the 60/76th Field Battery and was involved in action in Italy and Holland and discharged in 1945. In 1949 he married Joyce Rogers in Toronto and they went to England where their eldest child Susanne was born. They returned to Toronto where four more children were born: Larry, Janine, Jo-Anne and Roger. Joyce died in 1976 and in 1980 William married Velma Neal at Port Credit and they now reside at Scarborough, Ont. William is a senior draftsman at a firm in Toronto, and Velma works as a secretary at the same firm.

Charles - joined the Royal Canadian Airforce in 1942. He was stationed at Bell Lake, RCAF station, NS. He was discharged a L.A.C. (Leading Aircraftsman) in November, 1945. On July 17, 1945, Charles married Doreen (Howard) Burrill, adopted daughter of John and Mary Burrill, at Langbank. They settled on the Burrill farm and continued to farm there until Mary's death in 1954 when the farm was sold and Charles, Doreen and family, as well as John Burrill moved to Indian Head. John Burrill died in 1959 and both he and Mary are buried in Indian Head cemetery. In 1955, Charles got a job at the Dominion Experimental Farm as a plotman. This job involved growing plots of wheat, oats, barley, corn, etc. in various locations in Saskatchewan, harvesting the plots and recording the data. He still has this occupation and has had for 29 years. Six children were born to Charles and Doreen: Murray Arthur, Carol Joyce, Sharon Marie, Wayne Frederick, Keith William and Lorie Jean. Charles and Doreen live on Eden Street in Indian Head.

Rosa - married Albert Puffalt in 1951 and they reside in Regina where Albert works as an assistant manager for C.I.L. (Bapco) Paints and Rosa works at the Regina Community Clinic. They have three children: Terry Lee, Janice Lynn, and Gail Laurie.

BROOKES, Harry and Amelia

They came to Lipton in 1910 and lived with a brother (Brian Michelson) for one year. They were born in either Ropsley or Grantham in Lincolnshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Brookes moved to a farm near Pelican Point were Mr. Brookes worked for two years. From there they moved to a farm belonging to Lyons Cargo at Wide Awake where Mr. Brookes was foreman for four years.

They bought a farm at Invercauld and lived there for 7 years. After that they moved to Qu'Appelle where they lived for a considerable time until they purchased the farm at Indian Head in 1940. The farm at Qu'Appelle was owned by John North who was Mrs. Brookes' uncle. Eric joined the army in 1940.

They have three children: Eric and Ernie in Indian Head, Mrs. Jim Howden (Elda) in Springbrook. There are 12 grandchildren, 29 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Mrs. Brookes passed away in 1964 (80 years). Mr. Brookes passed away in 1957.

BROOKES, Ernie and Lorraine

Lorraine Elizabeth Kirchner was born August 23, 1926 in the Indian Head Union Hospital to John and Lucy (Hines) Kirchner, who farmed in the Indian Head district. Lorraine attended Fair Play School and after graduation she worked in the Grey Nun's Hospital (now Pasqua) in Regina. Later she was employed at the Mid West Creamery in Indian Head.

Albert Ernest Brookes was born September 26, 1924 at the farm home in the Fort Qu'Appelle district to Harry and Amelia G. Brookes. Shortly thereafter the Brookes family moved to a farm in the Qu'Appelle district. Ernie took his early schooling at Vernon

School and in 1940 moved with his parents to a farm east of Indian Head.

Ernie and Lorraine were married in November, 1946 at Indian Head.

In 1947 Ernie was employed in Ripley's Garage (later Mainline Motors), which was owned by Herb Myers and Tommy Guild. He continued employment under this management until the business was purchased by Stan Fuller in 1973. Ernie worked for Stan Fuller until he discontinued the garage business in the spring of 1976.

The summer of 1976 Lorraine and Ernie went into the Service Station business and still operate in that capacity under the name of L and E Service. Lorraine and Ernie Brookes operated the Gary Theatre for Mr. Jos. Hatton of Fort Qu'Appelle from the summer of 1957 to the spring of 1972, Ernie as the operator and Lorraine downstairs. For over 30 years Lorraine has also helped many people in their homes in Indian Head.

The Ernie Brookes have two sons and one granddaughter. L. Murray Brookes was born in May, 1948. He has lived and worked in Regina since 1971 for Co-op Insurance. In 1981 he married Linda Husum of Regina. Ernest Grant Brookes was born in July, 1949. Grant taught school in Indian Head for two years, following which he moved to Weyburn where he continues his teaching career. In 1977 he married Anne Edwards of Bracken, Sask. They have one daughter, Chantelle Monique, born in April, 1984.

BROOKS, Charlie and Ethel

In 1930 G.C. (Charlie) Brooks, then a policeman at the Winnipeg Park, answered an ad in a local paper, put there by Harry Wyer - a farmer south of Indian Head. Thus the Brooks Family - Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Molly, George and Doreen - came to Indian Head in July, 1930.

During that first winter the family became well acquainted with the neighbors at house parties. Mrs. Brooks played the piano, Henry Hatherley and Wilfred Oldham played fiddles. A good time was had by all including everyone's children - no baby sitters then! Mrs. Brooks also belonged to the Glenn Lynn Circle and Mr. Brooks was a Militia member.

In March, 1931 the Brooks family moved to the historic Bell Farm as Mr. Brooks became Ben Holden's partner when D.O. Dickert left. He became manager of the Bell Farm dairy for Mr. Holden for several years. Even with 36 cows to milk by hand, 8 horses to look after, milk to separate and bottle, 7 days a week - 4 am to dusk - there was still time and energy for social events. Mr. Brooks was a member of the Indian Head Legion and gave freely of the Bell Farm facilities for dances and picnics. The huge, so called "menagerie" in the big stone house was ideal for dances.

An annual event at the Bell Farm was the arrival of Ben Holden and the "Berry Pickers" from Francis. They usually stayed 2 or 3 days to get their quota of Saskatoons. In order to remember in which rooms they slept in the house, they numbered the rooms! The big stone house was extremely cold in winter - which we found out from experience that first winter! After that in winter we moved into the small house on the farm which still stands there.

To start with the crops were sown and harvested at the Bell Farm to provide feed and straw for the dairy herd. Some of the hired men at that time were Rex Maniton, Bob Boa, Les May, Tom Harkness - to name a few. But without the help of his wife, Ethel, son George, daughter Molly, Mr. Brooks could not have carried on his dairy business as long as he did during the "dirty thirties". In 1937 hard economic times forced Ben Holden to sell some of his land including some of the Bell Farm. This meant less land to sow crops, which were poor anyway, and few other places from which to buy feed for the dairy herd. So Mr. Brooks had to give up the dairy business and move in to Indian Head. That lovely Bell Farm house was never lived in again and to the community's dismay was demolished a few years later. The old round barn still stands.

In Indian Head Charlie Brooks became caretaker of the armouries which worked in well with being a member of the militia. He was a well-known and respected military man during his 60 year career, which began in England in 1910. In the 1914-18 World War he was twice wounded, joined the peace time militia until the outbreak of WWII. He went overseas with a Holding Unit in 1940. He stayed on, even though over age, as Regimental Quarter Master of the 1st and 3rd Divisions until his return to Regina in 1944. He left the army in 1946 when he was called to the position of Security Supervisor of the National Defence Bldg. in Regina. He carried on his security work as Warrant Officer of the Corps of Commissionaires in Regina, which he found he could do along with his other job. His retirement age was extended until he was 68 years of age but he continued his commissionaire work right up until he passed away in June, 1970 at 75. He called on many of his Indian Head friends to become commissionaires and work in Regina. They earned the reputation of being reliable, trustworthy commissionaires, which continues to this day.

Mr. Brooks was the recipient of numerous medals, clasps and awards from military and royalty. His

work from 1947 on, as Lt. Colonel in the Legion of Frontiersmen earned him praise there, too, as a "man who devoted his entire life in service to his country."

BROOKS, George and Kathleen

The following are 2 or 3 events that young George remembered while living on the Bell Farm.

George Brooks delivered milk in town for his father through heat, cold and blizzards! The winter of 1936-37 (especially Jan, 1937) was extremely cold but the milk was delivered each and every day. Guy Watson wrote an editorial about young George and his faithful delivery service. Many customers asked him in to get warm but it was too cold to let the horses stand, even with their horse blankets on. One of the horses who pulled the milk wagon was a dapple gray. George well remembers when she was bought.

"On a cold November day I went to Francis with Ben Holden to get a horse from his home farm. This horse had not been broken so I had this job to do that afternoon and then next morning facing a cold, north wind, I rode her to the Bell Farm arriving about 4 pm -cold and tired! Another high light was the boxing lessons I received from Gaston Eichel - one time Light Heavy Weight Champion of Canada. Gas lived about a mile and a half north of the Bell Farm and about 3 times a week I would jog there, have a few rounds and jog back home. A fellow by the name of Jim Stapleton gave me a pair of boxing mitts stuffed with horsehair so Bud Swinn and I often went to the armories, putting into practice what 'Gas' had taught.

After the Bell Farm I worked at Ernie Arnold's butcher shop. I was a member of the Militia in Indian Head and went overseas during WWII amd was staff butcher there at the same reinforcement unit as my father, Charlie Brooks.

When I returned to Canada I settled in Winnipeg and married Kathleen Keenahan. We have a family of 4 children; Daniel, Donald, Colleen and Kevin. I retired from my job as manager of the meat department at the Dominion store in 1982." Molly is married to George Ashmore and now residing in Lethbridge and Doreen married George Fuller and they have retired to live in Regina.

BROOKS, Edwin Jackson and Family

One of Indian Head's pioneer businessmen was Edwin Jackson Brooks. Born in Lennoxville, Que, of United Empire Loyalist stock, Edwin learned the mercantile business from his father who owned a store. After a fire destroyed the store Edwin and his twin brother, Edward came West on a scouting

Harry, Ned, Murray, Allan Brooks (1899).

expedition driving in a buckboard from Winnipeg. They returned and Edward did not come West again. Edwin's daughter, Mary Brooks Dayman writes, "Father came to Indian Head to stay in the spring of 1882. The railway had arrived at Brandon by this time and he drove from there with horses. There was very little at Indian Head then. My father kept store in a tent until a frame building could be built." "E.J." as he was called, did not immediately go into business, however. In his letters to his wife, "Nellie", who had remained with their four small sons in Lennoxville, he tells of his first weeks in the West.

"I hired out as a carpenter the day I came and am working on the Bell Farm. We are putting up fifteen to twenty buildings. It is not nearly as hard work as on the Railroad and I can get rather better pay. I start at $2.00 a day....There are three of us together boarding ourselves. We live in a little portable house 6 feet by 14 feet with two double bunks across the end to sleep in....One of my companions is a cook so that we can have good victuals and well cooked. It will cost us very much less than boarding at the farm house where they charge $4.50 a week and besides we are right close to our work all the time as our little house is carted wherever we are required to work. We work from 7 to 6. There was a regular blizzard here this morning, (March 7) so that we could not get to work until noon....We had no light last night and had

to make bread in the dark. It wasn't a very easy job but we managed it all right....We are able to buy bread but sometimes make it, as well as biscuits, and use baking powder instead of yeast. We have oatmeal, rice, prunes, dried apples, bacon, beans, etc. For the last 2 days we have eaten beans at every meal and I am cooking some more tonight. They taste better here than at home but are much more expensive ($6.00 a bushel)."

In another letter he says: "Four of us can get out and put up easily two house frames in a day, the houses are 23 x 26, one storey high with a roof like the Hawse's. Our object is to put them up strong, cheap and speedily." While working on the Bell farm E.J. was looking for farm land for himself. He wrote to Nellie, "If I leave here it will be because I do not get my land. I never expect to be a farmer, still I would like to own a farm here and if I was in business could attend to both." By 1884 Edwin was able to bring his family West. They lived over the store which Edwin and his partner George P. Murray had erected to replace the tent-store in which they had first established their partnership. Daughter Mary recalls: "Hardships were the order of the day, with a small family, no doctor or hospital, and very little help in the house. As my Mother once remarked, 'If you had known what was ahead of you, you would never have had the courage to do it.'

The Indians were, of course, the big problem till after the Rebellion of 1885 and there were some pretty bad times for all the pioneers. Father tells of one night when the Indians were massed at Katepwe ready to march on Indian Head. Nearly all the able-bodied men were in the army or on the transport and Father and two other men were alone with several women and little children. Father slept on the store counter with a gun at each hand, more guns and ammunition on the landing of the stairs and his wife and five wee sons upstairs. However, Major Bell and some other men went out and persuaded them to go back and that tragedy was averted." Edwin's grandson, writing about this same era, says, "Edwin, known to the Indians as "Wakpatugan" (Little Steam) and who had learned the Indian language, is credited with restraining Chief Piapot and his band from joining the conflict (Riel Rebellion)." E.J. served as foreman on the six-man jury who tried Riel, and was the only member who spoke French. Mary remembers, "while he did not entirely approve of the way it was conducted, he said that the trial was for treason and he (Riel) was guilty of that.

After the Rebellion was over and the Indians settled on reserves, Father took up land in the Wide Awake district and Mother and the family lived there, while Father carried on the store, with Mr. George Murray as partner. Father and Mrs. Murray were the ones who thought up the name "Wide Awake" for the new school district that was formed soon after. The winters were terrific, with no roads and only green poplar to burn through the sometimes forty-below weather. Four of us were born there, with Mrs. William Dixon as mid-wife, who my Mother thought was a wonderful mid-wife. We picked the worst weather to arrive, too. In Feb 1893, there was a blizzard that lasted for a week, and when the air cleared it was found that Irwin Hockley and I had put an appearance into this world," writes Mary.

In 1893, on the death of George P. Murray, Edwin purchased the business which was expanded to branches at Sintaluta, Saltoun and Kenlis. In the spring of 1894 the family moved into Indian Head so the boys would have a larger school. Mary says, "Mr.

Frank McKay was in partnership with my father till 1898, when we moved across the street to the big store and Mr. McKay carried on the hardware store in his own name. We lived there until 1907 when we moved to the farm in Sunny South until 1920, then Father and Mother moved back to town where they lived for the rest of their lives. Their home was the center of much activity while their family was growing up," Mary recalls, "with eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, and many young relatives from Eastern Canada from time to time." Mary goes on to tell, "In the years we lived in, and around, Indian Head my Father filled all sorts of public offices, including Councillor, member of school and church boards. Mother, who was musical to her fingertips played in the church for years and all the family sang in the choir and helped with all the community concerts. As a family of eleven there was a Brooks in practically every grade at school for several years."

In an article title, "Our Own Who's Who" in a 1931 edition of the local newspaper, E.J. Brooks's contributions to the life of the community are outlined this way: "Back in the early days Mr. Brooks took his part in civic affairs. He was a member of the first council of the rural municipality of Indian Head in 1898 and from 1890 to 1897 he acted as treasurer of the municipality. In 1907 and 1908 he was member of our town council, and from 1908 to 1926 he, along with Mr. D.G. MacKay, acted as auditors for the town. Since 1921 he has been the secretary-treasurer for both the Collegiate Institute and the Public School.

In religious work Mr. Brooks has been unceasingly active throughout the years. Back east he was a Congregationalist. On coming West he threw in his lot with the Methodists at Wide Awake and later, in town. He was on the Methodist church board for many years and for two years he was secretary of the board. Since Church Union was effected in 1925 Mr.

Brooks has been secretary-treasurer of the Union congregation.

Mr. Brooks has been a Mason for forty-six years, joining in the east and transferring out here a few years ago.

In politics Mr. Brooks votes a Liberal ticket.

In 1936 Edwin J. Brooks and his bride of sixty years ago, the former Helena(Nellie) Oughtred, celebrated their Diamond anniversary, the first Indian Head couple to reach this plateau. Mary remembers the occasion, "The whole community honored them on their 60th anniversary with a public reception and presented them with a console radio. A highlight was a cable of congratulations from His Majesty, Edward VIII." The eleven Brooks children were: Charles, 1877-1897; Harry, 1879-1945; Allan, 1880-1964; and Edwin, 1882-1913 all born in Lennoxville, Que. Murray, 1885-1960; Bessie, 1887-1921; Ernest, 1888-1961; Arthur, 1891-1922; Mary, 1893-1982; Frank, 1895-1897; Sally, 1898-1970, all born in Indian Head. Edwin J. Brooks died in 1939 at the age of 90, and Helena Brooks in 1945 at the age of 92. In her reminiscences their daughter, Mary Brooks Dayman writes, "None of the family lives in Indian Head now but surely 60 years of honorable living will have left an influence for good still."

E.J. Brooks Family (1902). Ernest, Murray, Bessie, Ned, Harry, Allan, Arthur, E.J. Brooks, Helena, Orma, Mary, Sally.

BROOKS,Margaret and Family

by E.Lloyd Brooks

My father Edwin John was born in Shepton-Mallet, Sommerset, England in 1847 and died on May 12, 1895 and was buried in Granton, Ont. My mother Margaret Conn was born Feb. 12 1852 in New York State enroute from Castelwellan, Ireland to Ontario. She died in April 1931 and is buried in Indian Head.

I was born in Granton nearly two years before the death of my father. Two years later, early in 1897, mother brought the remaining four of our family to Indian Head. My oldest brother, Jas Edwin, had come to Indian Head two years earlier. My mother's brother Jas Conn owned a lumber business in Indian Head. Our family consisted of Jas Edwin, Bertha (Mrs. George Harvey), Mary Lavina (Mrs. Allan Dunnet), Creston and myself E. Lloyd. We travelled via CPR Colonist Coach, with flat board seats and no dining car, for 4 days until we reached our new home. I should add here that we are not related in any way with Mr. E.J. Brooks who with his family, was well established when we arrived. Mr. E.J. Brooks had been in the Riel Rebellion, was on the Louis Riel Jury and was now operating his General Store.

Indian Head at that time was an active and almost booming town, with new immigrants arriving almost daily. It boasted 4 hotels, the Imperial, Commercial, Balmoral and Von Ferber's. It had two weekly newspapers, the Vidette with Jas McAra, who was later Mayor of Regina, as editor and the Prairie Witness, with editor Mr. Williams who had a wonderful tenor voice. Mr. Wm. Wilson owned and operated the one Flour Mill. It produced excellent flour and farmers were able to exchange their wheat for equivalent value in flour. We blamed the Robin Hood Flour Mills for hastening Mr. Wilson's Mill to close.

My introduction to school was to attend the primary room above the Town Hall, with Miss Phoebe Stevens as teacher.

About our first year in Indian Head, the creek running through the Forestry Farm overflowed and raged through the town. This had the authorities very concerned regarding the bridges on Grand Ave. However, no serious damage was done.

Mr. Jim Swift had a lovely home on the corner of the main business street and was a real US Loyalist. He had a tall flag pole in the centre of his lawn and each Fourth of July the Stars and Stripes was flown.

Each spring scores of Indians moved from the Reservations and set up teepees in the NE prairie area of Town. One day I had our cow tethered a couple of hundred yards behind our garden when suddenly she perked up her neck, looked towards the lumber yard and then bolted, tether, pegs and all. I looked to see the cause and saw a group of Indians coming around the corner. At that time Indian Head celebrated the 24th of May as our annual holiday as several neighboring towns observed July 1. On three of these occasions the Indian people made our day. They held their pow-wows on Grand Ave with the Chief in the centre of the circle pounding his drums and the other Indians all decorated with feathers, and in native dress singing and dancing in a circle around him. One year they had 2 circles at the same time.

Our swimming pool was the dam at the CPR water tank at the Experimental Farm and in winter we built bonfires and skated there and on the pond at Wilson's Mill.

As young boys will we got into our fair share of mischief. My first friends were Charlie Donnelly and Norbie Osment and one of our first escapades was riding Ad Davidson's pigs. I remember mother meeting me at the door and stampeding me into the wood shed and a tub of water. One other bit of fun I had a few years later was when Shorty (George) Rowand, Nels Harrop and I tied a cord to the bell of the empty Presbyterian Church, carried it over Mr. McAfee's fence and soon had a full-sized congregation gathered looking for the spooks. When one man finally climbed the roof we jerked and broke the cord and took the evidence with us.

About 1910 the July 1 Sports Committee arranged to have a Relay Race. An Indian marathon runner from Grenfell named Acoose competed against ten high school students of which I was one. He had to run 10 miles and we each had to run one mile. We were lucky enough to win.

Wash day in good old Indian Head was definitely early Monday morning. The clothes were brought from the boiler on the back of the coal-burning kitchen range. There were 2 large wooden benches, on one a wash board and the other rinse water. A third smaller vessel held the blueing water. All clothes were rung out by hand and finally hung on outside clothes lines regardless of weather. Ironing followed and was done with solid irons heated on the cook stove.

In the early days of the telephone Uncle Jas Conn constructed his own to connect his office to his home about a block away. It was a two-wire line carried across Grand Ave on tall poplar poles and along fences past W.M.P. Starr's house to the Conn home, and it worked! Wilbert (Webb) Campkin also made his telephone to connect himself on the Bell Farm to his chum Hilliard Donnelly in town.

Mr. J. Court was a very aristocratic English gentleman who hobbled his team of horses to haul a wagonload of furniture down the hill at Katepwe Lake. The remains of the kitchen stove were seen for several years at the bottom of the hill.

Bishop Grisdale lived in the Bishop's Palace, facing the old CPR station on the south side of the track. He hired my brother Creston and me to clean out and scrub the square, brick, soft-water cistern in the basement. We were paid 50 cents for this job. Mr. O.J. Godfrey, the town clerk, was also choir leader of the Anglican Church. He included in his choir group of 6 to 10 boys Nelson Harrop and myself, both Presbyterians.

These are just a few of my reminiscences of the early days of Indian Head.

BROOKS, E. Lloyd and Family

I lived in Indian Head and worked in N.D. Storey's and Phil Pratt's Hardwares for $8.00 per week until I enlisted in the Army early in 1915. I spent three years nine months in the army.

Andy Hamilton who attended school with me enlisted in 1914, called on me in Folkestone and next year I met him in France before his last trip "up the line". I can say the same about Sam Rogers. I arrived home in June 1919.

In 1921, Miss Ethel Livingstone and I were married, and in 1923 we bought and operated a Hardware Store in Liberty. John Diefenbaker often sat on our Hardware Store counter in his Arm River Constituency the first time he was elected.

Douglas, Lorne, Barry, Ethel and Lloyd Brooks (1981).

Ethel had taught school in Harptree, Indian Head and Herbert. She was Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star, Sask. 1944-45. She was Grand Guardian of International Order of Job's Daughters 1956-59. Supreme Deputy of Job's Daughters and had instituted a Job's Daughters Bethel in Stuttgart, Germany in 1964.

I am a member of AF&AM and the Order of Eastern Star.

Ethel and I moved to Edmonton in 1946 and have celebrated our Diamond Wedding Anniversary.

We have three sons: Dr. Lorne K. Brooks, DDS FICD formerly a Major in Army Dental Corps, Calgary; Rev. Barry L. Brooks, BA BD MBA,Toronto and Douglas L. Brooks, B of Comm CA of Edmonton.

BROWN, A.S.(Albert)

Albert Sexsmith Brown (1890-1978) married Fanny Gilstorf (1892-1968) in Mount Forest Ont in 1913. They ventured west seven years later to farm east of Wolseley. In 1923 they moved north of Ellisboro then in 1930 came to the Smith farm in the Allindale District (the farm lies in the north east corner of R.M. Indian Head on the Qu'Appelle Valley). A new home was built on the property the following year. The Browns purchased this land and continued to reside there until 1952.

In 1952 Albert and Fanny purchased the "Horn House" on Dewdney St, built a car shed on the north of the house and later had the cement block walls covered with rose and green siding. Their garden and raspberry patch were always well tended and productive.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown were active in church, lodge, school and community affairs. Albert sold hail insurance for many years and kept an interest in farming, helping out on farms at Sintaluta till he was into his 80's.

In the mid 60's they sold their big house and moved to a small home in Sintaluta to be closer to the family.

Fanny passed away in Jan 1968 and a year later Albert returned to Indian Head. For a time he rented a basement suite in Mrs. Carrie Johnson's home until he purchased a small home on Dewdney St. He kept beautiful flowers, yard and garden and petunias were placed around the house yearly. This was Mr. Brown's home till the time of his death in May 1978.

Albert and Fanny Brown are buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

They had a family of four--Howard Alden Brown (1914-1978) married Annie Blenkin (1914-1972) of Sintaluta. Their sons Murray and Barry are married and live in Winnipeg. Alden's widow resides in Regina.

Orval Albert Brown married Ivadell Pitt of Indian Head. They farmed in Allindale District now reside in Regina. The elder son Ron, his wife Iona (nee Christianson) and sons Aaron and Kevin now live on the farm. Their only daughter Noreen and husband Gerry Wilks live in Devon Alta. Warren lives in Regina.

Evelyn Dorothy Brown married Lyle Willoughby of Sintaluta where they live spending winter months in Texas. Their three children all reside in Sintaluta. Glen married Dianne Cooke of Wolseley and lives on the Willoughby home farm with their children Steven, Stacey and Shawn. Terry married Wendy Folbar of Wolseley and they have a daughter Cindy and two sons Mark and Dwayne. Marilyn married Doug Gerwatz of Regina; they have a son Brett and a daughter Kimberly.

Fanny and Albert Brown (1963).

Ivan Murray Brown married Mary Thompson of Central Butte and they have resided on the "home" farm since 1952. They have four children--Janet married Bert Eisler now living in MacKenzie BC with their family of three Tammy, Scott and Lorainne. Judy married Laurie Price and with sons Richard and Marty farms south of Sintaluta. Sharon with husband Kim Woods and daughter Carrie reside in Grenfell. Les is farming with his parents.

BROWN, Fredrick and Yvonne

Fred was born in 1935 in Yorkton, youngest son of Thomas and Grace Brown. His father came from Owen Sound, Ontario in 1916. He worked as a mechanic until 1919 whereupon he moved to Yorkton and farmed until his death on June 9, 1936. His mother Grace was born in Collingwood, Ontario on January 13, 1901 and married Thomas in 1920. They had ten children: Clifford G-1920; Ron-1927-1976; Earl-1921; Clarie-1930; Charley-1922-1944; Lorne-1931-1982; Gordon-1924-1958; Loretta-1933; Ruth-1926; Fred-1935. Clifford was born in Indian Head and the remainder of the children were born in Yorkton. Grace remarried Frederick T.Ovens on October 21, 1952. Fred (Doc) died January 10, 1982 in Indian Head.

Fred was educated in Yorkton where he received his Grade nine. In 1977 he received his General Ed Grade XII equivalent. From 1951 to 1958 he drove gravel trucks. On July 18, 1959 he married Yvonne Skinner who was born in Indian Head on January 14, 1938. They had two children: Richard G. Brown, September 1960, Indian Head, and S. Jill, January 1963. Rick married Sheryl L. Wass August 1, 1981 and has two sons, Christopher R. and Aaron Gordon.

Fred first rented then purchased stepfather F.T. Ovens' farm in 1959. His avid interest in hockey with the Indian Head Chiefs won him an award for playing twenty-five years of senior hockey from 1953 to 1978.

BROWN, George and Jean

George Brown was born in Glasgow, Scotland 1893 and emigrated to Indian Head in 1913.

I enlisted in the army in 1914 and served overseas until 1918 when I returned to Indian Head and married Jean Sanderson in April 1920. Jean had worked for Art Prior and after we were married we settled on a farm in the Sunny Slope district. We became the proud parents of four children, all born in Indian Head. Kenneth Robert who married Doreen Piatt and now resides at Duncan, B.C. They have one son and twin daughters. Edna Alice married Clifford Tomlinson and now resides in Moose Jaw and they have two daughters. Phyllis Georgette married Bob Hitchcock of Lang, and is now widowed and living at Lang. They also have two daughters. Belva Jean married John Pardy. They live in Regina and have two daughters.

We farmed in the Sunny Slope area until 1944 and moved to Regina where the family were residing.

BROWN, John 1883-1913

by Dorothy J. (Brown) Patterson

John Brown, son of John and Jean (Gordon) Brown, was born Aug 22 1840 at Inch, Stonehead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. His father was a blacksmith, and John decided that was what he wanted to do so he began to learn that trade also.

At the age of 24 John emigrated to Canada with his parents and 2 sisters: Jane married Frank Flock, Burlinton and Annie married Robert Shaw, Weyburn 1913. They all took up residence in St. John NB where father and son started again in the blacksmith business. Being a staunch Presbyterian in Scotland, it was necessary for John to get a certificate as to his character from his minister when going to a new land. This is a copy: "This certifies that the Bearer, John Brown, junior, lawful son of John Brown, blacksmith in Rayne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland has resided in this parish, from his youth to the present time, and is now in his 23rd. year and unmarried. That he has uniformly maintained a decent, moral character, and is entirely free from Church censors or Public Scandal, known here; and in full Communion with the Church of Scotland. Given at Rayne, on the thirtieth day of July, Eighteen hundred and sixty four years, in name and by appointments of this Session & attested by -Alex. Cushing, D.D., Minister." After 2 years in St. John the family moved to Binbrooke, Ont where John started into business for himself.

On Jan 1 1874 John married Janet Harvey, daughter of Charles and Janet (Masson) Harvey at Ancaster Ont.

Like others who had emigrated west in the early 80's, John too wanted a homestead, so leaving the family in Binbrooke he left in the spring of 1882. He joined the tide of emigration westward arriving in Brandon by rail and after buying a pony and cart he followed the trail with the rest of the settlers and arrived at "Indian Skull", later named Indian Head, Assiniboia, NWT. A brother-in-law James Harvey, brother of Janet, had come out earlier and built a house on his homestead E of Indian Head and moved his family out too.

John met a man who said he knew of a homestead north of town so he and his brother-in-law James Harvey rode horseback out to see where this land was and as they rode along over the flat prairie they suddenly came upon a valley with a beautiful lake, (Fishing Lake) lying in it, with fish jumping up in the sunlight, and hills on either side, which was later named Katepwe. John thought this was a beautiful spot to pick for his homestead so they camped on top of the hill overlooking the lake, ate their lunch and then marked the area with a stake. They returned to town where he made his "Homestead Entry" $10 for 160 acres on the NE 1/4 32-19-12, which was to be the home of John and Janet Brown.

John Brown Family (1895). Harvey, Gordon, Leslie, John, Maggie, Janet, William.

Being a blacksmith he built a shop on main street south of the present Memorial Hall near the creek and soon was established in his business until the fall when he returned to Ontario. In the spring of 1884 he moved the family west.

John and Janet with their family: John Harvey, James Leslie, Charles Gordon, Maggie Masson and

William Allan, loaded up their belongings in a rail car for the journey. The wooden boxcar, which had wooden slat seats which could be made in to beds for the night headed west by rail. There were carloads of settlers and their possessions transported this way, along with stock, machinery, furniture, household goods and supplies. There was a stove at one end of the car for cooking. The livestock was loaded near the doors on another car where they could be easily fed and watered, and where bales of feed and a barrel of water stood. Whoever was in charge of the livestock would stay there and care for them. Fresh hay and water could be brought onto the car when available. It was not an uncommon sight to see huge piles of furniture stacked up along the railway sidings with tents set up beside the tracks to accommodate the families who had to stay there for days, while the men were away locating their new land which could be 30 or 40 miles from the railway.

This trip was quite an ordeal as the children ranged in age from 9 years to 3 years of age. On their arrival at "Indian Skull" the family lived in a shack or small house by the railway tracks owned by the "Bell Farm" for 6 weeks until John could get a house built on the homestead. When this was finished they all moved to the farm with a pony, cow and a yoke of oxen. Robert Stewart went along to work for 6 months or until his homestead was ready for him to move on to; then Mr. George Ferguson was hired to work for a while. John returned to town to work at his trade and drove back and forth to the farm on the weekends.

Church service was held every 2 weeks in a house owned by a German family in the valley at the foot of the lake. A Rev. McLean, student minister, came from Fort Qu'Appelle. In the fall we moved to town for the winter, going into Mr. Dixon's house. Mr. Conn bought it in the spring.

Rev. McTavish was still minister. In the spring of 1885 an Indian rebellion broke out with Louis Riel as their leader; most of the homesteaders who could went on transport to Batoche and Battleford. We moved in May to an old house by the water tank half a mile east of town. On June 30, 1885 a little boy Robert Bruce was born. There were anxious days when the Rebellion was on and rumors that the Indians were going to raid the town. All the women and children were to be evacuated into a hotel, but it never came to this. They watched the soldiers being transported to the war on flat cars, as the train passed through Indian Head. Horses were used from the Brown farm to haul supplies to Batoche.

In October after the Rebellion was over we moved back to the farm and Mr. Joe Liggett went out to work for a while. This was a long cold winter and a lonely

John Brown Family (1923). Will, Elva, Harvey, Susie, Ethel, Maggie, Gordon, Maggie, Leslie, Anna, Beth, Freda, Bruce, Elwood, Margaret, Janet, Dorothy, Arline, Jean, Bob, Isabel, John and Harold.

one for Janet. The hired man Willie Gordon had to leave so we were left with Harvey, 12 and Leslie 10, to do the chores. One winter night there was a terrible blizzard and Harvey and Leslie had to crawl on their hands and knees through the snow to get to the barn. There was always a rope strung from the house to the barn in case of an emergency like this, during storms. This time Mr. Murray's hired man came with their stock on the way to the lake to water them and he helped us take ours too. Anytime we took our cows, pony and oxen to the lake we would put barrels on the stone-boat or flat sleigh which was pulled by the oxen. If one of us didn't run ahead when we got close to the lake and fasten the rope around a tree to hold the oxen back they would go right into the lake for a drink, then swim out, stone-boat and barrels too, and we would have to wait until they were ready to come back into shore.

We had service in Mr. Wm. Dixon's homestead. The children also went to school there. In 1886 Rev. Wylie was minister. He later went to China and was murdered by the Boxers.

In Nov 1886 we moved to town to our new house behind the blacksmith shop and the children were able to go to school. We remained in town for a few years.

In the spring of 1887, March 25, a little girl was born and christened Annie Elizabeth. She was a delicate baby and died August 25 at 5 months.

John's life was full of service in the daily business of the world as well as in every good cause which endeavoured to lay the foundation of the new west. In 1883 the first church service was held in a tent (partly boarded up) owned by Mr. and Mrs. Boyd on the first Sunday in July. The tent had been erected for the holiday celebration. Rev. Ramsay of Toronto was assigned to Indian Head. His first service on a Sunday afternoon was held in the CPR station and

this was used until the middle of summer. Shortly afterwards and for the balance of the summer, a new hotel just erected (where the Ripley Garage used to be) was used.

For many years John Brown was representative elder to the courts of the Presbyterian Church, and the last occasion on which he acted in this capacity was when he attended the meeting of the General Assembly when it met in Edmonton in June 1912. For 38 years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, first in Ontario where he was ordained to that office and then in St. Andrew's Church Indian Head where he was elected on the first session with Messers. James Harvey, Robert Crawford and Lewis under the ministry of Rev. John Ferry.

John's farm was a very pretty place on the prairie with valleys and trees on the north and east sides and about a mile from the lake which held plenty of fish. John started building a boat in 1884 which was later replaced with a larger boat and motor in the 1900's. A cottage was built in 1905 at the Lake by Mr. Alex Hamilton, a carpenter from town and it is still there used as a boathouse on the property of Dr. Spooner.

John Brown was a very busy blacksmith from 1883 until he quit. In 1884 he was earning as much as $16 a day and had 2 men working for him, paying each man $3 a day. Setting horse shoes was 20 cents, a new sleigh shoe $1.50 or fitting a shoe on a sleigh runner $1.25. Farmers and businessmen came from the area covering Abernethy, Balcarres, Sintaluta and Qu'Appelle to have work done. He did all the work for the Experimental Farm, the Bell Farm and the Rose Valley Syndicate, and it was not unusual to have farmers come with their plowshares to the farm on weekends.

Cairn in memory of John and Janet Brown at Lakeside, Katepwe, 1955. Dr. McDonald, Will Brown, Maggie(Brown) Whyte, Leslie Brown.

For a number of years he was on the school board of the town of Indian Head. He took a deep interest in the educational welfare of the town.

On Feb 29 1897 their son Robert Bruce 12 years, died from a ruptured appendix, leaving the family under more strain from the hardships of their pioneer days. His last date for blacksmithing was December 19. Mr. Jos. Shelford, having worked for John for some time, with Mr. Jack Fleming as partner took over John's busines.

This was written on the page of the ledger: "Quit work at Indian Head, Saturday, December 21st, 1898. John Brown." John Brown 73 years, died January 12 1913 at Indian Head. The funeral was conducted from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church with Rev. Thos.McAfee in charge, assisted by Rev. A. Robson and Rev. Steer.

BROWN, Charles Gordon

by Isabel Disbrow

My father, Charles Gordon Brown, was born in Binbrook, Ont in 1879. My grandfather had emigrated from Mayne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland to Ontario in 1864 where he married Janet Harvey of Ancaster.

They moved to a homestead in the Wide Awake District north of Indian Head when Gordon, as my father was known, was four years old. My grandfather, John Brown Junior, farmed and also plied his blacksmith trade in Indian Head. His children attended public school there. Gordon was the third eldest of seven children, five of whom reached maturity.

Gordon after public school attended Normal School in Regina. During this time he was fortunate to board with the McAra family.

His teaching experience was in a small country school south of Abernethy in, I believe, the Chickney District. He taught all grades under the rather primitive conditions of the times, beginning, I think, around the year 1898 or 1899. He remembered making "good time" on the road between Indian Head and his school on his "Penny Farthing", the high, large wheeled bicycle he owned at this period. Later he taught in Indian Head.

Unfortunately my father taught only a few years. He was advised by his doctor to give it up due to severe throat problems. I say unfortunately because I know he liked teaching and was a good teacher. He was an outgoing person, he was intelligent and he had an excellent sense of humour.

Gordon and a friend with whom he had gone to school in Indian Head, Allan O. Brooks, opened a general store, first in Kenlis, then in Abernethy. He enjoyed business. They sold everything in their store

from groceries to yard goods. He talked of the barrels of Russett and Northern Spy apples brought in from Ontario. His delight was to sample an oyster, semi-frozen and in a salt brine, from the keg.

On June 13, 1906, Gordon married Anna Dayman, eldest child of Peter and the former Mary Jane Geddes, pioneer settlers of the Kenlis district. My grandfather Peter had come out from Chatsworth, Ont in 1883 to take up land being thrown open to settlers that summer. He, with W.R. Motherwell, who was later to become a Federal Minister of Agriculture, had helped to found the Territorial Grain Growers' Association.

In 1909, my parents took up a homestead in the opening land of south-western Sask near Meyronne.

The winters of the first few development years were spent in Abernethy and the summers on the homestead. Homesteading could not be an easy life. For the first few years they were some sixty miles from the nearest railway line.

My parents talked of ploughing fire guards against the onslaught of prairie fires. My mother told me of one occasion when she was amazed at the number of animals that sought protection in our yard, including the white-tailed antelope, long gone from the area when I was a child.

My father became active in affairs at the municipal level in Meyronne. He was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the school board. He was also active in church affairs.

My mother, Anna, passed away in 1938, at the age of fifty-four. Her first-born, Howard Elton, died in Abernethy when only three years old. My sister, Anna Elizabeth, a teacher, married Fred Lowe of Abernethy in the summer of 1938. His parents, Samuel and the former Sadie Pallister were early residents of Abernethy. Beth,as my sister was known, passed away in March, 1979. Fred resides at Parksville, Vancouver Island where they had retired five years earlier. John Merlin, my brother, an RCAF Navigator Veteran spent a number of years in the hardware business both in Lethbridge and in Calgary. He now lives with his family in Richmond, BC. My husband, Harry, and I presently reside in Victoria, BC.

In 1944 Dad remarried. Joyce Pridmore of Arcola, Sask became his wife. They retired to Penticton where my father died in Feb 1949. He had remained with the farm at Meyronne until his retirement in 1944. His widow still lives in the Okanagan.

The roots of my dad's life were in Indian Head. He enjoyed very much his visits back there with his brothers Leslie and Harvey Brown who had remained farming on their father's land. His sister, Maggie, who married Allan Whyte in 1906 moved to Cawston, BC some years later. She passed away there in 1970.

I would like to say that my mother too was very deserving of mention in this short narrative. She was a pianist of considerable talent. While living in Abernethy she was organist of the Presbyterian Church and a sought-after accompanist. She enjoyed a good game of tennis. I still remember a beautiful tennis racquet that mother had won as a young girl in an Abernethy tournament. Her abilities as a dressmaker, a homemaker and a mother during a time which was not easy, deserve good recognition.

I believe that my parents were true pioneers with all the qualities the word conjures up in the mind of the present generation.

BROWN, Harvey

Harvey Brown was born at Binbrook August 12 1875. He was the eldest son of John and Janet Brown. He came west with his parents in the spring of 1884.

Mrs. Harvey Brown (Margaret McKee) was born in Collingwood in 1874 and came west with her parents to the Saltoun District, Abernethy in 1885 where the house still stands. Harvey and Margaret were married in 1901 and settled in the Wide Awake District. They had four children: Elva, John, Harold and Jean. Harvey farmed until his retirement when he moved into Indian Head and lived until his death in May 1951.

Harvey was trustee and Sec. Treas. of the Wide Awake School District for a number of years and also lineman and Sec. Treas. for the Wide Awake Telephone Co. for 41 years. He was still able to climb the poles when in his 70's.

During WW1 Harvey raised horses and several of them were commandeered for service overseas. He was an avid curler and the family have in their possession a silver medal given him by the IHCC in 1893; also a picture of Harvey, A.O. Chielens, John Hunter and W. Capewell showing the 4 gold watches presented to them. Harvey's watch is still in running order. In the early 30's Harvey raised silver foxes but when the market for these failed he went out of business. Harvey was also a member of the Brown-Hockley threshing outfit in 1909. This outfit carried on for many years, the gas tractors replacing the steam engines, the combines replacing the gas tractors.

Browns' immediate family have all passed away with the exception of a son-in-law John Hanson of Summerland and a daughter-in-law Eva of Victoria. Three granddaughters all live in the Victoria area

and a grandson at Salt Spring Island BC. There are 12 great grandchildren and 2 great-great grandchildren.

BROWN, J. Leslie and Susie Davis

James Leslie Brown, 2nd son of John and Janet, was born July 15, 1877 at Hall's Corners, Binbrooke. Leslie was 7 years old when the family came west in 1884.

Leslie told these stories to his family: "Tickets could be bought for $10 each from Ontario to Manitoba (Brandon) and when settlers wanted to return to Ont after working a few weeks for a farmer their ticket cost $15 for the return trip. It took about 5 days to make the trip. Prairie fires were very bad at times, destroying all nests built by ducks, prairie chicken and other birds. I recall one big fire which we noticed coming our direction south west of the house. The cow was tethered in a slough, so Mother sent Harvey and the girl (Mary McDougal) to get the cow and tether her on some new breaking while Mother and the rest of us made a backfire by the house. The fire came so fast that by the time Harvey and the girl had the cow on the ploughing the fire was at the slough. Luckily the house was saved. This was in the summer of 1884 and the fire had travelled about 10 miles across the prairie.

I also remember one time when we heard a loud noise, looked out and saw several Indians on horseback, riding around and around the house. Of course Mother was very nervous with having five little ones under 12 years to protect. However it all ended quite harmlessly. There were other times too when you would feel that someone was watching you and there would be an Indian with his face cupped between his hands, peering at us through a window. When Mother realized they were only being curious and harmless she would hand out cookies through the door to them and quite often gave them some children's clothes.

During the winter of 1885-86 arrangements had been made for Harvey and I to go to a private school across the lake by the point (Katepwe). We walked across on the ice but only made the one trip as the teacher wasn't there. She hadn't arrived back yet from the weekend so we had to go home without getting warmed. It was a clear, cold day, and that ended our school days there.

When spring came we started to a school at the foot of the lake, on the east side. When coming home we missed the right road and finally ended up at a bachelor's home, T. Galbraith (near Lloyd Webster's farm). He knew us so hitched his pony to the cart and took us home. Our hands and face were frostbitten; needless to say one trip was enough.

A little later on a school was started nearer home on Wm. Dixon's homestead where the Dixon farm still stands. A little log building was fitted up and a teacher, Miss Powell from Kenlis, was hired. That was the summer of 1886 and about 10 scholars attended: Birdie Cargo (Mrs. S. O. Holden), her sister Mrs. Clara Radcliffe and their brother George, 2 of Wm Broley's girls, Agnes and Bertha Gray, and Harvey and Leslie Brown. Our only means was walking to school.

We returned to town in the fall. In the spring of 1885 the rebellion took place and the troops were called out to Batoche and Duck Lake where the trouble mostly centred. Very few were left on the farms, the men mostly going out on transport to these centres with supplies and ammunition.

Instead of going out to the farm for the summer we took a small house near the old water tank. It had arranged for the women and children to go to the building (later the Ab Ripley garage) if the Indians attacked, but they never did get here to do any harm so after the trouble was over we moved back to the farm in Oct 1885. Mr. Jos. Liggett took charge of our team for a while and later there was Isaac McKee and Willie Gordon.

In 1886 Rev. D. McMillan took charge of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church and he worked hard to get a full church. It was always said that the Browns were always well represented with their 4 boys and 1 girl. Mrs. Murray and John Brown started the lst Sunday School and some kind person had sent them a very good second hand library to get started with. Leslie was Sec. Treas. of the Sunday School for some time in the early 1890s.

The first doctor to come to Indian Head was Dr. Edwards, but he only stayed a short while. Then Dr. C.W. Hunt arrived from Listowel, Ont. Dr. Kemp arrived in 1892. Dr. Hunt opened his office and a drug store. Leslie started to work for the Doctor and the store. He has told us of helping the Doctor administer the "Gold Cure" to alcoholics. When someone would come into the office wanting this and the Dr. wasn't there, he would give them the cure himself. He apprenticed in the drug store for several years and with only a short time left to finish he decided he would homestead so moved to the farm in the early 1900s and bought more land NW1/4 29-12-12.

When Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Evans arrived in Indian Head in 1895 from Cheapside, Ont to open the first tailor shop here they brought with them Susie Davis, a sister of Mrs. Evans. It wasn't long before a romance began to flourish between Leslie and Susie.

In 1899 when the "Trek to Weyburn" took place by some looking for homesteads there, they were lined

up one morning on Main Street, all packed for their trip south with their belongings, covered wagons, livestock etc. In the group was Mr. and Mrs. Evans and Susie Davis with their ox-cart and a tent built on a wagon and all their belongings setting out to find their homestead 5 miles N of Weyburn. The William Davis family came in 1903 to a homestead N of Weyburn also.

On Dec 14, 1904 Leslie was married to Susie Davis, daughter of William Davis and Jemima (Foster) Davis formerly of Hagersville and Cheapside, Ont. Leslie and Susie returned to Indian Head to reside on their farm in the Wide Awake District.

Leslie Brown acted on the church board and was a trustee and Sec. Treas. of the Wide Awake School Board for 18 years.

Reminiscences of Dorothy Patterson (Brown)

I was born on the Brown homestead in the Wide Awake School District #54 where my grandparents John and Janet Brown had arrived form Ontario in 1883 and 1884. My father Leslie Brown was raised on the farm and in the early 1900s he married Susie Davis at the Davis Homestead, Weyburn.

My father being a rural councillor at the time, had driven into Indian Head, the evening before to attend a council meeting next day. Early that morning he received word that a new baby would soon be arriving at the farm. Mr. Isaac Jackson a farmer SW of Wide Awake School, offered to drive Dr. Fred W. Hart and my dad in his car, to the farm where Dr. Hart delivered the baby, which happened to be another girl, born at 6:30 am on June 23 1913 - the third daughter and a sister for Freda and Arline.

In the summer months church services were always held, and a student minister was brought in to take charge.

The young people would attend dances at other country schools: Katepwe, Jubilee, Sunny Slope and I never could. Several couples would drive with a team and sleigh. The snow was deep and the trail on the road would build up. If you didn't drive on the track you would quite often upset the sleigh box off the runners and everyone would be dumped out in the snow. That always caused a good laugh.

During Dec to March when the weather was terribly cold for a long time no one would get to town and their supplies would be getting low. Then one farmer would decide to go to town and he would take orders for groceries from the neighbors and bring everyone's mail too. He would leave early in the morning and would be lucky to get home by 7 o'clock with the team and sleigh. He often had to get out and walk or run behind the sleigh to keep warm. It was a common thing to see the light of a lamp which had been put in an upstairs bedroom window to guide the traveller on a dark or stormy night.

The Brown Sisters: Freda, Arline, Dorothy.

Dust Storm, 1931.

In the Dirty 30's or depression years when the dust would blow across the fields for days without rain and the hot, bright sun would be shining through the dust, we would hang wet sheets on the bedroom windows at night to collect the dust and keep it cleaner for sleeping. You always could smell the dust in your nostrils and day after day in the mornings you would sweep the dust off the floors. Lots of times you'd never know what the pattern on the linoleum was like until you had washed the floors. They There no vacuum cleaners in those days.

Harvest was another season to look forward to. After the crops were cut and stooked the farmers would get their engines and threshing machines ready to go. My dad had his certificate to operate the steam engine and his brother Harvey always looked after the threshing machine. For a few years in the early 1900's when there weren't very many threshing outfits in the country, our neighbours R.J. (Bob) Patterson, an engineer also, and W.S. Hockley at different times joined the Brown brothers and would travel between the 4 farms, threshing the crops.

It was always an exciting time when you'd hear a steam whistle blowing about 5 o'clock in the morning when the fireman got the steam up. It was always answered when another farmer away in the distance

would blow the whistle too. There were large crews of men. Quite often the threshing came to a halt after a lengthy rainstorm when the sheaves took a long time to dry out. It was nothing to be still threshing when the snow came and often it had to be finished in the spring. When the sheaves were put through the separator one of the first things done was to take the large cotton cloth ticks or mattresses and fill them full of fresh straw for the beds in the caboose or bunk house for the crewmen to sleep on.

In those days a "beef ring" was formed and each farmer interested would take turns giving a beef which was butchered and cut up at the R.F. (Bob) Livingstone farm where they would pick up the fresh meat to feed the men at harvest. They would all take turns getting a different cut of meat each week. In the winter each farmer had his own beef, pork, chickens and lots of fresh fish from the lake that the Metis would catch and bring to the farm to trade.

In 1936 my mother who had been in poor health for quite a while, took very sick at Christmas-time and had to be taken to the hospital at Indian Head. It was very cold weather with lots of snow and as there was no ambulance in those days the Hockleys said, "If she could be taken to our farm the road was passable from there to town". They decided to wrap her up well with a fur coat, blankets, foot warmer, and heated stones. They put her in the car with the team of horses hooked to the front of it to pull, and with Clare Meyer, W. Patterson and my mother and dad, they arrived at the Hockley farm. They were driven to the hospital in the Hockley car. My mother passed away Jan 7.

BROWN, William Allan

Will Brown was born in Binbrook in 1882. He was the youngest in the family.

He remembers: the first ice rink was a combination of a curling sheet of ice in the centre and the skating extending all around. He became very adept on the blades, both in racing and fancy skating. Around 1894 their new 1 1/2 story house was ready to move into. Their day started with family prayers. On Saturday evening shoes were cleaned and polished and the weekly tub bath taken, and Sunday saw the family in Church and Sunday school.

Wild strawberry picking in the early summer, swimming in the old town dam over the railway track and out to Red Fox Coulee for a ramble; trips to the farm with their father where they would have a dip in the lake and visits to their Uncle Jim Harvey's farm were all part of Will's early years.

Will left school when he was around 14 and spent his time helping his older brothers on the farm. The boys "batched" through the spring and summer and during harvest their mother went out to do the cooking. He remembered when geese came to Lake Katepwe both spring and fall. When they ran short of meat they could always shoulder a gun and go to the coulee for a partridge.

The mainline of the CPR served a vast wheat-growing country and it was necessary that this grain be handled in sacks. This marketing was a winter's job, and a cold one too, as upon reaching town the teamsters had to untie the sacks and empty them into a hopper some 5 feet high. The power necessary to elevate this grain was provided by horses, and many the hour Will has driven the horses around and around. Shortly after this the first gasoline engine was used for power and then the burning question was...to get the engine started! Will met and courted Ethel Ferguson of Strasbourg and they were married by Rev. Thomas McAfee on Dec 19, 1906. Ethel was born in 1884 at Kenlis, NWT the daughter of Peter and Beatrice (Garratt) Ferguson. Will and Ethel farmed in the Govan and Tate areas. Their first child, a daughter, died shortly after birth. Sons Bruce and Elwood and a daughter Margaret were born during the time they were farming. Records that Will left show that in 1913 while farming at Tate he harvested 6829 bus. of wheat and collected between 78 3/4 and 88 3/4 cents a bushel; also 763 bushels of flax at $1.13. His taxes for the year 1912 were $36.

Will moved his family to Indian Head in 1919 and in 1920 a son Robert was born. Will was employed by the Dept. of Agriculture in the Field Crops Branch and later he became an Inspector in the Dominion Lands Branch. Indian Head was a wonderful spot to live and grow up in and provided excellent schooling. Inspection work was taking Will further west and he moved his family to Moose Jaw in 1928 and in 1932 they moved to Regina. In 1937 he joined the PFRA and for a time was engaged in field work. At the time of his retirement in 1955 Will was working in the office. They were difficult years during the '30's periods of unemployment: the Depression, grasshopper plagues and dust storms. Will, Ethel and their daughter saw first hand the beginning of the riot in Regina when the unemployed were on the march to Ottawa. Their son Bruce was on duty that night and received an injury from one of the many bricks etc. that were being thrown at the Police.

Will and Ethel celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in Regina December 19 1956. In 1957 they made their home in Edmonton with their daughter Margaret and shortly after Will took ill. Early in 1958 Will and Ethel returned to Indian Head. He was hoping they might settle again in the area but he was hospitalized on returning and died May 31 1958. Ethel moved to Victoria and made her home there

until her death Dec 14, 1970. Ethel's ashes are buried beside her husband in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Bruce Brown was with the RCMP from 1931-45 spending most of this period of service in Alberta. In 1957 he opened and managed the Better Business Bureau in Edmonton and retired in 1970. He and his wife Eve (Payne) retired to Comox. They have a son Major Garry Brown now in NS and daughter Janice (Mrs. Jack Boyes) in Comox. They have 2 grandchildren.

Elwood joined the RCMP in 1932 and was transferred to Ottawa to the Finger Print Section. After an early retirement he and his wife Lorna (Macartney) moved to Florida. They have two sons Richard and William and a daughter Nancy (Mrs. Peter Bean) of Ottawa and Judy Brown of Fort Lauderdale. Elwood and Lorna have 4 grandchildren.

Robert retired from the RCAF as Flight Lieutenant after 27 years of service. He and his wife Marguerite moved to Westbank BC where they presently live. They have 2 sons, Robert and Gerry. There are 6 grandsons and 1 granddaughter.

Margaret marrried Leslie Pragnell and they have 1 son Bart and 2 grandchildren in Louisville, Ohio. Margaret and Les were married in Arnprior in 1939 by Rev. Thomas McAfee who had married her parents some 33 years prior. Les was in aircraft repair and overhaul work. In 1979 they retired to Salt Spring Island.

Indian Head is still a very special place to the family of William and Ethel Brown and a place the family always enjoys returning to when the opportunity

The "Trek of 1899"

Our three-day trip from Indian Head to Weyburn
by Susie (Davis) Brown

"Seven of us started 15 minutes after 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon April the 12th 1899, with four yoke of oxen, 6 horses and 2 colts, five cows, three calves and 3 pigs, two wagons, with our tent built on the one, which we lived in and a buggy, 3 dogs and a little bird called Dick, no cats. We camped all night on a vacant spot on the dismal prairie, awoke at five Thursday morning, men did their chores, the cook got breakfast over and then we proceeded on our journey again, when at half-past eleven, now hailing to beat the band until one o'clock, when we stopped and had our dinner which consisted of boiled potatoes, fried pork, pie etc. Now nine miles from our starting point, still travelling on until half past three on Thursday 15th day of April a young gentleman with a horse and cart caught up to us at five we are lingering to wire up the stove-pipe which the wind nearly blew down and tore a few holes in the canvas of our tent.

Now six o'clock and camping for the night again, wind blowing and quite cold, there are quite a few banks of snow around here and also a number of bluffs, a nice warm fire and a good supper consisting of fried beans, port, bread and butter and strawberry jam, cookies, gingerbread etc. for tea, we are entertaining three visitors now, who ate their supper outdoors on a board door turned over, the end of the wagon box and slept near our camp in the wagon box. Awoke at sharp five Friday, the 14th April, the men fed pigs, milked cows etc. then ate a breakfast of ham sandwiches, jam and hot tea, filled our can with water from a neighbour well near by which will be the last good water we get until we arrive at Weyburn.

A very frosty morning and only twenty miles South you are now viewing the last house or building of any kind we see until sixty miles, just think of it reader! Eight o'clock again and still pushing on our way for another days travel only travelling an hour we went down a very steep hill, which is the first we have seen since we left, then paused to let the oxen catch their wind, going further and crossing the (Many Bones) Creek and proceeding up on top of the hill over the other side and camping for dinner again, pea-soup, fried pork, raisin pie etc.

We had a fearful time crossing the creek, we hitched a span of horses on ahead of two yoke of oxen on one wagon and the buggy tied behind wagon and went through the creek a mass of frozen snow and ice.

Up the hill through a lot of snow, having to leave the buggy in creek unable to draw it up. We had to go back down with span of horses and draw it up. Two o'clock and plodding on through a number of sloughs and water holes, one yoke of oxen playing out we lingered to hitch a span of horses and then at five, with only a few hours stopping for supper, being quite cold and lots of snow around our camp.

Fried eggs, beans and cake for supper - now Saturday the 15th of April, a lively bright warm morning, you can look around where you like and see no bluffs nor trees anywhere only prairie and snow for miles and miles, breakfast over and preparing to start again, now seven o'clock, passing through a small creek and then being half past twelve and relishing pork, catsup tomatoes, plum pie etc. for dinner, another ox played out, dinner over and going again, now four o'clock, we passed a small pile of stones further back, now camping for Saturday night, only twenty-one miles from Weyburn now.

We travelled over seventeen miles of hummocky land, which was worse than crossing the sea, tonight about dusk at 7 o'clock when we had stopped for the night we noticed a moving object across the prairie

away from everything and everybody, we thought it might be horses or cattle, which had wandered away from some settlers, which had come across ahead of us, so we decided for our two cowboys to mount their pony's and go to find the objects, which consisted of four horses, they drove them over near our camp and managed to catch one, which they tied up for to make use as a cattle driver, which is well broke and in not very poor condition, the others being so wild they struck off.

Imagine, tonight - away over here, on the prairie, of us having a lady, and two daughters to call on us, in our tent, which we enjoyed very much.

Now Sunday morning the 18th of April, a bright - cool breezy morning, the chores finished, and breakfast over of sandwiches, ginger cakes, soda biscuits, jam etc. and preparing to start on the trail again, now seven o'clock and travelling over the rough road, and poor little Dicky bird jolting from one side of his cage to the other, we have met a man with a horse and buggy on the trail from Weyburn going to Qu'Appelle, he told us we were fourteen miles away yet and there were a number of settlers there and five car loads and lumber. The snow has nearly all disappeared, you can see but very little, but is very cool just now.

Dinner half past eleven, of pork, tomatoes, strong tea, plum pie etc. Dinner over and going again until three o'clock, when now at the standstill, the men have gone to find which is their farm, is very comical and interesting indeed to see one strayed off here another there and are puzzled to find their farms, don't know where they are only, on the forsaken prairie, near Weyburn, no house to go to, only a canvas tent, one of the men have gone to town tonight, came back ate his supper and gone to bed.

Now Monday morning the 17th of April 1899, living on the Weyburn soil with out tent over top of us, as comfortable as a queen in the parlor, we have come to our journeys end at last, and expect to find more nitchies than us living on the Weyburn soil before another year is ended."

BUCHANAN, John

John was born in Ireland. His previous occupations were as a farmer and a woodsman. He decided in his late thirties to make his way west to Indian Head by train but volunteered in the Riel Rebellion and did not succeed in getting out West.

He arrived at Indian Head in the spring of 1901 in hopes of locating a home for his wife and four children-John aged 11, Gib-9, Bob-8, and Mayme-5 who followed in 1902 bringing some household effects. They made their home (for a short time) at the Harrop farm where the family worked for one year and then on to Tom Donnelly's farm until 1904 when they moved to Francis.

While residing at Indian Head the children attended Sunny South School which was on Tom Donnelly's farm where they learned the three "R's" along with classmates Lena Miller, Jimmie Kerr, Annie, Addie, and Rufus McLean, the Gerald family and Fannie. There were Old Time Dances with Harvey McCorkindale as Master of Ceremonies.

They attended a small chuch near Jake Miller's farm south of Indian Head where Mr. Gerald was minister at that time.

These are the recollections of Gib who in 1967 was residing in Francis, where he owned the original homestead acquired by his father.

BUGLASS, Ernest and Hazel

by E. Buglass and H.Buglass.

I was born in England above my father's butcher shop in a small mining village, New Herrington, County Durham. Dad was a first class butcher, practising it all his life. Mother was a governess. She was a gentle lady not fitted for the experiences of farming in Western Canada. How did we get here, on a sub-marginal quarter section farm that wouldn't support a gopher? Walking down the street in the New Castle Market area he saw some posters by the CPR Company advertising the opportunities in the Prairies of Western Canada. Dad was ripe to be easily influenced and to swallow any wild story from smooth operators. His reasons were as follows - he had been supplying the German Navy with meat and no longer could do so and the only source of employment in the area was the Coal Mines. This he did not want for his sons. He had a young family of five boys and one girl.

The family sailed from Southhampton in early June, 1913 on the Empress of Britain. It wasn't until years later that we knew that we had been used as a publicity stunt by the CPR. We had a photographer with us from the Daily Mirror (one of the main daily papers in London, England) taking pictures of our family from the time we boarded the boat until we arrived at the farm in Traynor, Sask. Dad swallowed the publicity that was fed to him. It was something like this - "You are going to a farm where there is a brook with fish in it, an orchard, a woodlot, good solid house, good barn, hundred acres broken with crop and good pasture land." What were we set on? The brook was an alkali slough with frogs in it, orchard was wolf willows, pasture was native grass with plenty of buffalo chips on it. They did come in handy for fuel to cook our food and for heat. The closest wood was fifty miles away.

Buglass Family: Dale, Charlene, Todd, Russell, Pat, Ernie, Hazel, Kim, Sharolyn, David.

I obtained a job at the Experimental Farm at Scott, Sask in 1928. I worked there in the summer months while obtaining my education at the University in Saskatoon during the winter. I did not have any high school, but I enrolled in the Agriculture Diploma Course in 1929. After two years, if your marks were high enough, you could be accepted in the first year degree course. I entered the degree course in 1932 and graduated with a BSA in 1938. I had to stay out and work two years at different times to save enough money to attend the university for one year. Funds do not accrue very quickly at thirty or thirty-five cents an hour. I started on my Masters degree thesis at the Forage Laboratory in the fall of 1938.

I was offered a job as an Agricultural Supervisor (PFRA) at the Research Station at Indian Head, Sask. I took the job and came to Indian Head in May, 1939. Hazel and I were married in November of that year.

I had served in the COTC at the university. After the war broke out in Sept, 1939 I joined the local 76th Battery (PAM). I received the first number of the Battery - No. L35001. I served in the Army in Canada, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Belgium and Germany and was discharged in Oct, 1945. I enlisted with the rank of Gunner and discharged as a Staff-Captain (confirmed). I was Commanding Officer of the local Battery for four or five years after the war.

During my university years I played hockey for two years with the University of Saskatchewan Huskies. After coming to Indian Head I played with the Indian Head Chiefs for three years.

I was involved with numerous community activities over the years. Besides coaching the Chiefs I coached high school hockey and baseball for several years. I worked on the Group Council of the Boy Scout organization for fifteen years. In more recent years I spent three years on the hospital board and one term on the Sunbeam Lodge Board.

While working at the Research Station I worked mostly on forage crops and cereals and did some extension work. I developed the first Canadian variety of Polish Rape. When it was released it was the highest yielding variety of its type. The name given to my variety was "Echo". I had two papers published, one on Seed Production of Crested Wheat Grass and one on Comparative Yields Of Brome Grass Varieties. I retired July, 1973 as Acting Director at the Research Station, after forty-two years service.

I, Hazel Agnes Buglass, was born at Scott, Sask. My parents were John and Katherine Loewen. They were of Mennonite stock and were born and raised near Gretna, Man. They moved to Scott in 1910. We helped them move to Indian Head just after they celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1970. Dad passed on over six years ago at age ninety. Mother is living at the Golden Prairie Home and is now ninety-four.

Number one son, Russell Bruce Buglass, was born in Nov, 1940 in Indian Head but spent the first five years of his life in Scott, while his dad was overseas. Number two son, Dale John Buglass, was born in Nov, 1946 in Indian Head.

Until the boys grew up and left home I was kept busy being a wife, mother and housekeeper. During this time I helped in several organizations - Sunday School, Explorers, CGIT, UCW, Scout Auxiliary and Legion Auxiliary.

After the boys were grown and away I took a couple of short typing courses. In 1968 Rev. Bill Cross asked me if I would work as secretary at the United Church. I held and enjoyed this position for fifteen years, retiring in June 1983.

About this time, 1968, an Arts and Crafts Club was organized in Indian Head. I joined this club and learned many crafts. After learning copper tooling I taught it for several winters. A painting class was organized in town about twelve years ago. I have attended some summer classes at Fort San and at the Peace Gardens. I have enjoyed painting pictures for family and friends and have sold a few. I was pleased to have an oil painting chosen in the Visual Arts 1981-82 Saskatchewan Talent Hunt. Thirty paintings were chosen from over 4000 paintings in the province to be in a Travelling Art Exhibit to be shown in a hundred communities in the province. My painting was one of my Dad and Walter Barnes playing cards in our backyard.

Russ and Dale grew up in Indian Head where they received their schooling. Dale was on the high school football team that won the Provincial High School

Championship in 1962 and 63. Both Russ and Dale spent a lot of time in the Boy Scout Organization and both passed all their tests to become Queen's Scouts. Russ attended two Boy Scout World Jamborees, one in England and one at Niagara-On-The-Lake in Ontario. Dale attended a Provincial Jamboree at Prince Albert.

Following high school Russ went to university in Saskatoon. After a year or two at University he took a year out to go on a trip to Europe with Scott Eichel, Len Warren, and Colin Hindle. After a couple more years of University, Russ went into the Air Force. While he was still in the Air Force and stationed at Comox, BC he and Pat McCurdy were married. They came back to Saskatoon and Pat taught in Aden Bowman School while Russ studied for his Law Degree. After Russ graduated with a BA, LLB he spent a year as clerk in the Supreme Court of Canada. On returning to Saskatoon, Russ was a partner in a law firm for a couple of years (1972-74). In 1974 he gave up private practice and went on staff full-time at the University and now has his full professorship. January 1981-82 Russ took a year's sabbatical which he spent in Berkeley, California obtaining his masters degree. Russ and Pat have two children - Sharolyn, nine years old and David, two.

After high school Dale took a year out and went with Greg Horsman to England and Scotland. Dale spent a couple years at University in Saskatoon before being employed at IPSCO in Regina as a lab technician. In 1967 Dale and Charlene Lenz were married. Charlene worked in a bank in Saskatoon while Dale went to University, and also in Regina after they moved there. Dale and Charlene have two children - Todd fifteen, and Kim twelve. In 1974 Dale, Charlene and family moved to Indian Head to live on what is known as the Woodley farm. Dale commutes to work in Regina five days a week, farming in his spare time. Charlene is Guide Commissioner for this area. Charlene also taught in the United Church Sunday School for several years. Kim was an enthusiastic Brownie and is now in third year of Guides. Todd has received a Chief Scout Award. He is now a member of the local Venturer Group. Todd attended the Boy Scout World Jamboree last July.

Ernie and I think Indian Head is a great little town and we have enjoyed our many years of living here. We have also enjoyed our association with the Experimental Farm and the people working there.

BURGE, Fredric John

Fredric John Burge was born in Coleford, England in July 1867 and came to Canada with his sister Sarah in 1891. He came to Indian Head where he and his sister worked for Eli Williamson, north of Indian Head. He worked there for two years and then bought a half section in Spring Coulee District, NWT. He batched for one year until his mother, Elizabeth Burge, came from England and lived with him for three years. She used to tell about putting a light in the window on stormy winter nights in case some one was lost. One night her son Fred was lost, saw the light, and that saved him.

On October 14, 1896 he married Mary Lizzie Wilkinson and they lived on his farm known as "The Poplars" till 1919. He moved to Virden, Manitoba where Mary Lizzie took sick and died in 1921 at the age of 43.

Fredric moved back to Sintaluta in 1922. He had a large herd of Holstein cows and farmed till 1946 when he built a house in Sintaluta and retired there.

Mary Lizzie was born in Lincoln, England in 1878. Her father died in an accident when she was a year old, and her mother died from sickness when Mary was two. Mary's aunt, Mrs. Jane Hobson, took Mary, her sister Bertha, and her brother William and raised them, having already raised her own family. Then in 1894, she and the three children came to Canada, to Indian Head. At that time Indian Head's main sidewalk was two planks.

Bertha married Louis Arnold and lived south of Indian Head. They had three sons and one daughter.

Frank, their oldest, was wounded in WWI and died from wounds. Charles, the youngest, drove the Doctor when the 1918 flu was so bad. He caught the flu, but still drove when he should have been in bed, and then died. The other two lived to old age.

William Wilkinson batched on his farm in Squirrel Hills, south of Indian Head. In 1899 he married a teacher, Frances. They had two sons and one daughter. The oldest boy died young and Harold farmed south of Indian Head. He married and had two daughters and one son, Jack, who still farms south of Indian Head.

When Mary was old enough she worked in town. She tells of one night sewing her moccasins, when an Indian lady looked in the window. Indians never knocked, just looked. If you were home they came on in and if no one was there, they went away. This night, when the Indian woman saw Mary sewing, in she came, saying "Naw, naw, naw" and took the moccasins and sat down on the floor with her legs crossed. She took a rawhide thread from her pocket and sewed the moccasin. That sewing lasted all winter.

In summer the Indians used to camp near town and have Pow Wows. The old men sat in the centre and

beat drums, and the young braves danced around in circles. All the white folks would watch, and the young white boys would crowd in to see. When they got too close, the braves would dive at them with tomahawks, and of course the boys would jump and yell. The braves kept on dancing, and laughed and laughed. The Indians were friendly and never gave Indian Head folks any trouble.

When Mary was 19 years old she married Frederic John Burge and they lived at "The Poplars", in the RM of Indian Head. They had six sons and three daughters. Mildred married Joe Blakley and lived on their farm South of Sintaluta. Clifford and Ewart lived in the United States. Leola married Clifford Armstrong of Whitewood. Fred lives in Fort Qu'Appelle. Frank married Edna, and Edward married Marguritte, both Indian Head girls. They now live in the East.

Herbert's first wife died suddenly while he was in the Air Force. After WWII he went to Ontario and married Helen. They have three boys and three girls.

Ethel Burge married James Doull, and they lived on a farm in Spring Coulee.

BURNIE, Jock

The Burnies and their only son Jim came from Castle Douglas, Scotland and arrived in Indian Head on November 11, 1924. They tell the story that Jim was wearing kilts when he arrived. Mrs. Burnie's parents, the W.E. Telfers,farmed in the Fair Play District southeast of Indian Head. The first summer Jock worked for Cooper Halford and the second summer he worked for Joe Burrill. After that he was employed in a butcher shop in Indian Head operated by Jack Payne. Later he joined the poultry department of the Experimental Farm and remained there until he retired. Mr. Burnie served in the army in WWI with the Royal Scotch Fusiliers. The Burnies were Presbyterians and for some years they looked after the church and the grounds.

BURNIE, Jim and Jean

Jim started to work at the Experimental Farm in 1963 as a seasonal employee, then later joined the army. Following his discharge he again joined the staff at the Farm as a teamster and was associated with the forage department. He retired in 1976. He is a member of the Legion. Jim married Eva Fox, a daughter of Fred Fox and they had one son, Ronald. Mrs. Burnie died some years ago. Ron lives in Regina and he and his wife have five children. Ron is a trucker and hauls goods on long distance runs.

Later Jim married Jean McKillop (a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Thompson). Jean had one daughter, Janice. She went to school in Indian Head and completed her grade 12, then later married Murray Nesbitt. Janice is at present managing the Voyageur Restaurant and Murray drives a large transport truck. They have one son, Michael who is now 21. He works for the Alberta Department of Highways and is located at Red Deer.

BURRILL, Simon.

by Mary Brooks Dayman.

Simon Burrill was born at Bridgewater, Mass in the 1840's. He married my mothers's sister, Mary Oughtred in 1873 and they lived for a time in the States. After my grandfather's death they came back to Lennoxville and lived with my grandmother on the home farm just out of the town. Both my mother and her sisters were born there. This farm, incidentally, is now a Government Experimental Farm.

As the Burrill sons grew up, Art, Joe and John, they came west on harvest excursions and wanted to stay in Saskatchewan. In the spring of 1903 the Lennoxville farm was sold and they bought a farm south and west of Indian Head where they made their home for the rest of their lives. The district was well settled by that time.

Mrs. Burrill died in 1908 but daughter Abby lived with her father and the youngest son, Frank, till her death in 1922. The three older sons were married and farmed. Frank stayed at home with his father and then went into the store with Angus Whittle.

Through the years from 1905 to about 1920 there was a good deal of community recreation through the Sunny South, Glenn Lynn and adjacent districts. Dances in school houses, home parties with games of all sorts, district picnics etc. were the order of the day and were well attended and enjoyed by all. Big sleighs with hay and lots of robes carried the young people many miles and nobody thought of going home from a dance till morning.

Student ministers came for the summer months and there were also services at St. Chad's Anglican Church at Sunny South for many years. With the coming of cars, a good many rural activities were discontinued and the good times were missed.

BURSTYK, Leighton and Fanny Ruth

Leighton Burstyk, well known as Bob, born in Summerberry, married Fanny Ruth Gwilliam, born in Baring, Sask. They moved to Indian Head in 1950 and built a home. Bob was employed as Section Man for CP Railroad and also was machine operator on gangs. After 43 years with the CPR, Bob took his early retirement Jan. 1, 1984, at the age of 60. He is a member of the Legion and served in the RCAF.

Fanny has worked as a waitress and supervisor at the Esso Voyageur Restaurant. She enjoys craft work, crochet and knitting, bingo, gardening and is a member of the Ladies' Legion Auxiliary. As a child Fanny had polio but was fortunate to have no ill effects.

They have five children: Raymond, born in Regina, works for Eric's Auto Body and lives in Regina. Susan Jane, born in Regina, married Douglas Smith of Indian Head, and they have two children Terry and Matthew. They live in Saskatoon where Susan works for McDonalds and Doug carpentering. Shirley Ann, born in Indian Head, married Wayne Heinemann of Grenfell. They have two children Vicky and Chala. Shirley teaches sewing, Wayne is a painter and they live in Regina. Dana, born in Indian Head, is living in Victoria,BC as a welder. Longene (Gene) James was born in Indian Head and works for Tree Nursery.

BUTLIN, Archie and Elsie

Archie was born in 1898 in England. He served in the British army in WWI from 1916-19. Later in 1919 he came to Canada. After arriving in Indian Head he worked for Mr. W.H. Ford, then for Stewart Hockley for 2 years. From 1923-1927 he and Reg. Dixon farmed the "Billy Lee" farm. About that time Archie decided to buy a seed-cleaning outfit. At first he cleaned grain only for farmers north of the Valley but soon was serving farmers all over the Indian Head district. As years went by he improved his equipment and continued in this business until he started to work for the Experimental Farm in 1941. He worked in the livestock department until his retirement in 1963.

In 1928 he married Elsie Hickman who came directly from England to Indian Head. Mrs. Butlin died in 1973. She was an active member of the Anglican church. The Butlins had two children, Bruce and Mary. Since Bruce completed his grade 12 he has worked for the CPR on signal maintenance. He now lives in Moose Jaw. Bruce married Lorna Bristow in 1953 and they have one son Donald who also works for the CPR. Donald married Barbara Harris and they have a daughter Jennifer.

Mary took her grade 12 in Indian Head and then took a business course at Spratt's College in Vancouver. Mary married Bob Waite (from Midale) and they live in Burnaby. They had two daughters. Debbie married Dino Della Valle. They live in Vancouver and have a daughter Pamela. Mary's second daughter Karen is Mrs. Scott Martin and they have one daughter Tara Ann and live in Langley. Archie thus had 3 great-granddaughters born within 3 months of one another in 1982.

Archie still has a wonderful memory and can recall accurate details of his associations with the many people with whom he worked when moving around the district. He still loves a good game of bridge and we all enjoy playing with him.

CAIG, Robert and Margaret

Bob Caig was born in Scotland and Mrs. Caig, Margaret Dundas, a member of the Andrew Dundas family, was born on their farm south of Qu'Appelle. She was the first white girl born in that district. She was first married to Sam Giddens, a butcher in Indian Head. They had two children, Frank and Adella. The father died in 1908, so the mother was left to raise the children. Adella died in 1914. Frank later moved to Francis and was active in that community for many years. He died in 1974 but his wife Grace still lives in Francis. They had one daughter.

Margaret and Robert Caig.

Over the years Mrs. Caig lived in a large frame house on Buxton Street, just south of the Glenn property. For many years she kept a number of boarders and made a home for many young people who came to Indian Head to work. Many of these men and women still live in Indian Head and remember the good meals and happy times they had while staying in the Caig home.

Bob worked at the Experimental Farm for a short period of time, but for many years he looked after Mrs. Francis' grounds and house. Both Bob and Mrs. Caig were enthusiastic curlers. Bob loved to play cribbage with the men who stayed at their home. The Caigs moved to Sunbeam Lodge when it first opened. Bob died in 1963 and Mrs. Caig in 1972.

CAIRNS, Ross and Muriel

by Muriel Alspach

Ross Lester Cairns was born at Webb on May 20, 1925. He lived in the south-west part of Saskatchewan until going to live in Kleinburg, Ont where his mother passed away when he was 8 years of age. He returned with his father and lived with relatives and

friends until he left school. He joined the army in 1945 and was discharged in 1946. He worked as a farm laborer, then at Lindenbach's Garage at Edgeley where he and I, Muriel Alspach, met. Later in 1946 we both moved to the Indian Head area, I with my parents and brother, Grant, and he to obtain work at Mainline Motors run by Herb Myers. He boarded at our home on the farm. Ross worked for Eddie Jackson a short while and at the coal dock of the CPR nights before starting work as a truck driver on Cochrane's Transfer. He drove a truck for many years after Les Tuttle took it over from his father-in-law. Ross and I were married on Sept 30, 1947 at my parents' home on the farm by Rev. John McKnight with my brother Grant, and Ross' sister Mrs. Doreen West, as our attendants. Our first home after our marriage was a small house on Eberts Street.

Prior to our marriage I was employed at the Rainbow Cafe as a waitress when Harold Cummings was proprietor. After our marriage I was employed at Hubers Dry Cleaners and also at the cafe run by Bing Wong. We were members of the United Church where I taught Sunday School and was a member of the WMS and Goodwill Group. I sang in the church choir for some years and in the Ladies' Choir under the leadership of Violet (Mrs. John) Walker. Ross was an usher in the church and was employed for a year as their caretaker.

He went to work for Wilson's Plumbing and Heating where I also worked for two summers as bookkeeper (taking the place of my brother Grant while he worked on our father's farm). Later Ross bought Luther Lee's garden equipment and bought a truck with which he carried on his own business of working gardens, hauling topsoil and digging basements in and near Indian Head. Keith Barnes and Roy McGregor were employed by him in this business. We adopted two boys; Raymond at 3 months, born in March, 1953, and Kevin at 4 months, born June, 1955. When my mother passed away we went to live with my father, renting our house to Charlie and Charlotte Blair and eventually selling it to Albert Jackson when we moved in to his house a half mile south of town on land bought from him by George Kerr. Ross had sold his gardening equipment and was working for the Indian Head Co-op. He was transferred from there to Edgeley Co-op as fuel truck-driver-salesman in 1958. A son, Bruce Kenneth was born to us in June, 1959 and a daughter, Alverda Lucille in April, 1961 while we lived at Edgeley. We moved to Shaunavon in 1971 to work on, and later rent, the farm owned by my brother-in-law and sister, Carl and Averil Jacobson, a farm homesteaded by Carl's father in the later 1800's. We bought a half section on 11-6-19. We, with son Bruce, who married Debra Hurtig of Saskatoon in 1979, live on the farm 15 miles south of Shaunavon, keep beef and a few dairy cattle and do grain farming. Our daughter, Alverda is married to Brian Sanders who is employed at Friggstad Manufacturing in Frontier where they reside. Kevin is married in Calgary and Raymond is in BC. We have four grandchildren.

We are members of White Valley Lutheran congregation (a rural Heritage Church) where we attend regularly. I have been organist there for 8 years and am treasurer of the Lutheran Church Mission (LCW). Ross has been on the board of trustees, deacons and is at present chairman of the church council.

CALCRAFT, Joseph and Emma

by Florence Walkley

My parents, Joseph P. Calcraft and Emma (Hammond) Calcraft came from Hull, England when my father was 25 years of age and my mother was 26. I, Florence Calcraft, was 23 months. We landed in Montreal in 1903 and travelled to Indian Head the same year. My uncle, Thomas Calcraft had persuaded my father to bring us to Canada to begin a new life. The entire trip from England to Indian Head took 21 days, 14 by ship and 7 days by train.

The first year we were in Canada my parents lived on the Bell Farm where they worked as a married couple. Our house was a wood frame. There was a round barn that was built for a fort, although it was never used as one. Later my father and mother moved into a small house in town where my father worked for Mr. A.M. Fraser who owned a planing mill. Next my father was caretaker of the public school for 7 1/2 years. In 1913 my father went farming on his own.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Calcraft.

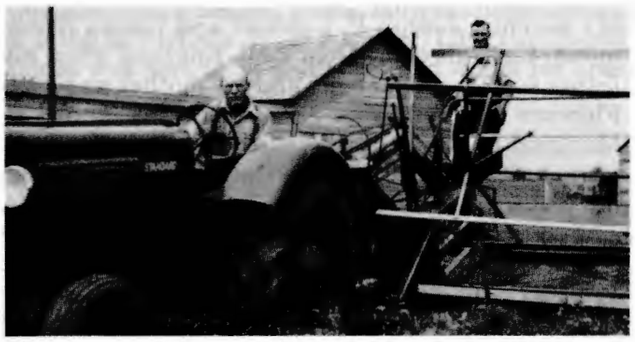
Our church was the Anglican Church with Bishop Grisdale the minister. At that time the church was across the tracks. Our social life consisted of Sunday

School picnics, church concerts, social dinners and card games. We had neighbors who owned their own organ and would sometimes bring it with them when they came to visit us.

My parents lost many of their crops due to hail storms, drought and grasshoppers, but in 1919 they had a bumper crop.

I remember my birthday parties and dances and the many games my friends and I would play. I remember my dog Rosey who would pull me around in a sleigh.

I had four brothers: Harold, Cyril, Charles and Francis. We all attended Indian Head public school, Glenn Lynn and Indian Head high school.



Charles and Harold Calcraft.

In the Anglican Church my father was on the vestry and also rang the chimes. My mother was a mid-wife and helped to bring many babies into the world over the years. My mother was a life member in the Anglican Women's Auxiliary and the Glenn Lynn Circle.

One of my earlier memories is of a trip on the train. There were no dining rooms on the trains in those years, so my father got off at one of the train stops with our teapot. He ran to a house and asked a lady for some water for our tea. She said to take all we needed and dad returned to the train with enough for only 2 cups. He went back to the house for more water but before he returned the train started on its way. However, dad managed to catch up but it gave mother a few anxious moments thinking dad had been left behind.

Many times we were visited by the Indian tribes who were selling baskets, mats, and novelties that they had woven from sweet grass. Mom often gave them clothing we could no longer use.

Ranchers would drive wild range horses through the town. I remember being frightened by so many horses, the loud noises and so much dust.

I also remember that many of the homesteaders used oxen instead of horses for plowing. One of dad's friends used our barn to keep his oxen in while he bought supplies in town.

When my father worked for Mr. Fraser he drove a team of gray Clydesdale horses and delivered lumber to Balcarres, Abernethy, Lake Katepwe and Cupar for many of the early buildings. On Sundays, Mr. Fraser lent dad a horse and buggy to take mom for a drive.

My father died in 1956 at the age of 77 and my mother died in 1962 at the age of 84. Three of my brothers are still living: Charles in Trail, Cyril in Rivers and Harold in Indian Head. Francis, of Indian Head is deceased. I am now residing in Vancouver.

CALCRAFT, Francis and Family

Francis was born in 1916 to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Calcraft. He married Evelyn Powell, born in 1924 in Ceylon, Sask.

Francis worked in England from 1938 to 1948 and then at the Tree Nursery in Indian Head until he retired in 1981. Francis passed away in 1983.

Evelyn worked in the post office for several years and is now employed at the Golden Prairie Home.

The Calcrafts had two children. Lynda E. Wright of Peace River was born in 1957. She and Allan have 2 children, Jamie Lynn and Joey Michael. Susan was born in 1959.

Francis remembered the Dirty Thirties well. He spent his summer holidays herding cows on the roadside and picking mustard out of crops. He said he was lucky to have 25 cents to spend on Saturday night. He delivered eggs and butter each Saturday for 10 cents a dozen and 15 cents a pound for butter.

CALCUTT, Murray and Rosemarie

I, Rose Calcutt nee Zerr, was born in Allan, Sask. I have four older brothers and one younger sister. I lived on a farm until my parents moved to town to allow my one brother and myself to continue our high school education. My parents still reside in the town of Allan. The Allan Potash Mine is located on the land homesteaded by my great grandfather. My uncle (mother's brother) farmed it until 1964 when he sold it to U.S. Borax and Chemical Corp. After graduating from Allan High School, I attended Teachers' College in Saskatoon. I taught at Sandy Bay (Northern Affairs) in isolation, Creighton and Lemberg prior to coming to Indian Head. Since arriving in Indian Head, I have done some substitute teaching, been employed part-time at the Sears Mail Order Center, and have been a full time staff member (Clerk-Teller) at the Indian Head Credit Union for

one year and a full time Clerk with Weight Watchers for two years. I served as a substitute leader at Brownies for one year. At present I am a volunteer helper for Brownies and an executive member of the Indian Head Figure Skating Club. I also enjoy curling, bridge, and travelling.

Murray was born at Wolseley, and raised on a farm at Lemberg. He received all his schooling there and chose farming as his occupation. He has two younger brothers. His parents reside in the town of Lemberg. In March 1983 they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Rose, Murray and Shannon Calcutt.

In the fall of 1967, we moved to Indian Head. I had a teaching position at the Indian Head Elementary School and Murray set up a Seed cleaning plant. In 1975 a second plant was built. In his 16 years in business (Indian Head Seed Cleaning and Processing) he has shipped grain grown in this province to all four corners of the world. Murray has produced alfalfa seed utilizing leafcutter bees. He was a member of the Sask Leafcutter Bee Assoc. and the Montana Leafcutter Bee Assoc. for three years. He served as a Director of the Sask Leafcutter Bee Assoc. for one year. Murray was elected as a councillor to the Town of Indian Head in the fall of 1982 for a three year term. Since he has been in Indian Head he has enjoyed curling and playing Oldtimer's Hockey. He has been on the Indian Head Chief's Hockey Executive for several years.

Murray and I have one child. Shannan Rose was born in 1975. She is attending Indian Head Elementary School and is in Grade Three. She enjoys swimming, Brownies, figure skating, music (piano and singing), jazz and tap dancing.

We have enjoyed living in the town of Indian Head for sixteen years, and find the town has much to offer both in the business and recreational areas.

CALLIN, Thornton K. and Kathleen

Thornton (Thorny) Callin was born in Whitewood. He married Kathleen McDonald of Wapella and in 1948 they purchased a farm south of Indian Head from Mr. Thos. Griffin and moved there with their children Coleen (Blair), Marion (Dapuscinski) and Glen.

Mrs. Kathleen Callin died in 1964 and Thornton in 1981.

CAMPBELL, Jeanetta Victoria

She was born on a farm near Walhalla, North Dakota, on March 4, 1881 to Thomas Campbell and Maria MacKay. She was one of eleven, six brothers and four sisters.

She came to Qu'Appelle from Winnipeg to nurse a Mrs. Handyside, who had cancer of the eye. After her death she came to the Sunny Slope district to keep house for Tom Clarke. She lived there for 57 years, until her death on October 11, 1962.

She was community minded. During WW1 she started a Sewing Circle so that the ladies of the district could make shirts and do knitting for the soldiers. In 1934 she started the Sunny Slope Club, later known as the Friendly Neighbors, a charitable organization. She was president of the Rural Ladies' Rest Room in Indian Head and for a short while was president of the Sunny Slope Co-op at Winro.

She loved to act in the rural talent plays. She helped Dr. Bourns of Qu'Appelle and Dr. Hart of Indian Head to deliver many Sunny Slope babies. She sewed the torn flesh on a young colt's leg. Once a harvester fell on a three-prong pitch fork and tore his ear badly. There was no means to get him to town so she skillfully sewed up his ear. The next day Dr. Hart saw it and said, "Well done, Dr. Campbell".

She was known as "Daisy" and to the young as "Aunt Daisy", a nickname given her by an older sister.

The hymn "Unto the Hills" was written by John Campbell, Duke of Argyle, a distant cousin of her father.

CAMPKIN, Harry

by Hugh Campkin

Harry Herbert Campkin, born in 1869 in Cambridgeshire, England, came to Indian Head in 1885, accompanied by his parents Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Campkin and younger brother Frank.

At an early age Harry Campkin got into the insurance and real estate business. In 1895 he organized the Indian Head Board of Trade, being its first secretary until 1910. He was a director of the Indian Head Hospital, and also organized and operated the town's first telephone exchange. From 1899 to 1912 he was Sec. Treas. of RM of Indian Head, later becoming the first Sec. Treas. of the Town of Indian Head.

In 1906 he was appointed by the recently formed provincial government to serve on a commission to ascertain from rural residents what form of municipal government they desired.

In 1890 Mr. Campkin was initiated into the Indian Head Masonic Lodge, serving as Worshipful Master in 1894. On the formation of the Grand Lodge of Sask in 1906, he was elected the first Grand Master, being re-elected for the office in 1907. Throughout his life Mr. Campkin was a devout layman of the Anglican Church, serving for many years as the secretary of the diocese of Qu'Appelle.

In 1892 Mr. Campkin married Ida Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Lee of Indian Head. They had three children: Wilbert, Kathleen and Frances all born in Indian Head.

In 1903 Mr. Campkin and Mr. Lee, a brother-in-law, bought the half section of the Bell Farm where the buildings were located. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Campkin and their family lived in the "Big House" on the Bell Farm for some years. During their residency the house was modernized, electricity and hot water piping being installed as well as a telephone. The grounds were designed and kept in the style of an English country estate, including a tennis court. Mr. Campkin was a great lover of the beautiful; horticulture and landscaping were his main hobbies both at Indian Head and later in Regina.

In 1910 Mr. Campkin sold out and two years later the family moved to Regina. Here Mr. Campkin continued his general insurance business until 1917, when he accepted the position of secretary of the Canadian Hail Underwriters Assoc., a position he held for the rest of his life.

Mr. Campkin had extensive gardens at his home in Regina. Between 1920 and 1930 he won many trophies in horticulture. Here he lived his life, passing away in Nov. 1941. Mrs. Campkin lived on in Regina until her death in 1945.

Their son Wilbert married Leona Bratt of Regina. Now widowed, Mrs. Leona Campkin still lives in Regina.

Wilbert's sister Kathleen married Jack Taylor of Indian Head where they spent their lives, both now deceased.

The younger sister Francis married C. Adshead of Regina where she still lives, now a widow.

The original immigrants Stephen and Nancy Campkin, lived out their lives in Indian Head and are buried here. Stephen Campkin is remembered as a pleasant and affable man.

CANHAM, Ralph and Thelma

Thelma Canham is the daughter of Emerald Anderson, a farmer in the Indian Head District, and Anna Bella Jackson also of Indian Head. Her sister Doris married Morley Smith-Windsor and her brother, Thomas E., still lives in Indian Head. Thelma married Ralph Canham of Regina and they have four children. Dale was born 1952 and married Becky Wolf in 1980. C.Leigh, born 1952, married Gloria Wlock in 1977. R. Erin, born 1955, married Maria Cassano in 1980. A. Shelley, born 1958, married Ken Stepan in 1982.

CAPEWELL, William H. and Fanny (Killer)

William and Fanny Capewell were both born and raised in England. They came first to Hamiota and then to Indian Head.

There were 4 children born in Indian Head: Jim and Dorothy in 1909, Frances in 1910, and Howard in 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Capewell left Indian Head to operate a tobacco and variety store in Vancouver.

Jim died in 1977, Frances now resides in Surrey BC, Howard lives in Victoria, BC. He worked for the Canadian Utilities in Indian Head for a number of years.

Dorothy (Mrs. Cecil McDonald) lives in Lumsden, Sask where she started and worked in a very successful grocery, confectionery & bakery from 1931 to 1967. She is now a widow. Received her public and collegiate schooling in Indian Head. Interests were curling, basketball, tennis, as well as knitting and embroidery.

She has one daughter- Judith Ann (Mrs. John Alexander) who resides in Saskatoon. She and John have three children. Judy won 6 medals for Public Speaking and Elocution, and trained others. She is still very active in piano and organ.

CARGO, Hugh Ross

by Ted and Fran Cargo

Hugh Ross Cargo was born in Belfast, Ireland. When 6 months old his parents and he sailed for Canada. The trip took 3 months and his mother died at sea. He and his father arrived in Toronto in 1832. The baby Hugh was left with Mrs. Hockley (Irwin's mother or grandmother) until his father remarried. About 13 years of age he left on his own.

Hugh Ross Cargo went west from his farm home in Palgrave, Ontario in 1882 - the last part of the trip by oxen. He may have fetched Tom Jackson as a young man with him. He brought with him his oxen, wagon and plough. There were no roads, just trails. Houses were sod shacks. All the land 10 miles around Indian Head was owned by the Bell Farm Co. so he went a little farther north towards Fort Qu'Appelle to farm in the Wide Awake area. We think he filed his 1/4 section before returning home. The next year in 1883 he went again and this time took one of his sons, John with him. John filed on 1/4 section and he and his dad spent the winter in a Bell tent. Many humorous stories have been told of that winter. We think the next year the rest of the family went out taking everything they had, including stock; also brought threshing machine, portable engine threshing machine (hand fed - you bagged the grain and hauled the straw away). The family members in turn filed on their share of Crown land. The family consisted of Jennie (Williams), Lyons, Jim, George, John, Clara (Radcliffe) and Birdie (Holden).

CARGO, Hugh Lyons

Hugh Lyons was born at Palgrave in August, 1863. He came west with the family to the Wide Awake District. He married Levena Verner in 1898.

CARGO, John

John was born in Palgrave in 1869. He came west by train to the Wide Awake District with his father in 1883 at the age of 14. He first farmed with his father near Fort Qu'Appelle had in 1906 moved to the Booth farm 2 miles north of Indian Head.

John married Jane, a girl raised by the Carroll family in Qu'Appelle. Erle Russ and Sadie were the two children born from this marriage. During the birth of a third child the mother and baby died. Erle and Sadie spent some time with their grandmother and Aunt Birdie and Aunt Clara.

The Walkers lived and farmed in Gray County, Ontario near Owen Sound. The oldest daughter, Jennie, married Bill Hughes and went out west to work. They worked for John Cargo and during the harvest sent for a younger sister, Lauretta, to help. John became interested in Lauretta and in the winter of 1902-03 went east with his children and stayed with the Walkers. In June, 1903 Lauretta went to Winnipeg and met and married John.

There were five children from this union. Wes married Edythe and had 3 children — Ron, John and Jayne. Thelma died of diphtheria and is buried in Indian Head. George never married and lives at Rockwood, Ont. Lloyd married Dorothy Stevenson and they have Lynda, Dale Sunday and Lloyd Jr. Ted married Fran Rawlings and they have Susan, Kathy and Laurie. Susan and her family and Laurie live in Lethbridge. Ted and George farmed 190 acres in Eramosa Township, Ont for 30 years. Part of the farm, the house and the barn were sold and on the remaining 60 acres a new house and shed were built. Ted worked in Guelph for Swift Canadian Co. where he was plant manager. He has varied interests: the Masons, member Barrie Hill United Church. In the community he was a member of the planning board and still is on the committee of adjustment.

John Cargo Family: George, Dorothy (Lloyd's wife), Ted, Lloyd, Frances (Ted's wife).

CARTON, David and Ruth

The Carton family moved to Indian Head in August, 1962. David became principal of the new Indian Head High School in that year and remained in that position for 21 years, retiring in 1983.

David, Ruth and Peter emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1955, coming to Regina where David taught for 7 years, first at Balfour Technical school and later at Martin Collegiate. John and Anne were born in Regina.

In addition to family duties, Ruth operated a day kindergarden in the United Church CE Center for 5 years, worked as assistant librarian, Regional Library, for 4 years and since 1980 has been activity worker at the Golden Prairie Home.

Peter lives in Regina. He is an assistant manager, Royal Bank.

John and his wife, Pam, are in Calgary. He is an engineer with Esso Resources.

Anne is studying pharmacy at the U of S, Saskatoon.

CAUGHLIN, Roger

Roger Caughlin was born and raised in Tisdale. He received both his elementary and secondary education there. In the fall of 1965 he moved to Saskatoon to attend the U of S. In the spring of 1969 Roger had completed his BA and Diploma in Education, and was out looking for a teaching position.

Opportunity led him to Indian Head to visit with the Wes Hannah family. While visiting, he had an interview with the superintendent of education (Les Fawcett) and a short time later was offered a job at the Indian Head High School, a position he has never regretted accepting.

Roger's many friends and associates have made him most welcome in Indian Head. Thus he has for the last 15 years made Indian Head his home. Roger has enjoyed his opportunities to learn to ski, play both contract and duplicate bridge, and even take high school students on world cruises while being a resident of our community. He is presently employed as a school teacher and bus driver.

Roger Caughlin.

CHALMERS, W.D. (Bill) and Family

Bill Chalmers was born in Manitou, a son of one of the pioneer merchants of the area. His father was born in Ont. and arrived in Manitou in 1885 after spending some time in Winnipeg.

After nine years with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bill and brother Mike purchased the Hardware Supply and McBride's businesses in Broadview in 1940 and went into partnership under name of Chalmers Bros. Owing to health problems, a mastoid operation and a deaf ear, Bill did not join any of the Services and Mike served with the RCAF until 1945. In May of that year, Chalmers Bros. purchased the Hardware Supply from Mrs. Beaudreau and Bill operated this business until 1962 when he sold it to two of his employees and the family moved to Vancouver. The partnership had been dissolved in the '50's and Bill was the sole owner when the business was sold to Geo. Hogg and Ian McKay. The building was also purchased by Chalmers Bros. from (think it was) Gerry Estate.

In 1942 Bill married Esther Mann of Regina who was at that time employed by the Winnipeg Free Press and they had three children-Gary, Judy and Ted, all born in Indian Head.

Bill served on the School Board, Curling Club executive, First of July Committee and was a charter member of the Elks Lodge. He enjoyed working on committees to bring matched curling rocks and the Paddling Pool to Town. His hobbies are golf and curling.

Esther was a charter member of the Royal Purple Lodge and was the second Honored Royal Lady there. Her hobbies are golf and curling.

CHALONER, E.J. (Jim)

I arrived at Indian Head March 1919 as one of a group of ten fellows from England whom Col. Joe Glenn had encouraged to come out. We were placed on various farms which Glenn had control of, with the idea of eventually taking over. I was sent out to the Glenn Valley farm with Osmaston and O'Mulligan in March wearing clothing as worn in England. It was a terrible ordeal. We had to wear double underwear, sleep in a room with a bare floor with one candle all the light we had. The pay was $8 per month. There was no means of bathing other than to jump in the icy cold river. I was the youngest of the group. We were made to clean the stable each morning, of some fifty horses, before breakfast. Time we finished others had finished breakfast and we had the remains which were cold. Reading from my diary of 1919 "we were sent to the Kenlis farm for threshing early October. The house was full so the three Englishmen had to sleep in the barn, on bare boards, no hay or straw, many mice. They gave us one blanket for the three of us, all we could do was

huddle together!" We were from comfortable homes in England with clean sheets, lots of hot water, clean towels. Here we had to wash in ice cold water, then dry on a gunny sack used by six or seven men previously. Included in the group were: Sgt. Charlie Train VC; E. Bedford MC; Michael Darling, grandson of Lord Justice Darling of King's Bench; Pat O'Mulligan from Bedford College; Lionel Osmaston from Portsmouth, son of the Commandant of HM Marines; J. Dawson, Civil Engineer. Such was our baptism of life in Canada, unable to run away, no idea of where we were. Finally, a Mrs. Samuelson who was with the Prince of Wales' party (then visiting in the Qu'Appelle Valley) came out to see us. We knew Mrs. Samuelson in England and she also knew Col. Glenn. Mrs. Samuelson died at sea on her way back to England. Col. Glenn had a bookkeeper, a one-armed man by the name of "Bain", who was the only one who showed kindness. Charlie Nichols had a Barber Shop with one tub but there was hot water for just one so we all three got in together, the first hot water since we left England some six months earlier.

Osmaston and I went to Vernon, BC and rode on a cattle ranch (Land A Ranch) for two years. I came back to Indian Head in 1926 and was engaged at the Forestry Farm. I married Alice Kennedy on Nov 11, 1927. When Andrew Dickson died I took over his business with Alice, who was Sec. Treas. of the RM. I took an active part in the life of Indian Head: People's Warden of the Anglican Church; Sec. Treas. of the Rose Valley Telephone Co.; a member of the Masonic Lodge; and officer of the Militia Unit "C" Company of the Assiniboia Regiment, which was changed to an Artillery Battery in 1936, the 76th Battery, E.J. Chaloner Officer in Charge. Just prior to WWII I was able to pursuade No. 12 District Regina to appoint Major Boulter as Officer Commanding. At the beginning of the war I was instructed to recruit the battery to war strength, this was accomplished alone in the matter of a few weeks. Finally we moved to Petawawa Camp in Ontario and became part of the 17th Regiment and moved overseas. After discharge I moved to Victoria, with Alice and her mother (Mrs. A.K. Kennedy) and was engaged by the Prov. Govt. and am now retired for several years. Whilst at Indian Head I was a member of the "Actors Group" with Mickey Halleran. I was given top honours in the play "M. Edwards".

CHALONER, Alice (Kennedy)

Early in 1914 Alice arrived at Indian Head where her parents (George and Alice Kate Kennedy) lived. Alice became secretary to Andrew Dickson for a number of years in his insurance and real estate office. He was also Sec. Treas. of the RM of Indian Head. Andrew Dickson died about 1931 and Alice was appointed Sec. Treas. She was the first woman Sec. Treas. of an organized RM in Sask, a position she held until 1947. She endured the rigours of guiding the RM through the drought years and the war years. She was helped in the office by her husband Jim Chaloner until the war.

Alice was Sec. Treas. of the Agricultural Society for many years and organized the yearly dance plus the duties of paying out prize money etc. She was Sec. Treas. of the Red Cross Society, of the Library and of the Rural Hail Insurance. During the war Alice filled the duties of People's Warden of the Anglican Church handling all finances. She was a clever mathematician, trained in Scotland, much in demand to audit books for local societies. Alice also found time to knit many pairs of socks for the soldiers and during the war she made several Union Jack flags. She was a member of St. John's Anglican Choir for years, a singer of note and a piano and organ player. Alice had a leading part in the musical "The Gondoliers" when staged at Indian Head. She was presented to Lord and Lady Wellington and Lord Tweedsmuir.

She was the first girl in Indian Head to have her hair cut short. Alice is now in her 91st year (July 1983) and is in Mount St. Mary Hospital-Extended Care.

CHAMBERS, Harold and Doreen

Harold and Doreen Chambers came to Indian Head in December 1969 from Lewvan, Sask to operate the farm they had purchased south of Indian Head. Their sons later took over their farming interests and they started a real estate office in town. The family is very interested in sports. Their children are: Ronald Robert, who married Evelyn Longeau, Denny Bryan, who married Kathy Lank, Rhonda Darlene who married Edwin Langlois, and Perry Wayne who is as yet unmarried.

All children are farming except Perry who works for the Co-op at Broadview.

CHASSE, Albert and Mona

The Albert Chasse family arrived in Indian Head from Windthorst in May 1961. Albert and Mona nee Daniel were born at Oak Lake and Kenton, Manitoba. Both are descendants of pioneer families who settled in that area. Albert's mother died when he was five days old and he was raised by his grandparents, Phillip and Emma Gallant of Oak Lake. Mona's parents, John and Isabell Daniel, came from Scotland and farmed in the Kenton area. Both Albert and Mona received their education at country schools and Oakwood Oak Lake High School.

Albert worked for the CP Railway from 1947 to 1961 and Mona took her teacher's training at Winnipeg's

Tuxedo Teachers College. She taught in country schools near Deloraine, Reston and Oak Lake. Albert and Mona were married in 1955 at Oak Lake. In 1958 they moved to Baring where Albert was CPR Foreman, then in 1960 moved to Windthorst. When CP line closed Albert started work at the Indian Head Experimental Farm in May, 1961 and the Chasse family bought and moved into the Ed Meyer house in Indian Head. Albert worked two seasons at the Experimental Farm. 1963-70 he completed a plumbing course and worked for McCall & Hitchens Plumbing; from 1970-75 was with Chasse and Johnson Texaco Distributors and from 1975-79 was Chasse Texaco Distributor for Farm Fuels. He is now driving the farm fuel truck for Shell of Canada.

Albert an avid sports enthusiast, coached both minor hockey and ball for many years and is a member of the Indian Head Golf Club. Albert and Mona were President couple for the Indian Head Square Dance Club for several years. Mona has taught school in the Indian Head area since 1961, 3 years at Fair Play School and 13 years as Grade I teacher in Indian Head Elementary School. She is presently teaching Grade I at Sintaluta School. She has many fond memories of these happy and successful teaching years. Mona taught Sunday School in the United Church for several years and was Treasurer for the Recreation Ladies' Auxiliary for a number of years. She too is an avid sports enthusiast.

Albert and Mona have two sons Brian and Greg. Brian, born at Virden in 1957 received all of his education at Indian Head. He is an avid golfer, ballplayer and curler and won many trophies in his teen years. He graduated from Grade 12 in 1976 then worked for Guarantee Trust and Sears in Regina. In 1977 he joined the Armed Forces and graduated from basic training at Cornwallis, NS. He was awarded the best marksman trophy. He took Military Police Training at Borden, Ontario. He has served in this capacity at CFB Dana and CFB Cold Lake. He is now a Corporal in the Military Police and is presently serving his country at CFB North Bay. He married Linda Korechuk in 1979 and they have a daughter Bonnie.

Greg, born at Kipling in 1960 also received most of his education at Indian Head. He was an avid minor hockey player and in 1977-78 played Junior A hockey with Melville Millionaires. He was awarded the Doug Parno Trophy for Most Cheerful Spirit. He attended and graduated from Melville Comprehensive High School. He worked for Federated Co-op in Regina from 1978-81 as a Service Mechanic and is now working for Bowser Service, Regina, as a Service Mechanic. He is still very interested in all sports.

CHISHOLM, F.W.

by Elaine Smyth and Sybil Brodine

Both our mother and dad were born in Ontario, Mother in Almonte and Dad in Port Hope. My mother was only seventeen when her family came west. My dad never farmed but took mercantile training in a store in Grenfell which he eventually half owned. Mother and family came out to Lumsden where her father took up farming. Mother came into Regina and was organist of the first little Presbyterian Church and also taught music. Hilliard and Sybil were born in Grenfell and then they moved to Indian Head where Dad ran a general store with Mr. Harry Brooks. Then dad owned a "Men's Furnishings and Boot and Shoe Store". Elaine was born in Indian Head. Mother became organist of the Presbyterian Church, dad of the Methodist and later the Anglican Church when it was still across the railroad track. Both our parents were very musical and contributed largely to the musical life of Indian Head. Prior to WW1, our father directed many Gilbert and Sullivan operettas and our mother was the accompanist. Something my dad contributed to the culture of Indian Head and Saskatchewan as a whole was the Saskatchewan Musical Festival. He first organized it and as a result Regina has named one of the new streets " Chisholm Street" and the musicians often refer to him as the 'Father of the Festival'.

When the first World War came Hilliard joined up with the Thirteenth Royal Highlanders. After several years of banking experience he worked for the Department of Veterans Affairs. He died a few years ago. He had two children, a son living in Scotland and a daughter in California.

After High School Sybil became a teacher and then later took a business course and worked for a time at the Parliament Buildings, she went to the States where she married and has lived since, now a widow. When the Duke and Duchess of Connaught visited Indian Head Lillian Govan and Sybil dressed alike and presented the bouquets of flowers to them.

Elaine took up Pathological Laboratory work and became head technician in the Regina General Hospital and then took charge of the Laboratory in the City Hospital in Saskatoon. She married and has one daughter and two grandchildren in Regina. Her daughter graduated from Regina General and married George Johns who has his own construction company.

CLARK, Walter E. and Ivy (Morrow)

My Grandmother was a sister of the late E.A. Partridge who was one of the founders of the Territorial Grain Growers. My mother was Charlotte M. Blenkin

whose father was a farm instructor on the Assiniboine Reserve. In the early 1900's my grandparents settled on a homestead two miles north of Sintaluta. My father was Egbert R. Clark. He attended the Agriculture College in Winnipeg and later raised his family of six children on this land, which is still in the family today.

I was married to Ivadelle Morrow also of Sintaluta in December, 1956. We moved to Indian Head with our daughter Deborah Lynn in the fall of 1963 and built the home in which we still reside. Deborah was born in 1957 in Sintaluta and she is presently completing her Education degree at the U of S. In 1970 we added a daughter Kathryn Jane to our family, a son David Edward in 1972 and a daughter Karen May in 1973.

I obtained employment with the Experimental Farm in the spring of 1957 and became the Farm Foreman in 1973, a position which I hold at the present time.

My wife, Ivy, was raised eight miles southeast of Sintaluta, the daughter of Charles W. Morrow and Edith J. McKee. Charles was a dairy farmer. Ivy was raised in the Durham district, eventually becoming the teacher there in 1953. After moving to Indian Head in 1963, she too worked for the Experimental Farm and became Office Manager in 1968, taking an early retirement in 1970 to raise our children.

In both our households music played an important role. Our fathers both had old-time orchestras and both travelled to school houses and house-parties, supplying the music for these for many years. Egbert would strap the bass drum to his back, sling the snare drum over one shoulder and carrying the case of accessories, would walk to town and back to play for a dance. Ivy on the other hand, can remember her father coming home from Charlie and Violet Oudot's wedding dance, putting his violin to bed with her mother and going to sleep on the couch in the living room at 5AM, of course! Ivy was born on January 8th and remembers the story of her father leaving with team and sleigh to play for a dance in Ellisboro at 4 in the afternoon and the temperature being 40 below. When he returned at 3 AM the next morning, the water was running off the eaves - and he had another daughter. Music still plays an important part in our lives. We don't have an orchestra but each member of the family can play the piano, as well as another musical instrument, and we have a lot of fun with music in our home.

Our lives in Indian Head have been busy, pleasant years. Between the two of us, we have worked on many community boards. I have been Councillor for the Town of Indian Head from October, 1976 to the present. I have been instrumental in setting up the new ball park and helped to ensure that this community had a swimming pool. The sharing of an engineer with two other communities rather than using outside engineering firms which are very costly, was my original idea, and I hope this will continue to work well for the towns using it. I worked for seven years on the Supervisory Committee of the Indian Head Credit Union and promoted the construction of our present modern facility. I am a former member of St. Andrew's United Church Council.

Ivy has worked on the executive of band auxiliary, figure skating, Mainline Music Festival, Brownies, the Rink Auxiliary, etc. she is presently Secretary-Treasurer for St. Andrew's United Church of which our family are members.

As the history of Indian Head unfolds, we hope to play a small part in the future development of our fine community.

CLARKE, Harold LeRoy and Edna Katherine

Harold's father William was born in Warren, Min, USA in 1888. He homesteaded with his father, William at Cupar in 1904. Harold's mother immigrated to Cupar with her mother from Belfast, Ireland in 1911. Harold's mother and father married in 1912 and farmed in the Cupar area all their lives. The Clarkes raised 4 children on the farm at Cupar, Harold, born in 1925 being the youngest. Harold received his public and high school education at Cupar schools. In 1946 he moved to Southey where he worked in the garage business for 14 years. In this period Harold took training in 3 trades at vocational training schools: automotive mechanic, machinist and welder. Harold also trained in his high school years as a motion picture projectionist which he worked at part-time for many years to follow.

In 1947 Harold married Edna Katherine Hertz. Edna's father and mother emigrated from Austria in the 20's and settled on a farm in the Mendham, Sask district. The Hertzs raised 6 children who all received their education at Mendham. In 1942 Edna's father and mother moved to Southey where they operated a cafe. Edna worked there for several years before she married Harold. Brenda, the Clarke's only child was born in 1950.

In 1960 the Clarke family moved to Indian Head where Harold accepted a position as machinist and equipment developer at the Indian Head Tree Nursery then under the Federal Dept. of Agriculture.

During his 19 year stay at the Tree Nursery, Harold was instrumental in developing many pieces of specialized nursery equipment, changing this operation from practically all hand labor to one of the most

mechanized in North America. In 1977 Harold was awarded the Canadian Silver Jubilee Medal. This award is an expression of appreciation by the Queen for worthy and devoted service. The silver medallion was struck by the Royal Canadian Mint to commemorate the Queen's Jubilee and was accompanied by a parchment personally signed by the Governor General of Canada, the Honorable Jules Leger.

Harold had a very challenging job at the Tree Nursery and it was the challenges that he enjoyed most. A somewhat different challenge was to supervise the repair and installation of a set of carillon bells in the new Peace Tower at the International Peace Gardens located on the Canada-USA border south of Brandon. The sound of these bells has been enjoyed by people from all over the world. This was a joint venture between the Canadian and US Governments.

In 1975, while still employed at the Tree Nursery, Harold and his family constructed a drive-in theatre at Indian Head under the name of Nite Hawk Enterprises. Harold was probably looking to an early retirement and back to the movie business. Brenda married Allan Hearn in 1974 and Nite Hawk Enterprises had a new shareholder. Then in 1980 Nite Hawk bought the old Gary Theater in Indian Head, truly a landmark with a lot of history of its own. The Gary Theater was completely renovated and is at present in full operation. In 1980 a new member of the Nite Hawk came along, Daniel Harold Hearn, born to Brenda and Allan.

CLARKE, Thomas

Born in Newbliss County of Monaghan, Northern Ireland on May 16, 1861, he was the third son of Joe Clarke and Martha Graham. His father had rented land for 99 years from the Lord of the Manor. There are still descendants of their family living there.

Tom came to Ontario in 1880 then to Manitoba in 1881. He worked as a farm hand there then decided to go further west. He came to Moose Jaw in 1882 where he worked on the CPR. During the Riel Rebellion of 1885, he was section foreman at Qu'Appelle (Troy). He had many interesting and amusing stories to tell such as his peaceful and brief encounter with "Poundmaker", who was just riding to Montana for more horses.

After the Rebellion he bought a quarter section south of Qu'Appelle. He farmed there until 1903 when he bought a section of land 32-18-13 in the present Sunny Slope district, northwest of Indian Head. Later he bought another quarter of land 29-18-13.

He took an active part in the community. He was on the first Sunny Slope school board in 1907 and chairman from 1910 until 1920. He was president of the Indian Head Agriculture Society. He showed his thoroughbred Clydesdale horses at Regina and at local fairs. Later he had purebred Shorthorn cattle.

The local picnics were held in Clarke's pasture for years.

The Clarkes can trace their ancestry back to the Spanish Armada, to the Costella family, those fortunate sailors who landed on the Irish shore and married Irish lassies.

He was a good neighbor, especially to the young farmers just starting to farm.

Unfortunately, he never saw any of his grandchildren. He died May 29, 1939, just 6 weeks before his grandson, Wayne Horsman, was born. A grandson, Glenn and family reside on his farm now. His other grandson, Garry and family live in Saskatoon.

CLEMENTS, Frank and Anne

by A.F. Dales

Frank Clements came to Indian Head with his parents and their family from Hungary in 1905. Frank was 5 years old at the time. His father had heard that the Town of Indian Head was hiring anyone including foreigners to dig ditches for the installation of sewer and water lines, so they came to the town and he was hired.

The family lived in Indian Head until 1911 when they moved to a homestead at Ogema.

In 1922 Frank went to Regina and started a barber shop. He and his wife Anne are retiring this month (April 1984) with a total of 107 years of hairdressing between them.

Pinky Friesen took hairdressing training with them in their shop in 1945 before coming to Indian Head in 1946.

Frank and Anne Clements have a soft spot in their heart for Indian Head and over the years have kept coming to the town and Government Farms for outings and picnics. Now at the age of 84 they had seriously considered retiring to Indian Head. Frank and Anne have donated all of their antique permanent waving equipment to the Indian Head Museum.

CLOSSON, Joseph Mortleman

Mr. and Mrs. Closson and family moved to Indian Head in November of 1910 from Pense. However both were early pioneers of Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Closson was born in Stirling County, Ont. In 1881, her father David Tulloch, with his oldest son

and two brothers, arrived at what is now Broadview to be the first white settlers. Blanche (Mrs. Closson) came with mother and sisters in 1883 to the homestead.

Mr. Closson came from Helsby, England in 1890 to Broadview with a group of would-be-farmers who took up homesteads north of Broadview. Mr. Closson with formal education and trained in merchandising, soon found store employment and shortly after joined the Hudson's Bay Co. in Edmonton as a dry goods buyer. For a time he was transferred to Calgary but returned to Edmonton to be there at the time of the "gold rush to the Yukon" where many a traveller stopped to be fitted out for the further trek.

Mr. and Mrs. Closson were married in Broadview in 1893 and spent the first number of years in Edmonton. Finally the call of Saskatchewan took over and they returned, taking up a store of their own in Broadview and later in Pense.

While in Pense, Mr. Closson started a side line of farming for a few years; after selling out store and farm they purchased and moved to Indian Head in the Glenn Lynn District Sec 24-17-13 W2.

Joseph and Blanche Closson.

The following spring the family home was burned to the ground. The family was left with what clothing they had on thus causing a great loss and expense. Friends, new neighbours, soon were at hand and showed many kindnesses in the rebuilding of their home.

Interested as they always had been in the affairs of their community, once again their time and efforts were well known. Mrs. Closson served as one of the first presidents of the Women's Grain Growers Association, also as representative from the district on the committee for the local Ladies' Rest Room open for many years in our town; she was always a willing helper in Church work, or any community projects. Mr. Closson served as Secretary of Glenn Lynn School district for many years and could offer help in business matters.

Their home was like an open house, always available, be it entertainment or a bee to fill candy bags for Christmas trees or making of childrens' school costumes.

To them were born five daughters and one son: Lucy (Mrs. W.H. Kerr) deceased; Dorothy (Mrs. J. Olafson, Windthorst); Blanche (Mrs. Thomas Rolfe, Regina); Margaret (Mrs. W.G. Halford) deceased; Joseph (died in infancy at Pense, Sask); Alison (Mrs. W.G. Halford) who lives in Indian Head.

CLOTHIER, William Edward and Ida Jane

William Edward was born at Towbridge, Ont in 1875. Ida Jane was born at Listowel, Ont. in 1874.

The Clothiers were long time residents of Indian Head and came here from Moose Jaw. Mr. Clothier was a newspaper man but because of failing eyesight had to give up his chosen profession. They came to Indian Head and opened up the Western Fair as a drygoods store and later added a grocery department.

Because of the war and the shortage of help, Mr. Clothier was asked to go to Saskatoon as Managing Editor of the Star-Phoenix in 1918 for a year and Mrs. Clothier carried on alone. Many years later they sold the store to Jimmy Robison.

They were always active in community affairs and very active in the Methodist Church where Mrs. Clothier taught Sunday School and later in the United Church where she was Superintendent for many years.

They retired to Victoria in 1939 and both became active in Fairfield United Church. As long as he was able Mr. Clothier printed the bulletin each Sunday for this church.

They celebrated their sixty-second wedding anniversary in January of 1962 and Mr. Clothier died a few days later. Mrs. Clothier died in October of the same year.

COCHRANE, William and Family

by Leone Tuttle

My father, William Cochrane, was born November 18, 1867, at Baltimore, Ontario. Orphaned at an early age he was raised by friends until the age of ten. Then he worked on farms around Baltimore. As a young man he was a harness maker, and then owned and operated two general stores at Baltimore and Burnley, Ontario. On September 24, 1898 he married Neva Sylvan Eastwood at Baltimore. Neva was born June 21, 1875 at Mumford, New York State, USA of Scottish parents. When she was three the family

moved to Baltimore where they owned a woolen mill. The Cochranes had two children - Geraldine born December 8, 1899, and Leone born April 23, 1911.

In 1912 the Cochranes came west to Coblenz, Alberta to manage a ranch for Sam Clark, an Ontario Member of Parliament. After that they farmed at Melita, Bede and Reston, Manitoba. I remember moving to Reston by team and sleigh - Mother and I and the house plants huddled under a canvas stretched over the back of the sleigh, and Dad in his buffalo coat up front driving the team. It was 40 degrees below zero but we had a charcoal-burning foot warmer.

From Reston we moved to a farm owned by Fotheringhams, out of Grenfell. Farms were leased for three year terms so - in 1922 we came to Indian Head where we rented the McKay farm on the edge of town across from the hospital. At the end of our lease we sold our equipment and livestock, bought a house across from the Indian Head firehall and finally settled down. About this time the old No. 1 highway was being built up and gravelled. Dad worked on the road between Indian Head and Qu'Appelle with a team of horses and a fresno. During the week the men lived in a tent. This was a lot harder than building roads today.

William and Neva Cochrane.

In 1927 Dad bought an International truck and began a daily transfer service between Indian Head and Regina. He hauled milk and cream picked up at the farms to Regina, and brought back groceries and farm machinery to business places in each town. Farm wives would ask him to pick up parcels at Eaton's - anything from needles to corsets; this would be a free service with the parcel left in their cream can on the edge of the road. For 25 cents you could have a parcel delivered anywhere in the city. I believe this was the first franchised regular truck route in the province - Cochrane Transfer. Eventually there were eight trucks on a route that included all the towns on No.1 highway from Regina to the Manitoba boundary. The roads would block with snow. I have known Dad to hire a team and cutter at the livery barn and go out in a storm to rescue a truck driver. Towards spring Dad would hire a truckload of men with shovels to shovel out the drifts west of here. After 17 years he sold his business to his son-in-law, Les Tuttle.

Mother was a quiet woman but active in United Church work. She was a dressmaker by trade and made all our clothes. She loved to skate, and never missd going in costume to the annual carnival. She loved to knit and crochet, and took pride in her garden and flowers. My parents built a retirement home where Albert May now lives. Mr. Cochrane died March 29, 1959, aged 90, and Mrs. Cochrane two weeks later, aged 83. In September, 1958 they would have celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary.

CURRY, Geraldine (Cochrane) and Family

Geraldine attended Normal School at Brandon and taught school at Russell, Man, Radville and Balgonie. She married Wilfred Curry at Balgonie on July 26, 1930. Wilfred was born November 27, 1899. He was a mechanic. In 1933 the Currys moved to Indian Head where Wilfred drove a truck and did repair work for Cochrane Transfer until his accidental death in October, 1938. He fell down an open elevator shaft at a warehouse in Regina and was instantly killed. Wilfred was a member of the IOOF and served as Noble Grand in Balgonie and Indian Head. He was active in the United Church and taught Sunday School. He played the violin. He earned a pilot's license in 1929 and joined the Regina Flying Club. He was a good mechanic and invented gadgets for his own use. He was a gentle, kindly, really fine man, respected by all who knew him.

Wilfred and Geraldine Curry.

Geraldine was also active in the United Church and served as Noble Grand in the Rebekah Lodge. Her hobbies were knitting, copper tooling, handcrafts and gardening. The Currys had a daughter, Shirley

Sean, Sharon, Shirley (Curry) and Gordon Clancy.

Joyce, born November, 1933. Geraldine and her daughter lived with the Cochranes. Geraldine worked in stores until her mother had a stroke. She looked after her parents until their deaths then boarded teachers till she died of a heart attack May, 1974.

Shirley with BA and BPd (Padagogy) degrees from Brandon University in 1955 taught school until she married Gordon Clancy of Regina in August, 1956. They live at Kewatin, Ontario where Gordon teaches school and Shirley is a librarian. They have two children, Sharon born 1955 and Sean born 1963. Sharon married Jeff Ouellette of Kewatin in 1980 and they live in Calgary.

TUTTLE, Leone (Cochrane) Family

by Leone Tuttle

I went to school at Bede and Reston, Man, Grenfell and Indian Head. I attended Regina Normal School in 1930 and taught in various country schools out of Maple Creek, Swift Current, Chaplin and Tompkins. My first school was out of Maple Creek and I was their first single teacher. My train was met by the chairman of the board and his wife. Though she never went to town she wasn't letting her husband drive 20 miles with a single teacher. She was wearing a fur coat and a summer straw hat and it was February 28. Those were depression years. There was no heat in my bedroom so I had to take my syrup pail to the kitchen to thaw my water before I could wash in the morning. The school vehicle was the front seat of a car made into a cart, with shafts made of pine poles from the Cypress Hills. It was pulled by a small mule not much bigger than a donkey, harnessed with bits of rope, chain, etc. Five little boys, myself, an oat sheaf, a cream can of drinking water and six lard pails of lunch were piled into that cart. While teaching out of Swift Current I met Leslie Tuttle and we were married in June, 1939. Leslie was born in West Concord, Minn. By this time he was driving a truck for my father, and in 1944 we bought my father's trucking business. In 1956 we sold out retaining only the Leader Post delivery routes which we still operate. A son, Howard was born February, 1941. Wilma,

Howard, Leone and Leslie Tuttle.

born June, 1950 died a few hours after birth. In 1971 when Indian head joined the Southeast Regional Library system I became town librarian. Howard married Mary Dell Montgomery March, 1962. Their children are Jim, Jeff and Susan. For some years Howard owned a fleet of trucks and drove a semi between Calgary and Toronto. He now owns the Hino Truck Center and Diesel Repair in Calgary.

COLE, James Whitford

James Whitford Cole (1872-1949) came to Sask in 1905, from Shallow Lake-Owen Sound district of Ont, with his wife Isabella Longmire (1880-1915). Their four children accompanied them: Harvey John (1898-1964), James Irvin (1901-1961), Annabelle (1903-1937), and Viola (1905-1957). James and his family first settled in the Sintaluta area, where Frances Earl was born in 1907. After Isabelle died from tuberculosis in 1915, James moved his family to a farm 2 miles north and 3 miles east of Indian Head (now owned by Gordon Braithwaite), later moving into town in 1920. James was employed as a drayman and hired hand, ploughing gardens, hauling wood, etc., retiring at the age of 70. He was a member of the Orange Lodge and Presbyterian Church. James died March 23, 1949 in Indian Head.

James Cole Family: Harvey, James, Annie, Irvin, Earl, Viola.

Harvey John Cole married Elvina Myles of Indian Head. When Harvey and Elvina were first married,

they worked as a married couple, later moving into town where Harvey worked as a drayman. He then moved with his family to Winnipeg where he worked on the streetcars. The family returned to Indian Head where he purchased the Prior farm. Harvey worked with Bob Hamilton doing carpentry work for about one year. He retired and he and Elvina moved into Regina in the early 1950's, where he was employed part-time as a commissionaire. He died in 1964. Elvina later moved to Victoria, where she still resides.

Harvey and Elvina had two daughters; Dorothy, who married Keith Sanders of Winnipeg in 1954. They have two children, Wendy and Donald. Irene married Len Ritter, and lives in North Burnaby.

James Irvin Cole married Elsie Barnes in Indian Head in July 1932. They farmed in the Indian Head area until 1936 when they moved into town. Irvin was employed for many years at the Experimental farm, and also worked as a farm labourer. He died in February 1961. Elsie still resides in Indian Head with her mother, Mrs. Jessie Barnes.

Annabelle Cole married Ernest Green and moved to Oakville, Ont. Their daughter Isabell was born in December, 1936. Annie died in 1937, her daughter was raised by her husband's sister in Ontario. Isabell now lives in BC.

Viola Cole married Herbert Henry Tatton in 1922. Their sons James Herbert (1923) and Alfred Scott (1925) were born in Indian Head. A third son died in infancy in 1925. In 1927, Bert and Vi moved to Swift Current where Bert was employed with the Dominion Experimental Station as a poultryman. Their daughter Doreen Shirley was born in 1930. Vi returned for many summers to visit with her family in Indian Head. She was active in the Orange Lodge, Elks, United Church in Swift Current. She died in 1957. Bert died in 1974. Their children: James Herbert (Jim) married Ina McLellan who died in 1971, later marrying Lois Ann McMorris in 1983. Jim has lived in Regina since 1946. He has worked for Ramsay Bird Construction, and for the past several years, for Revenue Canada, Taxation Branch.

Alfred Scott lived in Calgary for many years, and was first married to Geraldine Kuxhaus, who died in 1960. He then married Jacqueline LaLonde. He moved to Houston in 1968. In 1975 he married Dolores Johnston. Alf is employed as a draftsman.

Doreen Shirley married Kenneth Girling in 1951 in Swift Current where Ken was employed with PFRA. They moved to Regina in 1954. They have four children: Karen, who married Dennis Puff in 1974. They live in Saskatoon, and have two children Shaun and Jacqueline. Donna, Beth and Ken Jr. all live in Regina.

COLE, Francis Earl

Francis Earl Cole married Beatrice Allen in Indian Head in 1933. They have four children, all born in Indian Head. Betty was born in 1933, Frances in 1934, Allen in 1936 and Earleen in 1946. Earl worked for Bob Livingstone, then at the Experimental Farm for 32 years. Working with the PFRA, seeding abandoned land in the 1940's was an unusual experience for Earl. After the destruction and landscape changes due to the dirty 30's, Earl can recall peeking into a second storey window of a house, while seated on his tractor on top of a dirt bank approximately 10 feet high.

Earl was active in the Orange Lodge, and the Presbyterian Church. After his retirement from the Farm, Earl and his wife did upholstery work for some years.

Bea Cole worked at the boarding house at the Experimental Farm for many years. She was an accomplished seamstress and did sewing for many people in the community. She too was a member of the Orange Lodge, and helped Earl with the upholstery work.

Earl Cole Family: Earleen Haus, Betty Comstock, Earl, Bea, Frances Phillips, Allen.

Bea and Earl's only son, Allen grew up and was educated in Indian Head. He has been employed at the Experimental Farm since 1952. In 1957 he and Elaine Stevens of Indian Head were married. They have three children, Cindy, born in 1958, Brent, born in 1960 and Steven, born in 1967. Allen has been very involved in hockey and baseball in Indian Head. He coached or managed teams in Minor Hockey for 18 years, holding most offices in that organization. He was trainer of the Midget Hockey team in 1976 when they won the Provincial championship. He has been a coach in minor baseball also. Like his father before him, Allen has been on the Board of Managers of the local Presbyterian Church. In his spare time Allen is an accomplished carpenter, and builds furniture as a hobby.

For many years Allen and Elaine have lived across the street from the Recreation Centre and that has

Allen Cole Family: Cindy, Elaine, Steven, Allen, Brent, Jody, Tyler, Kendra, Nahmen.

been very convenient when it is pointed out that Elaine helped start the Ladies Auxiliary and worked with it for 10 years at the Recreation Centre. She helped start hockey for girls in Indian Head. She started figure skating under Minor Hockey and was president for three years. She is presently an O.C. with Cadets, and has been active in the Presbyterian Church in choir and circle. In addition, Allen and Elaine had horses as a hobby, until a disastrous fire early in the 1970's.

All of the children of Allen and Elaine were raised and educated in Indian Head. Cindy was active in figure skating for six years and in hockey for 4 years. She rode in gymkhana for some years as well. She was married in 1977 and has two children, Kendra and Tyler. She was divorced in 1983.

Brent was active in hockey, and was a member of the Midget team that won the Provincial Championship in 1976. He rode in gymkhana for a few years and travelled the horse-racing circuit for a few summers. He married Jody Legrand in 1980 and has one son. Brent has been employed by Sears for five years. He has been interested in boxing and was the heavy-weight champion of Sask and winner of the Golden Gloves in Alta. Brent and Jody lived in Qu'Appelle until their home was destroyed by fire. They now reside in Regina.

Steven, still living at home and attending high school, is active in hockey, Cadets, and high school football.

COLE, Jean McNaughton (Muir)

Jean came to Indian Head in 1947-48 from Craven, Sask. She taught at Strathcarrol School. The eleven pupils were Phyllis Ford, Borden Terney, Evelyn Gall, Donald Gall and Ruth Keslering. Mr.R.J. Penny of Indian Head was the Superintendent. She boarded with the Joe Gall family.

Jean left and married Ken Cole from Baring District and farms 14 1/2 miles south of Grenfell. They have four children: Valerie has her BSW and is a Social Worker at Wascana Hospital in Regina; Garth has his BS Agriculture and farms with his father; Daryl completed grade twelve and works in Regina and Donna just finished grade twelve and plans a career in nursing.

COLEMAN, J.W.

J. W. Coleman operated a confectionery store in Indian Head from the early 1900's. Its first location was near the Balmoral Hotel (Windsor Apartments) on Grand Avenue, and later where the Clip and Curl Shop now is. His home was on Water Street, where he operated a market garden for many years. Coleman sold his store in 1916 to Charles Andrews, and his residence and market garden to Bert Toms. In 1919 Coleman moved to Hatzic, BC. He died there in 1934.

COLEMAN, George and Elizabeth

George B. Coleman was born at New Castle on Tyne, England, in 1874.

He is reported to have served in the Boer War. After coming to Canada, he was employed for several years by J.W. Coleman, a market gardener at Indian Head. The market garden, later sold to Bert Toms, was located on Water St. Its residence is now the home of the Jay Beattie family.

In 1915, George enlisted and served as a cook during WWI at Folkstone, England.

Elizabeth J. Ditchburn (Prout) was born in 1878, on the Isle of Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands. She married Charles Ditchburn in 1902. They had five children. One died at birth. Charles emigrated to Canada in 1913 to seek a better future but died there within the year. Elizabeth then turned to dress-making to support her young family. The dangers of war persuaded her to leave the Isle of Guernsey and move to England, where she settled at Folkstone, then an army base. It was here that she and George met. They were married in 1917. In 1919, George returned to Indian Head with his new family.

Soon after his return to Indian Head, and no doubt because of his market garden experience, he was made caretaker of the grounds and building of the Forest Nursery Office in town. He served in this capacity till his retirement in 1943. In addition to his work as caretaker, George carried all office mail to and from the post office. The News item in recognition of his retirement, had the following comment;

Elizabeth and George Coleman (1955).

'He was seldom seen without his big brown bag in which he daily carried the office mail, at least some 800,000 pieces in 24 years.'

During his many years of service, George was a meticulous caretaker. Each spring, he systematically worked over the lawn to remove even the smallest of dandelion plants, using a pocket knife, and no weed was permitted in a flower bed. He had two furnaces to tend and on cold winter nights would rise at 5 in the morning to replenish the fires. During the winter months, George shovelled tons and tons of coal and carried out countless tubs of clinkers and ash.

With his cap askew and a dead cigarette butt dangling from his lip, he served the occupants of the Forestry Office well. It was an annual event, after work hours on the last day before the Christmas break, for staff members, great and small, to gather at the Coleman home to be served George's Christmas cake and a glass of George's homemade beverage.

The Colemans remained at Indian Head for a time after George's retirement and then moved to North Burnaby, BC. George died there in 1964 at 90 years of age. Elizabeth remained in her home for several years, till an accident forced her to dispose of it and move to a Rest Home in Chilliwack, BC. She died there April 5, 1979 at more than 100 years of age.

COLQUHOUN, John Duncan

John D. Colquhoun was born in Alexandra, Scotland, May 31,1875 and came to Donald B.C. with his family in 1894. In 1897 the family moved to Broadview where John was in the business of trading furs with the local Indians, learning to speak Cree in the process. He eventually opened a General Store in Broadview in partnership with his father who incidentally was the first Mayor of Broadview.

In June 1907, John married Agnes Violet Wilde, daughter of Wilfred and Jessie Wilde, pioneer Broadview farmers, who was born in Yorkshire England in Dec. 1877. She met John while she was clerking in his father's store. The couple had two sons, Adam R. Colquhoun now of Regina, born Feb. 12, 1909 and Eoin W. Colquhoun of Saskatoon born Aug. 16, 1917.

John's father died in Scotland in 1909 and John carried on alone with great success, having at one time as many as fourteen employees. However, in 1926 the store burned down and although he attempted a comeback the depression years of the thirties eventally forced him to retire. As was his father before him he too was Mayor of Broadview for several years.

John Colquhoun died in Broadview in April 1951 and his wife died in Indian Head in Aug. 1955.

COLQUHOUN, Adam R.

Adam R. Colquhoun was born in Broadview Feb. 12, 1909 son of John D. Colquhoun and Agnes Violet (Wilde) Colquhoun. He attended Public and High School in Broadview and Teachers College in Regina.

He started his teaching career in the early thirties at Chokecherry S.D. north of Shamrock in the heart of the 'dust bowl' instructing eight grades for $20.00 per month out of which he paid $15.00 per month for board. His second school was at Rocky Mound S.D., S.W. of Maple Creek just south of the Cypress Hills. There, for teaching eight grades, he received $40.00 per month plus board. His next school was at Prelate where he taught Grades 7 and 8 for $50.00 per month. His last school was at Nokomis where for teaching grades 7 and 8 he receive $60.00 per month eventually rising to $75.00.

While he was in Nokomis he married Vera M. Morris of that town. They have two children, Donna M. born in 1939, now Mrs. Brian Harvey of Regina and Alan R. born in 1941, now of Langley B.C. While he was teaching in Nokomis, Adam was obliged to take a summer job at Manitou Beach in order to make ends meet.

In 1940, Adam quit teaching and worked as a travelling salesman for Gaults Ltd. a wholesale drygoods firm covering southern Sask. In 1942 the family moved to Indian Head and he worked out of there until the spring of 1947 when, with his brother Eoin, he opened the Red & White Store in Indian Head.

However, with the opening of the new Trans-Canada Highway giving easy access to Regina for Indian Head residents the business could no longer support two families so the Colquhouns sold out in 1953 both obtaining employment with Confederation Life, Eoin later joining Regina Monumental.

Adam retired from Confederation Life on Dec. 31, 1983 after thirty years of sevice with them.

Adam and Vera Colquhoun.

Adam joined the Masons in Indian Head but took his demit before leaving for Regina. He was active in local projects and with his brother, promoted and managed two Ice Carnivals. He and his brother both had cottages on Lakeside and he was a keen fisherman. Gardening was another of his hobbies.

Mrs. Colquhoun was very active in the choir of St. Andrew's United Church and in other ladies organizations. She organized and led the Explorers, a young girls' group.

COLTON, Marvin

Marvin was born in Oakville, Ont on Dec.1 1860. He came west and worked on the Bell farm at Indian Head before going to Regina as a carpenter. In 1891 he married Mary Seed, a dressmaker in Regina. The Seed family had come west to Tregarva from Beaverbrooke, Ont.

They had 11 children: Clarence, Adelbert, Alma, Ida, Ella, Olive, Elsie, Percy, Eva and the twins, Eldon and Elva. Clarence, Ella and Elva died while children.

In 1922 after various farming endeavours the Coltons moved to Abernethy. Marvin worked for different farmers and did carpentry work. He built a small house in town. At age 75 he enjoyed skating and curling. He died in 1944 at the age of 84.

Mary had learned to spin and weave as a girl. She had a large spinning wheel on which she spun and carded the wool sheared from their own sheep. This yarn was then knit into socks and sweaters, especially for the soldiers in the 1939-45 War. She also knit around 50 blankets, so beautifully warm and light, for people around Abernethy and Indian Head. Mary moved to Indian Head in 1939 with some of her family. She died in 1961 at the age of 91.

Adelbert (Bert) farmed Mrs. E. Emmerson's land from 1922-39. He then moved to Indian Head and bought a farm. He married Mabel Hitchens who had come out from England in 1948. Adelbert died in 1956. His Wife Mabel resides in the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

Marvin, Olive, Mary, Elsie Colton (1914).

Alma married Dave Jones in 1922. After farming SE of Abernethy they moved to Balcarres and then to Edgeley. They had four sons and three daughters. Alma now lives in Regina.

Ida married Edwin Hitchens in 1916. She still lives in her home in Abernethy. Edwin died in 1955.

Elsie finished grade 12 in Abernethy and went to normal school in 1924. In one small school north of Hubbard she taught 65 pupils, 10 of whom could speak English. The children ranged in age from 7 to 14 years. Many Ukrainian families moved into the district at that time. During the 30's she taught near Girvin for $200 per year. Moving to Oxbow in 1937, she received a promissory note for part of her salary. It was not until 1944 that she obtained the money. She superannuated in 1965 after teaching for 28 1/2 years. She lived in Indian Head until her death in 1982.

Marvin Colton Famly: Ida, Eva, Adelbert, Percy, Elsie, Eldon, Mr. and Mrs. Colton.

Percy stayed only a short time in Abernethy before leaving for the United States. He first took up taxidermy then he joined the US Army and was stationed in Alaska. He married and has one adopted

son. He worked in the north, mostly at Skagway, until he retired to Vancouver, Washington in 1971.

Eva also lived from 1922-39 in Abernethy before moving to Indian Head with her mother. She worked at various jobs until her retirement in 1972. She still resides in Indian Head.

Eldon finished his schooling in Abernethy. He moved to Indian Head with his mother and worked as janitor for the hospital until he retired in 1975.

Gordon Colton, Mary's grandson, also moved to Abernethy with them in 1922 and took his schooling there. When the war broke out he joined the RCAF studying radar. He received an Oak Leaf decoration for devotion to duty. After the war he obtained his BScAg from the U of S. He married Margaret Vipond in 1947 and has two sons. They live in Saskatoon.

CONN, James and Margaret (Dixon)

James Conn was born in 1856 and raised at St. Mary's in Perth County, Ont where he later became a carpenter and cabinet maker. His wife, Margaret Dixon of London, Ont was born in 1862, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dixon who came west to the Wide Awake District in 1882. James and Margaret journeyed west to Winnipeg in 1882 and in 1883 proceeded on to Indian Head. They farmed for a year (SE 18-18-11) but following a dry season they moved into Indian Head where James served apprenticeship to building and construction under E.J. Brooks of Indian Head.

In 1889 he started a lumber business. The first location was where the Royal Bank now stands (his home was on this site also). Later the business was moved north on Grand to the block north of the Theatre building and the business carried on in this location until his death in 1925. In conjuction with his lumber business he also carried on a wood and coal business.

He opened the first hardware store which was later sold to Frank L. McKay. James was a member of the first Town Council in 1902. He served several years on the High School Board, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belonged to the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges. Both Mr. & Mrs. Conn sang in the Presbyterian choir, enjoyed the early day dances and skating. Church picnics at Katepwa were a highlight, also July 1st and Christmas.

To James and Margaret were born 10 children: Olive 1883-92; May (Armit) 1885-1918, 2 children James and Mary Ellen; Ethel (Drummond) 1887-1920, 2 children Margaret and Jack; William 1890-1960; Melvin (Foreman) 1891-1981, one girl Kathleen; Albert 1896-1900; Myrtle (Douglas) 1898-1965, 2 boys William and Edward; Kathleen (Boomer) 1900-1973, 2 boys William and Frank; Frances (Wait) 1904, 2 boys Donald and Allan; James R. 1908, 3 children Douglas, Gray Margaret and Kent.

CONN, James and Dorothy

James Conn was born and raised in Indian Head. He attended Public and High School here after which he went farming in the Jubilee District. He married Dorothy Margaret Hubbs, daughter of Leonard Hubbs and to them were born three children. Douglas James, Gray Margaret and Kent Hubbs Conn.

Jim was a member of the United Church, the Masonic Lodge and active in Hockey and Baseball. For a number of years he served on the Hospital Board.

Dorothy was born at the Hubbs' farm home (10-19-13) and received her schooling in Indian Head Public and High School. She belonged to the Eastern Star Lodge and United Church circles.

Jim and Dorothy farmed until 1959 when they sold the farm and retired to Regina, where they still reside. Over the years they have been very active in square dancing, belonging to clubs in Indian Head and Regina.

CONNELL, Elizabeth and Thomas A.

Miss Elizabeth (Bessie) Connell came to Indian Head in the early 1900's. She worked for years as a housekeeper for many families in the Indian Head district - in later years for the McAfees and then for Mr. Thomas Jackson Sr. She died in 1963. In 1930 her nephew Thomas came from Scotland to Indian Head.

Miss Nancy Harvey also came from Scotland at the same time to Indian Head. The two were married in 1935 and remained in Indian Head.

At first Tom worked for different farmers in this district then in 1939 started to work at the Experimental Farm as a teamster in the agronomy department. He joined the army in 1942 and on discharge returned to the Experimental Farm. He and Nancy ran the boarding house at the Farm for six years.

Later they bought a home on Water Street with a large garden area in the back yard. Tom was an excellent gardener. Tom died on July 1, 1960. Mrs. Connell remained in her home for many years but had a severe stroke and now lives in the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

The Connell's had two daughters, Bessie and Christine. Bessie trained as a nurse and still works in the hospital in Red Deer. She married Ian Milligan and they have one son. Christine married Ralph Fraser and they live in Lumsden. They have two girls.

COOK, Gordon

Gordon and Irene Cook and their daughter Patricia, then 9 years old, came to Indian Head from Hardy in 1967.

They bought the Dunlop Apartment Block from Mrs. Inez Dunlop. At that time Mrs. Fanny Boone, Mrs. Arletta Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Klemm, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Smith and Mormon Sisters Johnny and Parker were living in the block.

Our older daughter Pamela married Terry Thompson, a farmer in the Stoughton area and had two children Cheryl and Gordon.

Pat completed her schooling here and married Bill Jardine of Indian Head in 1976. They have two children Brandy and Nelson.

Gordon still farms a 1/2 sec of land at Hardy.

COOK, Herbert

by Louisa Tyson

Bert Cook came west in 1909 with a young farmer who was starting a homestead in Odessa. He travelled with their settlers' effects by boxcar on train to Indian Head and then overland to Odessa with two mules and two oxen. The house they built was mainly sod slabs as there were only a few slough trees available. Mother came when the house was built. She stayed overnight with Mrs. Fraser in Indian Head. She was a very kind lady who was a friend until her death. They then moved to Indian Head in 1910 where they spent 23 years: one year on a farm near Winrow Elevator; 10 years on Mr. Marvel's farm in the Sunny South area; 5 years on the Harrop Farm and 7 years on the Stinson farm near the Forestry Farm. When Dad farmed at Winrow they had Indians to help harvest. I was only a baby then and the squaws insisted on holding me while mother got their butter and eggs. She always gave them good measure. Dad and mum were one of the original Sunny South Grain Growers, later it became the United Farmers of Canada and we were all very much involved in that. Dad belonged to the Canadian Order of Foresters. Our home was open house for meetings, whist drives and social evenings-happy memories! The only poor memories of Canada that I have were because of the weather. In those terrible dirty thirties, when feed was so scarce, I spent most of my days on horseback tending the milk cows on road allowances. Money was scarce because of dried-out crops, so dad paid for our telephone by driving the engineers who mended the lines all winter, mostly in bad weather. Mother's serious operation was paid for with a good beef steer, delivered in quarters and all the ice blocks to fill the big hospital ice house. We made good butter too which paid for what groceries we needed. We were very self-supporting. We killed a beast and two pigs each year. We bottled and tinned all the meat, sausages, etc. We would salt-brine one pig and smoke brine the other. We used our older fowl. We kept the geese and turkeys to roast when we had friends in. We made our own soap from rendered fat scraps.

I made a scrap book of Indian Head, 1928. The Indian Head News printed a photo and life history of the business people, mostly pioneers and I made them into my book. I wouldn't part with it for anything. All about people like E.J. Brooks, Dad Swift, Old Mr. Burrill, Angus Whittle, Wilsons (Millers), Holdens, etc. I was a news reporter for the News at the time of Phil Flude and they gave us the News for 2 years as a wedding present.

COOPER, Ernest V.

by Bryan Cooper and Edith Cooper-Polsom in 1975.

We came to Canada in 1902 to settle on a farm 12 miles south of Indian Head in the district that became known as Interlake.

Brothers - William Henry (Bill), Albert Fredrick (Fred) and Robert Franklin, (Frank) were here in 1886 and homesteaded 12 miles south. Bill lived in a log house, 10 miles south. Two sisters, Josephine Martha and Edith Florence married Jim Beach and Tom McLean respectively.

We arrived in the summer and spent our first two weeks with measles. Father built our first home of shiplap, two stories high. It had one room upstairs and one down. We had no beds or mattresses so slept on straw ticks with feather ticks for covers. We had neither coal or heater so the house was heated with the cook stove and open hearth.

The first year we had no crops as land still had to be broken. There was no income except for the sale of wild hay or prairie grass commonly called Prairie Wool. The first few patches ploughed were near the house and were planted and harvested by hand, and used for feed. Uncle Bill who farmed about a mile north was one of the first to farm in the district. He owned a binder and threshing machine and did our first harvest. The machine was small and one man stood and fed sheaves into the thresher by hand, cutting the twine by hand. The cutting blade was a mower blade strapped to the palm of the hand. There was no engine. Power was supplied by two horses on a tread-mill. Bill bought a steam engine a few years later which was a stationary type and was moved from place to place with a team of horses.

There were no motor cars in this era so farmers travelled to town with horse and wagon in summer and sleigh or cutter in winter. Many of the homes in

Indian Head had small barns behind offering shelter and feed while the farmer did his business in town or took a train east or west. A farmer without a horse was like a person without a car today. There were three livery stables in town but my Dad always went to Ross's, which was on the south side of the street near R. Taylor's store and Sam Sing's restaurant. The number of stables in town made a demand for hay and farmers bringing a load with them found a ready sale. The going price was $3.00, if you were lucky. A market square located near the site of the old town hall offered a ready sale also for loads of hay or wood for stoves and heating.

Living was quite simple, and the $3.00 would buy tea, sugar, and tobacco which was the usual order. Salt was purchased in 50 lb bags. Grain was hauled to Indian Head as the CNR had not yet built their line through Odessa. Each farmer took a load of grain to Wilson's Flour Mill in the fall and had it made into flour.

The district started settling to the south with settlers from Germany. Few could speak English, yet all had the business of getting homesteads registered and doing other business in regards to their new homes. E.V. Cooper took up the study of German and we soon had the folks coming to our house with troubles and other matters. Many a settler drove into the yard with the greeting "Mr. Cooper, I haff a letter." Dad would read the letter to him and then translate an answer in English. Dad also read German. Our Dad also had a camera. It being the only one around, people came from miles around to have photographs taken to send back to the "Old Country". They came from Odessa, Kendal and Montmartre.

The old house was never finished over the shiplap on the outside. In those days we had much wind and snow and the uninsulated home got very cold. Water froze in the pail and to prevent other goods from freezing they were put in a dug-out under the house. The house was banked four feet high all around with straw and manure from the barn. This froze and filled with snow so we had no odors. Above this to the eaves the wind still came in. Dad would rub snow into the cracks on the windward side and then carry water from the well and splash it over the walls to freeze thus shutting out the wind. The house was warm until the wind shifted and then the same procedure had to be repeated. The ice and snow always fell off on the leeward side due to the escape of heat from inside.

The barn was no different from others in the district. They were made of poplar poles and filled with straw and manure. Two rows of poles set about two feet apart were set up. Then straw and manure was packed between. A large pole was set on top across from end to end and other smaller poles set side by side laid on it to form rafters. Several loads of straw went on top and were rounded off to shed rain. Stalls and mangers were also made of poles.

The chicken house was the warmest of all the buildings, for it was partly dug into the side of a hill with a southern exposure, a sod-constructed front and sod covered roof. A window allowed heat and light for the hens. Grass and weeds soon grew on the roof and this helped to hold the snow for extra warmth..

We did not have telephones, so when one needed the care of a doctor, someone would ride to town on horseback, notify the doctor who would drive out as many as 18 miles to the south side of Raspberry Lake with a horse and buggy or cutter. Many of the children were born without the help of a doctor, only a close neighbor acting as a midwife. Some mothers tried to get to town and had their babies born on the trail. We had three able doctors in the persons of Drs. Hart, Hunt and Kemp. Many times the only sleep they had was while a driver drove them to the next patient miles away from the first patient.

The district was quickly populated by people with the pioneering spirit. The following lived within three miles of Interlake. The older farmers had log houses. Jim Beach, 2 1/2 miles NE, log house; Mack McMaster, 2 Miles NE, log house; Will Cooper, 1 mile N, log house; Joel Beach, 2 Miles NW, shiplap; Tom McLean, 4 miles SW, log house; John McGavin, 3 1/2 miles SW, log house; Will McLean, 3 miles SW, shiplap.

Our nearest neighbours south at first were the Curts family who lived 4 miles away. John Curts was an early settler. He had a number of sons who took up land and ran a big herd of cattle. A German shoemaker by the name of Frank Schuster joined the district. He hauled railway ties from Indian Head, stood them on end in the ground to form a large rectangle. He put a roof on it and plastered it with straw and mud to form a very warm house. The house never had a floor, it being hard packed earth. Later farmers H. Lott, and Sandy Lott, built shiplap homes. An American bachelor, Mr. Marple, moved in but could not stand the loneliness, so got himself a mail-order bride, but it did not last as she almost went mental from loneliness and isolation. He sold out to my Dad. Frank Cooper's house was of shiplap.

None of these settlers are now living. Their children are fast disappearing from this world and those surviving are over 80 years old. Ernest Cooper had a family of two boys and six girls. He moved to Indian Head in 1912 to give his children a better education than could be attained going to school only five months a year. He worked for a spell at the Experimental farm doing building and other tasks. He went

to Red Cliff, Alta, but soon returned to Indian Head. Even though he was too old, he joined the army in 1916 to go overseas with his son Bryan and the two Polsom boys, Tom and George. Age being a factor, he was kept in Bramshott Camp and rose in rank to Sergeant Major in charge of construction.

E.V.Cooper was born in Brockville, Ont and went to the USA as a brick maker and lumberjack. There he met Sena Belle Hodge and married. They immigrated to Canada with three children, Bryan, Edith and Alice. Josephine, Susan (born the year Sask became a province), Ernest V. Jr, Sena and Adella were born in Indian Head. (Bryan, Susan and Sena alive as of July, 1983.)

COPITHORN Family

John, Richard (Sr.), Samuel (Sr.) and Matthew Copithorn came west from Bolton, Ont. in the 1870's to the Wide Awake District.

John, (father of Samuel James and grandfather of Melvyn) homesteaded in the Wide Awake District and farmed there with his family all his life. His brother Samuel (Sr.) also homesteaded and later sold his land to his brother Richard (Sr) who farmed there all his life with his family. Matthew farmed in the same District until his brother Samuel (Sr.) bought him out, so Matthew moved out south of Indian Head to the farm now owned by the Tysons, and farmed for the rest of his life in that area. His sister, Mrs. George Duke, farmed beside him.

Samuel James and Annie (Obleman) Copithorn (1918).

John Copithorn had 5 sons and 1 daughter - Henrietta, John Wm, Samuel, J. Richard, George and Wilbert, who were raised in the Wide Awake District.

Samuel J. moved to the Rose Valley District when he married in 1918 and he and his Dad bought the R.C. Rigby farm. He got along well with all of his neighbors in his time and farmed there until his death in 1969. Sam's wife was Annie Obleman from the Rose Valley District. Annie Obleman had 5 brothers - John, Norman, Edward, Miles and Rodney.

Sam and Annie had 4 children - Melvyn (Mel), Georgina (Jean), Velma and Isobel. Mel and Josephine (Racette) had 4 children - Leonard, Melona, Calvin and Rena. Mel Copithorn went to school in Rose Valley. He has been farming in the Indian Head area all his life and is still farming in Rose Valley, but now resides in Indian Head. Josephine died in February, 1966. Georgina, (Glen Davis) farms still in the Sintaluta area. Velma (Harry Klyne) lived in Alberta and she died in Ponoka in 1959. Isobel (John Amyotte) lived in Indian Head for years. They had many children. She moved to Regina and lives there still.

Melvyn Copithorn, Leonard, Melona, Calvin and Rena.

COPITHORN, Samuel B.

by S.R. Copithorn

My uncle Samuel B. Copithorn came from Bolton, Ont by rail to Oak Lake, Man in 1881. From there he came by Red River ox-cart to Fort Qu'Appelle. It was a very slow means of travel and took almost a month. He homesteaded S 1/2 12-20-13 in 1881 and during his "proving up" period spent part of his time hauling freight as far north as Prince Albert and the Battlefords.

The first grain sown on that farm was twelve bushels of Red Fife wheat, stamped and noted on the deed registered in 1883. John Copithorn and a brother-in-law, James Rolley, came west in 1888 from Bolton, Ont and took up homesteads.

My father, Richard, came out west from Bolton for the first time in 1898. He was in charge of a mixed car of horses, machinery and lumber for the farm. He spent the summer breaking prairie sod with a four-

teen-inch walking plow pulled by three horses. He returned to Bolton in November but returned to Indian Head with his wife and two little girls in the spring of 1899.

He farmed there as a tenant until 1901 when he bought land from Uncle Sam. He farmed there until 1944 when I rented the farm. I farmed there until 1979, making it almost 98 years in the Copithorn name.

The buildings were all of square poplar logs until 1899 when the old cement barn was built. The first frame house was built in 1913. The first school in the area was built before 1900 and my oldest sister started school there shortly after the family came west. They attended at the little old church at Katepwe until after the hall was built in 1905 across the corner from the school. It was used for church and concerts and any other meetings.

I heard my mother speak of only one prairie fire that came from the northwest which got almost to the house before it was stopped. I have heard dad speak of 1901 as a very dry year, and of having the crop frozen to nothing in 1906. The crop was blown out by spring winds on several occasions but most crops of wheat ran from fifty to sixty-five bushels with oats as high as 108 bushels per acre.

In 1901 George Duke, a brother-in-law of my father, came from Bolton with his family and homesteaded three miles south of Indian Head.

COULTHARD, William (Kernie) and Josephine

Kernie Coulthard was born at Lemberg, Oct 1, 1904 where his family farmed. He received his education in Lemberg and took a course in telegraphy in Winnipeg. He served with the CPR for three years before going to Ashdowns in Regina. He moved to Indian Head in 1927 to operate the McCall-Frontenac agency. Under his guidance this business developed considerably. In 1935 he took over the Massey-Harris dealership. Kernie soon was serving a large territory. He modernized the premises in 1946 and then added the General Motors dealership. This building is now occupied by the IGA grocery store.

Kernie was a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge and belonged to the Shriners. At the time of his death he was serving his second term on the Town Council and he also served on the school board. He actively backed the Board of Trade and was one of the original group who launched the Rockets ball team. He was an active member of the United Church, a member of the Session and sang in the choir. He was also a member of the male voice choir and played in the citizen's band.

He was an excellent curler and played on Jimmie Robison's rink when it did so well in Regina Bonspiel. He also had a rink of his own, and when it was playing in the Regina Bonspiel they won a competition two years in a row. He was also President of the local curling club.

He married Josephine Boone, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Boone. Josephine grew up and went to school in the Rose Valley district, then attended Indian Head High School. She and Kernie were married in Indian Head in 1934. She helped Kernie in his business for many years, then joined the staff of the PFRA Nursery and remained there from 1965 until her retirement at the end of 1974. She then went to Victoria in March 1975 to live.

Josephine belonged to the Eastern Star (Past Matron), sang in the United Church choir and the Ladies Chorus and played in the citizen's band. She enjoyed golfing and curling.

The Coulthards had three children, one boy and two girls. Lorraine, the eldest completed school in Indian Head then took a business course in Regina. She played baseball, curled and played golf. She was a member of the band and sang in the Ladies' Chorus. Lorraine married Elmer Smith who is with the RCN (Reserve) and they live in Victoria. They have two children, Douglas Wayne and Brian Cecil. Willa is also married and lives in BC. Bill, the youngest member of the family lives in Regina.

COURT, J.S. and Alice

Mr. Court came from England to Western Canada in the year 1879 when he was 26 years old. During the first two or three years of his life in the west he worked with surveyors in surveying trial lines for the CPR north of Winnipeg for one year and then on the mainline west. Having selected the Fort Qu'Appelle vicinity as a desirable location, Mr. Court began ranching operations in the early 80's. For the next few years Mr. Court made frequent trips to England. In 1892 he married Alice Turner the daughter of a prominent family in Lincolnshire.

About 1900 he moved to a farm near Indian Head, where he resided until 1906 when he moved to his town residence. This is the home formerly occupied by the J.H. Francis family, now occupied by E. Dragan. Mr. Court died in 1914 and the Courts had no children.

Mr. Court was a great cricket and polo enthusiast and was active in these organizations in the Province. He was Anglican, a lifelong Conservative, a member of the Indian Head Club, and at the time of his death he was chairman of the High School Board.

CRAIGIE, Alex and Helen

Alex Craigie worked for Dr. Hart managing his farm east of Rose Valley School in the early 1920's. He later worked for Mrs. Boden on the E 1/2 of 28-18-12, 2 and 1/2 miles east of Indian Head. He later also rented the W 1/2 of Sec. 28 and farmed until he moved to town in 1953.

Alex and James Craigie, and beloved horse.

He married Helen Flett and they had one son Jim in 1927. Tragedy struck in the fall of 1927. Their large barn caught fire when they were threshing into it and it burned down with 5 horses inside, 2 of them purebred Clydesdales. Alex was a horse lover and this hit him very hard. He spent quite a lot of time going from farm to farm to file horses' teeth for neighbors. It was a job that had to be done with horses and they were all people who had to work the land.

Helen (Nellie) Craigie was a hard worker and a great help on the farm. She came from the Orkney Island and told many stories of how careful people had to be in order to have enough to eat.

She also had a spinning wheel. She bought wool and teased and spun it into yarn and then knitted underwear, sweaters, etc. for the family.

Alex Craigie died Dec 1961 and Helen in Jan 1962.

CRAIGIE, James and Grace

In 1953 Jim rented the farm that he was raised on, while he also worked for Stu Weaver at the Macleods store in Indian Head.

On November 6 1960 he married Grace Doreen Bartlam of Grenfell. Grace worked at Clip and Curl in Indian Head before and after she was married. In July 1963 they had a son, Robert John.

In February 1964, Jim purchased the farm that he rented from William Bell and sold it in 1967 to John Williamson. In the spring of 1967 he built two homes on Houghton Street which were sold to Mr. and Mrs. Ron Braithwaite and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schenoffer.

In August 1968, Jim and Grace bought the Robinson (Little) store in Indian Head. Due to Jim's health problems they sold the store in March 1971. Up until his death on December 27, 1975 he did light carpentry work which he enjoyed. Grace and Bob remained in Indian Head where she continued working at the Voyageur. Bob married Lisa Leach of Indian Head on August 20, 1983. They reside in Regina.

CRAIGIE, Hugh

Hugh Craigie came from Scotland. He farmed the Eli Williamson farm when Stewart Draper left in the early 1920's. The farm is 3 1/2 miles east of Indian Head (22-18-12 - now owned by Dave Ramsay) and has the Red Fox coulee running through it.

He never married and was a real good cook and baker. He made very good homemade ice-cream and had an ice-house in the side of the hill next to the house. Hugh was very hospitable and invited friends, neighbors and their children in. He was a lover of house plants and took pride in showing them to visiting ladies. His biggest project was baking fruit cakes, icing and decorating them for weddings, anniversaries, birthdays, etc.

He sold out in 1944 and moved to Penticton where he bought a fruit farm. The Simpson family operated the farm in 1945-47, then Dave Ramsay came to the farm in the spring of 1948. Hugh came back to the Indian Head District in the spring of 1946 and rented the Bill Patterson farm (which is now part of the Experimental Farm) for two years, returning to Penticton each winter.

When he was ailing he came back to Indian Head Hospital and died in the fall of 1960.

CRAM, W.H. and Bernice

Bill (W.H.) Cram of Morden Man met his wife Bernice McLean of Dauphin at the U of M where Bill received his BSA in horticulture and Bernice her BHE in home economics in 1939.

Bill worked at the Morden Experimental Farm as a seasonal labourer and student assistant from 1934-38, at the University 1939-41, and at the Indian Head Forest Nursery Station as a Tree Planting Supervisor in 1941-42. During the winter of 1941-42, Bill was gymnastic instructor for the Indian Head Air Cadets Squadron. Bernice worked as dietician at the Grace Hospital in Winipeg in 1939-41 and at the Ninette Sanitorium in 1941-42. They were married in June of 1942.

Bill reported to the RCAF in Sept 1942, went overseas to #424 Squadron of Bomber Command in 1943. He was shot down over Germany in Aug 1944 and captured as a prisoner of war for the duration. Bernice returned to Dauphin in 1942 and worked until Bill's return to Canada in June 1945.

Bill worked as the Horticulturist at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, replacing Bob Wilson, from Sept 1945 until Sept 1946, when he left to attend the University of Minnesota to complete his MSc and PhD studies in genetics and plant breeding from 1946-51. He was employed as tree breeder at the Forest Nursery Station from 1947 until appointed superintendent, replacing John Walker in 1958, and retired in 1977.

Their son Bob (R.H.) was born in 1948 and was active in Scouts and sports at Indian Head. He received his DDM degree in 1975 from the Dental College at the U of S and his masters degree in orthodontics from Western University at London,Ontario in 1979. Bob married Jane Campbell of Blemheim, Ont in 1979, and they now live in Red Deer where Bob practices orthodontics.

Their daughter Barbara (B.J.) was born in 1950 and was active in band and music. She obtained her BA in 1971 at Saskatoon, her BLSci at Edmonton in 1972, and served overseas in India as Canadian Immigration Officer from 1973-75. She graduated in law from the U of S in 1979, and now works for a law firm in North Battleford.

Bernice and Bill were associated with the local activities of their family in Indian Head. Bernice in the band, Scout and sports auxiliaries. Bill coached minor hockey and baseball and transported the band, hockey and football teams. Bernice has also been active in the United Church and the Legion Auxiliary for many years. Bill is a past president of the Indian Head Legion Branch, served on Legion committees for construction of the Memorial Hall and the Sports Arena, was elected to the Indian Head School Unit Board for five years, served on the Board of the Golden Prairie Home for three years, and now is serving his first term as Town Councillor.

CRAM, W.W.

W.W. Cram (Bill) was born on the homestead of his parents nine miles northeast of Edmonton. He attended the local country school, then found employment on the Institutional Farm at Oliver, Alta. Mr. W.H. Gibson was superintendent of the farm and advised Bill to attend Olds Agricultural College. He took this advice and after his three years at Olds he attended the U of A and graduated with a degree in agriculture. In the interval Mr. Gibson had returned to Indian Head and hired Bill as a plotsman on the Experimental Farm for summer work in 1927 and 1928. After graduation Bill was appointed as an Assistant in Livestock on the Farm, a position he held until his retirement 35 years later. Bill was an active participant in a team of Western Canadian specialists who developed procedures which have led to the continuing improvement of herds of cattle. He was a member of the Provincial advisory committee on ROP testing for beef cattle.

Bill married Agnes Elizabeth Watson, known to everyone as Lillah in 1931. They had two children, Corinne and William. Lillah was very active in St. Andrew's United Church, serving in both Sunday School and women's organizations. She also took an active part in the Hospital Auxiliary. Before her marriage she taught in the elementary school for six years and substituted in the same school for many years.

Both Corinne and William (Bill) were educated in Indian Head. Corinne went on to the U of S where she received a BSc in Pharmacy in 1955. She was the recipient of the Governor General's Gold Medal awarded to the top student of the year, presented to her by the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey. This was the culmination of a university career filled with awards, scholarships and honors. Corinne married Keith Thompson, an engineering graduate from the U of S. They have three sons. David, the oldest, is a graduate in medicine from Queen's University; Stephen is a graduate in Engineering from the same University and Peter, the youngest, is at present taking his first year in medicine. The Thompsons live in Pointe Claire, Que.

Bill also attended the U of S, receiving his MSc in chemical engineering in 1959. He attended the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London in 1966, where he received an MSc degree in Management Science. He married Joyce Tyrrell and they have two children, Michael and Bruce. The family lives in Ottawa.

W.W. Cram has always been keenly interested in horticulture and served for many years on the directorate of the Indian Head Horticulture Society, including seven years as treasurer. He was recently made a Life Member. He has been active in St. Andrew's United Church where he has been both an elder and chairman of the Board. He also served a couple of terms on the local school board.

On July 15, 1981, Lillah and Bill were honored at a community gathering to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

CRAWFORD, Margaret, RN

John Crawford came to the Red Fox district in 1882, took out a homestead and built a sod house. In 1884 he returned to Ont where he married Elizabeth Morrow and brought his bride to Red Fox. They lost a baby at birth and raised four sons, William, Jack, and twins Albert and Andrew. They also raised a daughter Margaret. Mrs. Crawford died in 1912 and Mr. Crawford in 1914. In 1922 the family moved from the Red fox district to the Mossbank-Mazenod area.

At that time Margaret (Maggie) entered the Grey Nun's Hospital in Regina, and in 1925 she graduated from there with her RN degree. She was matron at a number of hospitals throughout Sask and Alberta.

Margaret, with her gentle manner and dedication to her work won the love, admiration and deep respect of all she served. She retired to live out her life in Indian Head where she died in 1975 at the age of 88 years.

CRAWFORD, Percy

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Crawford came to Indian Head in 1928. Mr. Crawford was employed by the Sask. Gov't Telephones as a district man in which capacity he served until his retirement in 1960. He held life membership in the Telephone Pioneers of America.

The Crawford family consisted of one daughter Merle and two sons Raymond and Allan.

Merle Wilson, Allan Crawford, Percy Crawford, Ken Wilson.

Grace, Percy, Allan, Merle and Raymond Crawford (1927).

Mr. Crawford was an ardent hunter, fisherman and naturalist, providing instruction in the use of the hunting bow to the youth of Indian Head. He also organized and was first president of the Archery Association as well as co-founder of a boys' group called the "Square Shooters"-teaching his "boys" the proper use of firearms and the thrill of outdoor fields and streams. Percy was a WWI veteran and a member of the Royal Canadian Legion. A boating mishap on Lake Katepwa claimed his life in his seventieth year.

As a member of the United Church, Mrs. Crawford was active in the Ladies Aid, later called the United Church Women. She was president for two years. She was also a keen volunteer worker for the Red Cross and spent many hours at the sewing machine turning out children's clothing and quilts, much needed in the WW2 years. In her term as President of this local group, the decision to sponsor a swimming instructor was made with Merle Wilson and Lorraine Couthard qualifying to instruct in the Red Cross Swimming and Water Safety Program. A program was begun that summer with instruction given the first year in front of the Crawford cottage on Lake Katepwa. In subsequent years the location was moved to Pelican Point and later to the main beach on the lake. The local Legion Branch organized car pools to transport the children to and from classes at the lake.

Merle Crawford married Thomas Wilson in 1940. Tom joined the army and after training in Ontario spent four years overseas with the 17th Field Regiment and returned home in 1945. He spent a year in Moose Jaw taking a course in the plumbing trade, at the completion of which he returned to Indian Head to own and operate the business known as Wilson's Plumbing and Heating. Mr. Wilson employed four to five local men and operated this business for seventeen years. The Wilsons had two children-a son Kenneth and a daughter, Faith. After high school Ken served in the navy for five years and is currently managing the radio station DKWL at Williams Lake, B.C. He is married and has one son. Faith married in Regina and moved to Vancouver where she resides with one daughter.

Raymond Crawford on completion of high school joined the air force and served overseas for 2 years. On his return to Indian Head he attended U of S and obtained a degree in electrical engineering after which he served with the Manitoba Telephone System until his retirement in 1983. Raymond is married and has a family of one son and four daughters. An ardent sportsman, he served as president of the Federation of Canadian Archers for 8 years, 1968-76.

Allan Crawford, second son of the Crawfords, completed public and high school in Indian Head and after a year in university entered the employment of the Alberta Government Telephones where he remained until his retirement in 1983. Allan, who resides in Calgary, is married and has one son and two daughters.

Grace Crawford, after fifty-five years still resides in Indian Head in her own home on Houghton Street.

CRAWFORD, Robert

Information from Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland.

The members of the curling faternity throughout Manitoba and the adjoining territories will read with sincere regret of the death of Robert Crawford of Indian Head, Assiniboia which occurred on September 22, 1897. He had been in comparatively good health of a man of his wage, but he finally succumbed after a brief illness to peritonitis. Mr. Crawford had a large circle of friends not only in the North-West, but throughout Canada.

In 1882 he moved to Indian Head in the North West Territories where he opened a general store and became postmaster. Mr. Crawford was born at Port Glasgow, Scotland, August 11, 1834. He was the son of Capt Andrew Crawford and came to Canada in 849. He entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, and received his commission as Factor in 1867. He was married in 1853 to Elizabeth, second daughter of Robert Seaborne Miles, then Chief Factor in the Company's service. He was a pro-minent member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada and took part in many of the deliberations of the General Assembly. He was a member of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Scottish Free Masonry, being a member of the Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection. Mr. Crawford actively identified himself with the progress of the North West Territories and became a member of the Northwest Council at Regina, Oct 14, 1886 for Qu'Appelle. It was, however, as an enthusiastic curler that members of the association will remember Mr. Crawford. He was identified with the start of the curling club at Indian Head, and the association owes much to him for its success at the start.

CRONK, Stan and Carol and Family

Stan and Carol Cronk and their son, Ernie arrived in Indian Head in 1948 when Ernie purchased a local grocery business from Keelers. Mr. and Mrs. Cronk had retired from their business in Quinton, Sask where he had managed the Reliance Lumber Company and she had operated a general store. Their two sons Ralph and Ernie had been educated in Quinton. Then Ralph had attended universities in Saskatoon and Chicago, graduating with degrees in commerce and business administration. He then accepted a job with Shell Canada and has been with them ever since and is now living in Toronto. Ernie attended Notre Dame at Wilcox and graduated with a BA. It was then that he moved to Indian Head.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. Cronk assisted Ernie in the store. As well they were active members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Cronk has always been a member of the CWL. Mr. Cronk held a membership in the Regina Branch of the Knights of Columbus. Both were charter members of the local Elks and Royal Purple lodges. Mrs. Cronk curled in the winters.

For many years "Pop" Cronk, as he was known to most, operated a popcorn stand next to the store during the warmer months. Pop was very fond of children and distributed many a free bag of popcorn to local youngsters who didn't have quite enough allowance money for a purchase.

Mr. Cronk died in 1957. Mrs. Cronk still resides in Indian Head and is active in the community.

CRONK, Ernie and Yvette and Family

The United Store which Ernie operated carried a complete line of groceries, some dry goods, frozen meat and produce.

In 1953 Ernie married Yvette Pilon, formerly of Melville. The Cronks have four children; Garth, Kathie, Beverlee and Byron. In 1962 Ernie bought the Red and White store located on the corner of Dewdney and Bell. They operated this store for five years and in April, 1967 they opened the Tom Boy store which they are still running.

CROOKSHANKS-KINNEY Families

Adam W. Crookshanks was born Jan 17, 1917 in Rossburn, Man and received his schooling in Rossburn. He joined the Royal Canadian Signals Corps in June, 1942 and served overseas. He was discharged in Feb, 1946. In Sept 1946 he entered the U of M, enrolling in degree agriculture and graduated in May, 1950, securing a position at the PFRA in Indian Head. On June 3, 1950 he married Leila McDonald of Brookdale, Man. They took up residence in Indian Head. Their home was blessed with 3 sons, Grant Wesley (1951), Neil Malcolm (1953) and Lloyd Charles (1957).

On Nov 6, 1959, enroute to attend a Sask Institue of Agrologists meeting, Adam's car was involved in an accident near Melville, at which time Adam was killed.

Leila and boys continued to make their home in Indian Head where all three boys finished their schooling. In 1969 Grant entered the U of S and received his BA in 1972 and his LLB degree in 1975. He practised law at North Battleford and was called to the Bar in 1976. In June 1977 he married Helen Irwin of Indian Head, a graduate BSc in nursing in 1973, moving to Saskatoon where Helen is Paranatal Co-ordinator instructor at the U of S and Grant works with Legal Aid. They have one daughter, Sarah Dawn, born Aug 14, 1983.

Neil entered the College of Commerce in 1971, graduating in 1976, working for the Co-Operators in Regina, 1976-1980. Then in 1980 he joined the staff of Federated Co-ops in Saskatoon, in the Accounting Dept. until 1983. In 1981 he married LeeAnn Forsythe of Regina. LeeAnn Graduated from the College of Veterinary Medicine in May 1983.

Lloyd entered the Faculty of Engineering (Electrical) at the U of S in 1975 and graduated in 1979. He spent two years with BC Hydro. In June 1980 Lloyd married Carolyn Charles of Prince Albert. Carolyn graduated in 1979 with a BSc in Nursing and worked one year at City Hospital in Saskatoon and one year at Prince George. In 1981 they moved to Regina, Carolyn joining the staff at Regina General Hospital as instructor in Outpatient Diabetic and Diet Education Center and Lloyd working at Sask Power.

In 1973 Leila married Clifford Kinney of Brookdale, Man who has a family of two, Douglas Kinney of Brandon and Ruth Clarkson of Melita.

Cliff was born and raised on a farm at Brookdale and continued farming from the family farm up until the time of his marriage in 1973. During Cliff's years at Brookdale he took a very active part in all community affairs, serving on elevator, church and community boards and 16 years as a school trustee. The last 4 years were served as a Director of the Manitoba School Trustees Association. In 1943 Cliff joined the Masonic Lodge Union #108 at Brookdale and became very involved in the Order. Since coming to Indian Head, Cliff continues to be active in Church work and has transferred his membership to Indian Head Masonic Lodge #5. He is also a member on the Indian Head Board of the Sask Housing Authority. Cliff joined the staff of the PFRA Tree Nursery in the spring of 1975 working in the grounds area. In 1980 he took over the gardener's position and continued in this area until his retirement.

CROSSE, Rev. Father Willie

I was born in Co. Tipperary,Ireland. I attended the National School in Annacarthy (a village 6 miles from Tipperary Town). Having finished grade 7 I went to the Christian Brothers' Collegiate 5 miles away in a town called Doon. I cycled there and back for three years. Buses were unheard of then. Now the students are bused daily, like here in Canada. Next I became a boarder at Rockwell College operated by Holy Ghost Fathers for one year when I matriculated.

I entered the Seminary in Thurbs Co., Tipperary where I was ordained a priest June 1943. I am the youngest of nine children, 6 boys, 3 girls. My brother Tom had preceded me to the alter two years earlier.

Rev. Father Crosse.

Due to WW 2 no ships were available for civilians until 1946. I was told to be ready for sailing at any time when I would be notified by telegram. I eventually received a wire to set sail on the Queen Elizabeth ship. I got sick in the meantime which necessitated my cancelling the voyage.

About three weeks later I got another telegram telling me to be ready to sail from Southampton England on the Aquitania within three days. I motored to Dublin and from there I flew to London and the same day went by train to Southampton.

When I arrived at night, all the hotels were full. Food and tea were severely rationed and any attempt to assuage my hunger was completely out of the question. At the hotel I was directed to a private house in the country. In a strange country and everywhere being pitch black, trying to locate this house was like looking for the proverbial needle in the hay stack. The luck of the Irish was with me as I met a man from a town called Templemore, Co. Tipperary, who gladly took my suitcase and escorted me right to my lodgings for the night.

In the morning I went out looking for a church in which to celebrate mass. I met a lady who kindly brought me to a convent. There I said mass in a classroom as the chapel was blitzed during the war.

After mass I had breakfast. I was lucky enough to be served tea and toast and one egg. Many of the towns in England were badly damaged and in Southampton one would see every second or third house razed to the ground. I boarded ship in Southampton arriving in Halifax in five days.

In Halifax harbour we were surrounded by a flotilla with soldiers playing Irish airs. I wondered how Canada knew I was aboard and was giving me such a warm welcome. Actually Sir Alexander was on board the ship coming to Canada to assume the post of Governor General. He happened to be born in Ireland and this was the reason for the Irish music.

Very soon I boarded a train in Halifax for a long ride to Regina, arriving 3 days later. I was posted to the Cathedral as assistant until 1950 when I was appointed Pastor of Cedoux and Francis. I remained there 20 years when in 1970 I took charge of Quinton for 6 years. In 1976 I arrived in Indian Head as Pastor of St. Joseph's church. I retired in 1983 in Indian Head the beautiful where I am living happily ever after.

CURTS, John and Lydia

by Edna Curts Stewart

John Curts was born in Germany in 1856 and was raised in Parkhill, Ont. His wife, Lydia Ann Woods was born in Berlin, Ont. In 1905 the family came west in order to have more land for their family of four sons. Their daughter Edna writes of their trip west: "The most interesting happening that I can remember was coming to the farm south of town when I was 6 years old. We came by horse-drawn wagons in the fall of 1905. My father made a covered wagon with half-inch plyboard and with 4 brothers and 2 sisters, Dad and Mother and I, driving 2 teams of horses and 20 head of cattle. We came from Birnie, a small village in Man, across country to our homestead 15 miles south of Indian Head. My nephew Gordon Curts still lives on this land. We were 14 days on the trip, stopping at night in open prairie so there was water and grass for the cattle."

The family of John and Lydia were: Hannah (1881-1967), Wesley (1882-1955), Thomas (1886-1952), Amelia (1884), William (1889-1983), Victor (1891-1978), Ethel (1896-1976), Fred (1894-1983), Verna (1900), Edna (1897).

Edna Curts, their daughter, was born in Parkhill and after they came west attended country schools in the Odessa district from 1906 to 1912. She married Floyd Ware and they had 2 children, Gladys and Ivan. Her second marriage was to Sam Stewart from the Isle of Wight, England.

Verna, Vic, Edna (Stewart), Hannah and Amelia Curts.

CURRAN, Timothy

Born at Co. Kerry, Ireland in 1846, he came to Indian Head in April of 1905 with eleven children (eight boys and three girls, six of whom are still living). They travelled by ship across the ocean and then took the train out west. He hoped to find a job where he could raise his large family. His previous occupation was as a farmer and road contractor.

They arrived with only their luggage to find the land was already surveyed and that there were roads and streets in town. Most of the buildings were made of wood frames with a few constructed from stone.

Indian Head already had a school, churches, hotel, stores, Post Office, blacksmith shop, stables and one theater.

CURRY, Edgar Family

by Agnes Curry

I, Agnes (Coates) was born on 29-46-5 W3, on March 31, 1922, the eldest of four children of Margaret and Bert Coates. I grew up on my parents' farm, attended Skipton school, a school which my father attended, my mother taught, and years later survived the four Coates kids. Now it stands as a granary; paint peeled off and it seems so much smaller.

Life on the farm in those days was fun. We skated on a rink in our yard, made by our dad, skied behind someone on a horse going as fast as it could go. We went to Grain Club meetings and activities. Like all kids at that time, we drowned a lot of gophers to get the tails because they were worth a cent apiece at the Municipal Office. We didn't know too many people, our cousins and the ones who went to Skipton school.

Agnes and Edgar Curry.

Horses played an important part in our lives, work, transportation, and fun.

At Skipton school I got my Grade 8, took Nine and Ten by correspondence and for Grades Eleven and Twelve I went to Leask and worked for my board at the Anglican minister's. My Dad would haul in green poplar wood to pay for my tuition there. Graduation from Leask High School was in 1940.

As there were no jobs and not much money in the fall of '40 a friend and I went to Toronto to get jobs doing war work. I stayed down east two years and saved enough to attend Teachers' College in Saskatoon during the years 1942-43. My first school was at Corbett, near Speers, a one room country school.

I married Edgar Curry in July 1945. Edgar was born in Radisson,on July 3, 1913, the youngest child of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Curry, pioneers in the area. He spent most of his life there.

We lived in Speers from 1945 until 1959. I taught grades one to four in Speers school for the years 1946-48.

Edgar was secretary for the village and local Credit Union. Wendy (Feb 1952) Suzan (Aug 1955) and Jim (Feb 1957), were born while we lived in Speers.

We moved to Swan River, Jan 1959 where Edgar became the manager of the National Grain Company elevator there. Carol was born there June 1959.

Sept 1969 we moved from Swan River to Sintaluta,to replace Bob Strain as National Grain Company manager. It was a hot, dusty day when we drove up to the elevator to get the key to the house. Wendy, Sue, Jim, Carol and I got everything unpacked and settled in our house. Everyone started school which had already begun. Life in Sintaluta was good. While living here I got a job at the Forestry Farm in Indian Head, and drove up with Lorne Gibson. It was casual work every spring and fall for approximately six weeks.

In the fall of 1972 Edgar's position was changed from that of grain elevator manager to a relief buyer which meant a move to Indian Head. We moved in the fall of 1972 and Jan 1973 Edgar's job of relief buyer was terminated. He began work that spring at the Forestry Farm, working seasonal until his retirement in 1978. In March, 1974 I began work at the newly completed Golden Prairie Nursing Home and am still there. In 1977 we bought an unfinished house on Woodward Ave. and after working on it for a year we moved in Nov 1977. Edgar joined BPOElks in 1974 and served as treasurer for five years. I joined the Legion Auxiliary, and belonged to the choir for several years.

Wendy is now married to Garry Kraushaar. They have two boys and live in Regina.

Suzan has a son, Kevin. She works at the Credit Union, and they live at home with us.

Carol is married to Keith Langenberger. She works at a Commerce Bank in Regina and Keith is a mechanic at Watson Tractor.

Jim lives in Regina and is Hardware Supervisor at Hometown Hardware.

CUTT, John and Lilly

by Iris Stewart

The Cutt family originated on North Ronaldsay Island of Orkney Islands, Scotland.

John and Lilly Cutt and their nine children immigrated to Canada in 1877 and first settled in Goderich, Ont.

In 1882 three sons, James, Robert and Thomas, worked their way west to Brandon where James hired on with Major Bell and drove the first team of horses west for the Bell farm at Indian Head. In the same year their parents and some of the family came west via railway throuth Minnesota to Brandon and from there overland to the District of Assiniboia, NWT. They homesteaded southeast of Indian Head on 32-17-12, the district later to be known as Glenn Lynn, where John (1826-1900) and Lilly (1826-1912) Cutt resided until their passing.

James (1862-1932) the only member of the family to remain at Indian Head, married Mary Ewart (1864-1908) in 1885 and took up residence on the family homestead. The family lived in a log cabin until 1902 when a permit was granted to build a two-storey stone house, approximate cost $2,000, which still stands today on the old homestead. Mr. Cutt took a very active part in municipal affairs, serving on Council and as Reeve for a number of years.

The pioneers withstood many a hardship and perils in the early days. Indians from the reserve south of Sintaluta had their trail to Indian Head through the Cutt farmyard. The story has been told that one day when Grampa (James Cutt) was in town the Indians came along and took Gramma with them, after darkening her face. Fortunately they met Grampa on his return from town and he recognized Gramma and as a result of the incident the Indians had to change their route from the reserve to Indian Head and it did not go through the farmyard thereafter.

The family of five were raised and educated at Indian Head.

John, known as Jack, (1887-1963) served overseas in WWI and afterwards married Mary Johnson (1892-1981) and spent most of his life in the hardware business in Regina and later retired to Victoria. They had one daughter Mary (Mrs. Bill Bullivant) who resides in Victoria.

James (1889-1899) was killed by a fall from his horse during lunch hour at Glenn Lynn school.

Sarah (1891-1968) married William Stewart (1886-1968) in 1910 and resided at Indian Head until 1942 when they moved to Winnipeg, where they remained the rest of their lives. They had a family of four: Everett, Mary, Kenneth and Iris.

Frederick (1893) attended Agricultural College in Winnipeg and married Violet Phillips (1898). They farmed at "Bunker Hill" in the Wide Awake district and since, except for a couple of years in the USA, they have resided at Indian Head. Fred served at Indian Head Experimental Farm until his retirement. They had three of a family, Fern (Mrs. Ab Flaig) of Regina; Gordon, deceased at the age of three and Dennis, married to Betty Kerr,living in Winnipeg.

William (1896-1975) served overseas in WWI. Then he took up farming on land adjacent to the family homestead for a few years and married Jean Curry (1899-1925) of Whitewood. After his wife died in childbirth and their son two months later in 1925, he joined the Sask Livestock Pool in Prince Albert where he resided the rest of his life. He married Minnie Coombs of Prince Albert and they had two children, June (Mrs. Bob Thompson) and William.

In 1910 James Cutt was remarried to Lizzie Bryce (1887-1941) from Scotland and they had two sons.

About three years after Mr. Cutt's death she and the boys went back to Scotland. James joined the Metropolitan Police Force of London and was decorated by King George VI for an act of bravery while on duty. During WWII he served with the British Armed services and has retired and resided with his wife in London, England. Bruce served with the British Armed Services in Africa during WWII and worked for the Dept. of Telephones in Glasgow. He is now retired and resides with his family in Glasgow, Scotland.

The Cutt homestead was sold in 1935.

DAHLMAN, Walter

Walter was born in Lang, Sask later coming to the Lemberg district. Mary was born at Lemberg but grew up in the Abernethy district. Mary and Walter were married in May 1940. Walter barbered in Briercrest for a year and later in Abernethy until he joined the army in March 1943.

Walter and Mary moved to Indian Head in July, 1946 with one son Alden, five years old. Walter served

Alden, Mary, Larry, Walter and Ken Dahlman.

overseas in WWII for two years. Walter worked as a barber in the Recreation Hall for nineteen years, until 1965. He then took over BA Oil, later Gulf Oil and operated it until May 1976 when he retired.

Mary and Walter had three sons: Alden, Ken and Larry. All finished high school in Indian Head and attended university in Saskatoon. Each received a degree in engineering. Alden lives in Coquitlam, BC where he is married to Pauline. They have 2 teenagers Darren and Leah. Ken is married to Dr. Diane Banikhan and has a son, Ian. They live in Calgary. Larry, unmarried, also lives in Calgary.

Both Walter and Mary are still very active in the local Lutheran Church and in the Legion.

DALES, Arnold Floyd.

I was born on a farm near Duff raised there and went to a one room country school, Colmer School.

I joined the RCAF in 1942, trained at various air bases in Canada and graduated as a navigator. I went overseas and after further training was attached to the RAF posted to RAF Bomber Command. I did a tour of operations over Europe,was shot down over Germany in Feb 1945 and was a prisoner till the end of the war. Three of our Lancaster crew were killed and four of us got out of the aircraft. I had my leg badly broken and spent about a year in hospitals in several countries.

After the war I came back to Duff, and bought some land and farmed for five years. It was during this time that I met and married Jean Paxton from Indian Head. In 195l we sold the farm and moved to Toronto and went into the construction business.

In the fall of 1953 we moved to Indian Head, started a small gift shop and went into construction as well. In 1955 we closed the shop and I went into construction full time. In 1960 I got my real estate broker's licence and started selling real estate as well. In 1965 we started a ready-mix concrete business. About 1969 we started a plumbing business. In 1973 we purchased some land in town and started to build the mobile home park.

In 1974 we sold the plumbing business to Rudy Raaf and Les Dales our son took over the construction business. In 1976 we sold the concrete business to Cec Biden. In 1978 we built a new office building on Grand Ave. for our real estate business. We still operate the real estate business and mobile home park from this location and part of the building is rented out.

In July 1948 I married Jean Paxton. Jean was born on a farm near Sintaluta on October 11, 1926 to Robert and Mary Paxton (Frankish). They lived on a farm for a number of years later moving into Sintaluta. Jean took all her schooling at the Sintaluta school. In 1946 she moved with her parents to Indian Head and worked in Indian Head and Melville until her marriage. All through the years she has had an interest in the family business and she still spends a considerable amount of time at the office. She has her real estate saleman's licence which is also an asset to the business.

Leslie Dales was born at Melville in Aug 1949. He took his schooling at Indian Head and operates a general construction business here. In January 1973 he married Rhonda Jardine from Indian Head. They have four sons-Steven, Shawn, Andrew and Mathew.

Sandra Dales was born at Indian Head in June 1955. She took her schooling at Indian Head then Kelsey Institute and is employed as a Lab Technician at the University Hospital in Saskatoon.

Lois Dales was born at Indian Head in Oct 1961. She took her schooling at Indian Head then went to Regina where she has been employed as a computer operator. She married Orest Drosduik in Regina and they have one son Michael.

I was an instructor and officer in the Indian Head Air Cadet Squadron for about the first nine years it was operating. I have been a member of the Indian Head Branch of the Canadian Legion since 1954. I was one of the charter members of the Indian Head Museum Society and have been president ever since except for 4 months in 1983. I was elected and served as a Councillor on the town council from 1976 to 1981. In 1981 I was elected as mayor and am still serving in that position.

DANN, Thomas and Louise

My father, Thomas Dann, was born in Leictershire, England in 1886. On coming to Canada in 1906 he joined the Royal North West Mounted Police which gave his career a different start than that of many immigrants. He was with the Force until 1915.

My mother, Louise Welch, was born at St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, England in 1892. Her family came to Canada in 1902 and homesteaded at Grenfell where she went to school.

Thomas and Louise were married at Grenfell in 1915, and farmed there from 1919 until 1936 when they came to Indian Head. He was on the staff of the Experimental Farm until he retired in 1948. He was active in the Legion, the Masonic Lodge, and served on the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1965 and Mother moved to Moose Jaw in 1979.

They had two children, Rose born at Weyburn in 1916 and educated at Grenfell. She became a school teacher and later married Cecil Huffman at Truax. In 1945 they moved to Regina and in 1947 to Moose Jaw where she still lives.

I, Ray, was born at Grenfell in 1923. I went to public school at Grenfell and to high school at Indian Head. I was with the RCAF from 1941 to 1945.

After the war I ran a jewelery store (The Watch Clinic) at Indian Head until 1954. At that time I was active in the Legion, the Rockets and the Chiefs hockey team. Since then I have worked for the Department of Highways Construction Branch as an engineering assistant.

In 1962 I married Mildred (Pollock) Farmer whose husband, Bill Farmer, died in 1960. I became the step-father of six children, five of whom are still living. They are all married. Mildred died in 1981 and I still make my home at Indian Head.

DARLEY, William and Janet

William Darley was born in Burton-on-Trent, England in 1902. He left school at the age of seventeen and worked on local farms until June 1923 when, with his parents and young sister, he emigrated to Saskatchewan coming to the Springbrook District near McLean. That fall Bill worked at harvesting and threshing with the big steam engine gangs of those days.

In the spring of 1924 Bill's father bought a farm a few miles NW of Qu'Appelle and Bill worked with him till 1928 when he married Janet Stewart,daughter of Angus and Margaret Stewart, pioneer farmers from Ont who had settled in the Springbrook district in 1891.

In 1929 Bill and Janet went to work for a bachelor farmer in the Simpson area. Janet recalls that the advertisement for the job described the living quarters as being a fully modern five room house, but in reality it turned out to be a log and sod shack.

However they stayed with the job till harvest was over and then moved to Indian Head. There Bill found employment as a labourer at the Dominion Forestry Farm now known as the Tree Nursery, under the renowned Superintendent Mr. Norman Ross. At the same time the Darleys ran one of the boarding houses at the farm and it was there that Janet gained her well-deserved reputation as a superlative cook.

Working conditions at the Forestry Farm were very different from what they are today--there was no labour-saving machinery, no Pension Plan, no Unemployment Insurance, no annual holidays and the pay was 25-27 cents an hour, a far cry from today's wages.

However anyone who had steady employment in those depression years was considered lucky and although the work was hard and the pay small Bill found it interesting and remained there till Sept 1939, when, at the outbreak of WW 2, he enlisted in the 18th AT Battery from Regina along with many other young men from Indian Head. Bill served with the Battery till Sept 1945 spending the greater part of the war as the efficient and popular Quartermaster Sergeant of the outfit. Meanwhile, back home, as soon as Bill had left for overseas, Janet started working at Cole's Store in Wolseley where she stayed till Sept 1945 when Bill returned home.

After taking his discharge in the fall of 1945 Bill found that working conditions at the Forestry Farm had improved considerably during the war years; now there was a Pension Plan and other benefits so he opted to return to work there in Nov 1945. In March 1949 Mr. Joe Thompson who had been Foreman at the Farm since 1919, retired and Bill replaced him, serving in that capacity till 1962. He is remembered with affection by all who worked with him during that period.

Those of you who were in Indian Head in 1954 when the Memorial Hall was built will remember the hours of work Bill put in on that project. He was on several committees but will be chiefly remembered for his efforts on the work party committee; you had to be fast on your feet to avoid being conscripted into one of Bill's work gangs, It was here that his ability to get along with people came to the fore; he always seemed to be able to round up the necessary volunteers however hard the job in hand.

In 1961 Bill and Janet built a house on Grand Avenue in Indian Head and when Bill took an early retirement from the Forestry Farm in Jan 1962, both he and Janet were kept busy landscaping their half acre of land and turning it into another of Indian Head's many beauty spots.

Retirement didn't slow Bill down by any means. He continued to be active in volunteer work such as arranging transportation for youngsters taking Red Cross swimming lessons at Lake Katepwa and various tasks for the Canadian Legion, for he was an active member of that organization having served two terms as President besides holding other offices. He was a staunch member of St. John's Anglican Church, as Janet still is, serving as vestryman for many years and also as a member of the Parish Council. He was the local Justice of the Peace for several years enjoying a good relationship with the local RCMP.

He continued to be active in community affairs until his death in Feb 1974, a fine citizen greatly missed by all who knew him. Bill's sister, Mrs. Redfern still lives in Fort Qu'Appelle and a second sister, Mrs. Okell, lives in England.

Janet still lives in their home on Grand Avenue where she continues to add to her reputation for gracious hospitality. When one thinks of Janet one is reminded of the famous description of Pearl Mesta--"The Hostess with the Mostest". She still treasures friendships formed during their Forestry Farm days and at the time of their association with the RCMP.

This brief history hardly does justice to the Darleys, but it does outline their involvement in community affairs, their ability to make and hold friends and their willingness to help their neighbours in the time of need.

DASKO, Wasyl

by Jean (Dasko) Trout

Wasyl Dasko and his wife Barbara (nee Spies) arrived in Indian Head from near Krakow in Poland in 1902. Father first worked on the section gang of the CPR. About 1903 he began to work for the town in the parks and cemetery. He continued to do so until he was in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dasko.

In reference to his work the Indian Head News (1938) carried a tribute to his efforts in the cemetery. Part of it follows: "Years of diligent and painstaking care has gradually transformed what was once bald headed prairie into a paradise for those loved ones who have passed on to their eternal rest. Here in this quiet, isolated garden with its well-kept trimmed hedges, cindered paths and mown byways, works a patient toiler, Mr. W. Dasko. For thirty-six consecutive years Mr. Dasko has been the caretaker of his silent flock. Great credit is due to this genial caretaker for the care he has shown towards making this spot an outstanding example for others to see. A profusion of flowers bedecks the graves which call for continual care throughout the summer months. Mr. Dasko is to be congratulated for the care he has taken to make this spot a veritable "Garden of Eden".

Father drew a plan of the cemetery and kept careful records of the location of each grave and the person buried there. On his retirement in 1951 he turned these valuable records over to the town free of charge. My husband and I saw them in use in the town office in 1981 so they are still considered to be of value; eighty years of careful entries.

A. Leach and W. Dasko on steps of cemetery chapel.

As a professional gardener Father also took care of a number of hedges and gardens for many citizens of Indian Head. Mother was almost his match for she too had a love of flowers and our yard was always a showplace in the summer.

We were six of a family. Henry apprenticed as a mechanic and a blacksmith and had his own shop at Craik. Jean's husband is a retired school teacher and we now live in Saskatoon. Peter worked for oil companies as a welder and lived in Edmonton. Jack worked for INCO in Flin Flon and is now retired and living on Salt Spring Island in BC. George after serving in the air force during the war moved to Montreal where he has his own electronics business. Frank served during the war in the Navy. He is now in real estate in Saskatoon.

We all remember Indian Head as a happy place. On soft summer evenings our part of the town rang with the cries associated with "Run Sheep Run", "Prisoner's Base" and other like games, with the stand pipe on the corner from which people in our area got their water as "Home Base". The rink, the theatre, the crowds on Saturday night, the school, all have happy memories for us. The boys in turn managed the town herd of cows during summer holidays. In the early days people could keep cows in town and every morning the herder set out about 7:30 am to gather them up from the various stables. They were attended all day on road allowances out of town and about 5:30 pm the herd came down the lanes with the cows peeling off at their respective stables. Some-

where to the northwest of the town the last beast turned away and our tired lad could call it a day.

Mother died in 1951. Father came to live with us in Saskatoon but survived Mother by only two years, passing away in 1953.

DAVIES, Alan Lockhart

Peace walked with him...the sands of time dealt gently with him...the sun shone upon him, and the wind blew ever at his back.

Alan Lockhart Davies, one of Indian Head's early pioneers, served that community as a druggist from 1918 until 1946. He was born Oct 2, 1885 at Ninette, Man the second son of Mr. and Mrs. James Davies. He had one sister, Mary and two brothers, Lewis and Coleman.

His early years were spent working on his father's farm and playing hockey in Brandon and surrounding districts. "Al", as he became known to all, moved to Brandon when he was seventeen to work in Clements' Drug Store and settled down to serious hockey. He played for the "Rat Portage" Kenora team against the "Ottawa Silver Seven" in the Stanley Cup Finals (amateur) in 1904. A year later he was hired by Indian Head as a hockey coach and Mr. F.P. McCarthy gave him a job as clerk in his drugstore.

In 1912 Al Davies married Sarah Reid McLane of Indian Head and the couple moved to Vancouver where Al worked at a variety of jobs including jockeying, breaking horses and driving a taxi. Simultaneously, he studied pharmacy. He went into partnership with F.P. McCarthy in Indian Head in 1918 and later bought the business. "Davies Drugstore" soon became an integral part of the business life of Grand Avenue. He was involved in Town Council, acted as Steward for July 1st horse races, was an ardent Mason, gardener and gun collector, and dearly loved his cottage at Katepwe. Shortly before Sarah passed away in November, 1947, he retired from the drugstore.

Mr. Davies married Miss Kathleen Wright of Broadview and Indian Head in 1949 and moved to Lakeland, Florida shortly afterwards. They resided there until Al's death Nov 7, 1974. During those years they enjoyed travelling and gardening and were active members of the Anglican Church. Al was also presented with his 50-year pin by the AF&AM Lodge of Indian Head.

Al Davies is remembered with affection and respect. One of his friends and associates said of him: "He always gave that little extra of himself and of his time that was above and beyond the call of duty. He was a friend to all."

Sarah, Mac, Al Davies.

Al Davies' first wife, Sarah Reid McLane, was an Indian Head district pioneer in her own right. She had the distinction of being the first white child born in Qu'Appelle during the Riel Rebellion of 1884. She was the daughter of "Ace" McLane who, with his brother "Flat-Boat" McLane, journeyed up the Red River by boat from the Winnipeg area and settled in Qu'Appelle in 1880. Sarah's sister Maud wrote the following piece on the back of a Totem Pole she carved and gave to Sarah: "Sarah Reid McLane was born in the tiny western settlement of Troy, a pale face papoose in the land of the Cree and Sioux Indians". Her first playmates, besides her six sisters and brother, were the dusky-skinned Indian papooses. "Talla Weed" they called her in their own soft tones. Talla meaning "plenty oil" and Weed "growing wild on the plains".

The McLane clan, Ace, Lucy and seven children, moved to Indian Head in the early 1890's. For a time they lived on the Sunbeam farm while Ace worked as Foreman of the Brassey Estate. A few years later he opened a butcher shop on Grand Avenue and at the same time he became Mayor of Indian Head. With six eligible daughters and a handsome son life was very hectic for the McLane household.

Sarah Reid McLane Davies, remembered by her friends as "Billie", was a gentle private person, content with her role as home maker for Al and their son Alan Jack (Mac) Davies. Her many hobbies included needlework, wood-carving, music and her flower gardens. In her younger years she enjoyed badminton, golf and swimming and shared her family's interest in their cottage at Katepwe. She was also remembered as a superb pastry cook.

DAVIES, Alan Jack McLane, MD

Alan Jack McLane Davies was born in Indian Head April 5, 1917, only son of Sarah and A.L. Davies. He grew up during the dust-riddled Depression years when affluence was only a word in the dictionary. Dogs and horses were an important part of his life

Mac, Peter, Mike, Kay and Al Davies.

from early childhood. Mac was a sports enthusiast in his youth taking part in school hockey and track, golfing, canoeing and swimming.

He took his preliminary education in Indian Head receiving the Govenor General's medal and a University Scholarship on graduating from Grade twelve.

He achieved his BSc from U of S in 1939 and his MD from U of Man in 1942. A quote from his 1942 year book read "Mac's immunity to worry is the envy of all!" Mac first practised in Indian Head from April until Sept 1942 then returned to Saskatoon as Resident Surgeon at the Saskatoon City Hospital, simultaneously teaching Anatomy at Sask University for the year. He served with the RCAMC from 1943 until 1946 and returned to practise in Indian Head on discharge. With the exception of two years postgraduate work in surgery (Winnipeg) he has practised there ever since, until semi-retirement in 1983.

Mac received a degree in surgery (FRCS) from the Royal College of Canada in 1952 and carried out a wide range of surgical procedures at the Indian Head Union Hospital in the ensuing years. Among those who composed his large practice were many whom he had brought into the world.

We recall the years after the war when "Doc" (as he became known in the community) travelled from Grenfell, Wolseley, Montmartre, Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle doing surgery at each town. In the winter of 1946/47 during the six weeks of the "Great Snowstorms" when traffic was at a standstill his transportation was via snowmobile and also snowshoes. His house calls became legendary. Once he went as far as Gravelbourg. It was not unusual to see him making his calls on horseback when the spring thaws had rendered country roads impassable.

In spite of a busy practice Mac took an interest in college affairs, serving on Council for 8 years, acting as President in 1960. His wide variety of interests through the years included curling, coaching hockey and ball, golfing, biking, cross-country skiing, swimming, dogs and horses. Helping children with sick pets was high on his list of priorities.

Mac married Olive M. Playfair (RN) of Saskatoon in Sept 1943. They have two sons Alan Michael (Mike) born May 1945, who farms South of Indian Head and Peter Jack (Pete) born May 1952, who teaches at Qu'Appelle and lives with his wife Sylvia on an acreage South of Indian Head.

Dr. A.J.M. Davies.

Olive was born at Prince Albert, in 1921, the younger daughter of Walter M. and Ethel Playfair. Her parents moved from their homestead to Saskatoon in 1928 and she received her schooling there, achieving her Registered Nurses Certificate at the Saskatoon City Hospital in 1943. Her youthful interests were drama, debating, literary clubs, writing, swimming and skating. Her family and friends were always aware of her deep affection for animals.

She worked at her nursing profession in Regina and Toronto prior to settling in Indian Head. Olive's life is family-oriented. She served on the Cub and Scout Auxilliary and chauffeured Little League ball teams, hockey teams and young swimmers for years. She taught Sunday School and CGIT at the United Church for nineteen years. The Davies' home was always open to children and young people and animals. Her present interests include swimming, canoeing, cross-country skiing, duplicate bridge and she enjoys her "quiet hobby" of writing verse and prose.

DECHIEF, Henry and Marge

Henry and Marge Dechief and family came to Indian Head in 1978. After visiting all the towns around Regina we chose Indian Head for our retirement.

Grandfather Alberic Dechief and family arrived in Deloraine Man from Belgium in 1894. Henry's father Oscar Dechief farmed in Deloraine, Handsworth, and Forget Sask where he died in 1946. Henry born in Handsworth in 1919 one of seven children, took his

schooling in Forget and Kisbey. He joined the RCAF in 1940 and was discharged in Dec 1945. He owned and operated a grocery store for several years. Henry and Marjorie Brown from Weyburn were married in 1951 and have six children. They farmed in the Forget district until moving to Regina in 1974 where he is presently employed.

DeVOCHT, Henry

by Victoria Shorten

Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeVocht were born in Antwerp, Belgium. Mother and Dad operated a general store and staminet, where Dad entertained the men on Sundays with drinks. They decided they wanted to go to Canada so Dad and my oldest brother Harry went to Canada in the spring of 1911. Mother had to get rid of all the business. Six months later Mother and the seven of us followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry De Vocht.

We lived in Regina for about 4 years. Then Dad applied for a homestead in 1915 and got it 12 miles south of Indian Head. In 1916 we all moved to the homestead. Dad made temporary shelter and planted a garden first before we came. We had one cow and calf, one horse and colt and four Mounted Police horses that had been pensioned off. They had never worked before. One was a beauty but he would not work so we had to get rid of him. We had to break all that bush land by hand and Dad chopped the stumps. We found arrowhead points galore and buffalo bones. They were a lean three years, then we began to grow beautiful garden stuff. Mother took it to Regina by wagon and sold it. By the 30's they had bought a large truck and the boys were growing up, they took the produce to Regina By then Dad was sending to Holland for seed and bulbs and formed The Indian Head Nurserie. They were hiring help and the nurserie grew into a beautiful garden. People used to come on Sundays to look. You could not move in the yard for cars.

In 1942 Albert, the last son home, joined up for service in the army. He felt it his duty to go. Dad and

Victoria (Shorten) De Vocht at the stone well (1918).

Mother were getting old. He quit business after Mother died in 1954. Dad died in 1960.

Our first house was made of clay with no floors. The big house was built over the old one, which was torn down gradually. We lived in the caboose till winter came. We sure had to mix a lot of clay but we were young and strong then.

We loved that homestead or "coulie" as we called it, but it robbed 5 children of their schooling and church. There was no school for miles then; the horses had to work and so did the children, but somehow they made good in the world because they knew how to work and use their hands. There were 9 children: Harry, Frank, Peter, Victoria, Leopold, Josephine, Dena, Emile and Albert. Harry, Peter, Leopold and Josephine have died.

An Anecdote

by Emile Devocht

This event happened when I was about 10 years old. My brother Polo and I were sent to Mr. Sherwood's lumberyard to get some boards to make windows for a hot-bed. Our dad told us to be sure we picked out boards with no knots in them. We were being very particular about which boards we chose until finally Mr. Sherwood asked me if I had ever seen a tree with no branches. I have never forgotten it.

DeVOCHT, Peter and Germaine

by Genevieve Untereiner

Peter married a local girl,Germaine Douan, on Dec 30, 1930. His brother Emile married Yvonne Douan the sister. They lived at Granddad's place about 2 years. I am now referring to them as Daddy and Mamma.

Granddad, Mr. Louie Douan, a local farmer, gave Daddy and Mamma a 1/4 section of land for taxes. It joined Granddad DeVocht's land. The land was stoney but Daddy made a living on it by working hard with Mamma. They grew vegetables and sold them in the country. They filled their small car with vegetables and did not come home until all were sold.

They grew the sweetest turnips. This was in the dry 30's when farmers had no gardens. As time went by they plowed more new land and got a truck. Daddy delivered 2 truck-loads of vegetables a week to Regina every Tuesday and Friday during the summer and in fall. Daddy hired help usually from Regina to help pick vegetables. By this time it was in the 1940's.

Peter and Germaine De Vocht and Family: Genevieve, Lillian, Rita and Jeanette.

They had four daughters and the two oldest ones, Genevieve and Lillian, worked hard in the garden. Jeannette and Rita helped Mamma in the house to make meals for all of us. Then 20 years later, a son Barry was born but Daddy said he came too late.

Daddy had over 100 head of cattle. We had a lot of pasture and water. We found arrowheads, tomahawks and buffalo skulls galore in the pasture. There were three big rings of stone that the Indians made years ago. In each ring there were three stones in the middle. We lived in the coulees (or valley); it was a beautiful place to live; lakes and streams, the scenery was lovely with hills all over, we loved our home.

When I was young there was no school for miles around so my folks sent Lillian to the Convent in Montmartre for 5 years, then I went to Red Fox School. Lillian went to Glenn Lynn then Petersville. But it was too far - 5 miles one way and too cold in the winters so Daddy sent us to Regina to go to school.

Daddy's garden grew and grew into a beautiful garden, people came from all over to see the garden on Sundays and bought vegetables-cucumbers, cabbages and corn. So many people came on Sundays to look, you couldn't move in the yard for cars. Daddy bought a big irrigation pipe that went to the garden from Lake Marguerite to make everything grow.

The girls married and moved away. Daddy's health was failing and so was Mamma's. They had to give up the farm and move to town in 1960. Daddy died after a lengthy illness in May 1969 and Mom died in June 1973 after a long illness.

Genevieve married Frank Untereiner in 1952, they have 8 children, 4 girls and 4 boys: Diane is married to Mervin Phillips a Regina lawyer. She is presently employed with Guaranty Trust as a Pension Administrator. They have a girl Liane E. Genevieve. Edith is married to Andy Pronych and they have 2 children Gary and Stacy. Andy works for Toledo Scale. Edith is a Registered Nurse at the Plains Health Centre. Susan is married to Don Schoenroth. They own a farm near Regina. Susan is a nurse at the General Hospital. They have 2 boys, John and Antony. Francis is married to Theresa Draper. He is presently employed in construction and farms. Donna is married to Richard Lang. She works as a registered plan clerk with Co-operative Trust Company. They have a girl, Kimberly. They farm at Tyvan and he works at Co-op, Regina. Thomas is married to Jeannette Perra. He has his Telecommunication Degree. He is working for Supreme. Jeffrey graduated from Gr. XII and is working for Sears in Regina. Arthur is presently attending Odessa High School in Gr. XI. We have 6 grandchildren.

And now my sisters and brother: Lillian is married to Walter Krush. They have 5 children, 2 from his first marriage; Jeannette is married to Bill Lucyck and they have 3 children; Rita is married to Walter Strause. Walter is a member of the RCMP and they have 2 boys; Barry and Alice have 3 children, Tracy, Brandy and Peter DeVocht.

DeVOCHT, Emile and Yvonne

by Emile DeVocht

My parents moved to a homestead ten miles south of Indian Head in 1914, when I was 2 years old. It was different from many farms; we had a large market garden and by landscaping the coulee banks with trees and many kinds of flowers, our home became a showplace. There were crowds of weekend visitors, some to buy produce, others to admire.

In 1931 I went north with brother Polo (Leopold) to try our hand at trapping in the Churchill River area. We made the usual mistakes of greenhorns, such as being lost in the bush all night and running out of supplies before spring. The next winter with my brother Albert we ran a trapline from the Moose Mountains west to Moose Jaw. We travelled and slept in an old truck, with heated stones to provide warmth.

Emile and Yvonne De Vocht Family: Don and Judy Janiskevitch, Jim and Carolyn Weikum, Yvonne and Emile, Laura and Alex De Vocht.

Sometimes we tried to get a quick meal by heating a can of beans in the campfire. If the can overheated and blew up we got the beans in a hurry, but not where they would do any good. It was a hard life but it prepared us to cope with both trouble and prosperity as they came.

Yvonne (Douan) and I were married in 1934 and began farming six miles south of town in 1942. We lived in a granary until the house was built. We have three children: Alex, Carlynne and Judy. They all are married. Alex and Laura (Cameron) have three children: Kim, Wayne and Jean. Carlynne and husband John Weikum farm at Ogema with their three: Randy, John and Donna. Judy and Don Janiskevich and their three children: Lyndon, Duane and Lorrie Lynn live at Lemberg.

My oldest brother Harry was a machine gunner in the WWI and my youngest brother Albert was with the Canadian forces in WWII.

DeVOCHT, Albert and Catherine

by Victoria (DeVocht) Shorten

Albert was about one year old when he came with his parents, brothers and sisters to Indian Head from Regina where he was born. He was raised on a homestead 12 miles south of town, known as "Indian Head Nurseries". He was the last of the boys at home but in 1942 when our country was at war he enlisted in the army and went overseas. The first thing he promised me was that he would visit and lay a wreath on the grave of my son who was killed March 13 in the Air Force. Albert was in the invasion of Normandy. He was wounded twice and the third time wounded so badly by a shell that killed most of his comrades he did not know how he came out alive. When I met the train that brought home the wounded, it really hit me. He was in a cast up to his waist, his right side was all damaged. He spent months in the hospital here. When he healed up he went back home and married Catherine Louttit in October 1949 who was born and raised just a few miles from the homestead. They had one daughter Stefanie.

Albert and Catherine De Vocht.

Catherine, Stefanie and Catherine's parents were tragically killed in a car accident in July 1968. Albert remarried and moved to Moose Jaw and was predeceased by his wife. He still resides there.

DEWAR, John E. and Family.

by A. Dewar.

John E. Dewar was born at Listowell, Ontario in 1868, dying in 1947 at age 79 years. His wife Edith Gertrude Van Alstyne, was born at Napanee, Ontario in the year 1872. He was a direct descendent of Colonel Van Alstyne, United Empire Loyalist, who was one of the casualties in the war of 1812-1814 with the United States.

At a very young age Jack Dewar went to work in a German furniture and upholstery factory. He acquired a first class ability to upholster furniture and at the same time learned to speak two German dialects, the high German and the low German. This language capability turned out to be a real asset when he settled in Indian Head. In the early years Indian Head was like Qu'Appelle, a stop-over for immigrants from German-speaking European countries who settled in the area to the south. They spoke very little English so Jack Dewar acted as interpreter. This made him many friends and boosted his business interests.

Jack first travelled west in 1885 at the time of the Riel Rebellion coming out on the new railroad. He returned east for a time, then moved to Winnipeg where he entered into the machine business. He located at Trenton where he eventually met and married Edith Gertrude Van Alstyne.

The Mark Van Alstyne family had come west in 1882. They travelled by train to Minneapolis and then "barged" up the Red River to Winnipeg. They were farmers for the most part but eventually had a general store.

Jack and Edith were married in the mid-1890's, residing at Morden and Trenton for a number of years. Their first child, a girl, was born in 1900 but died in infancy. Murray was born in 1901 Frank was born fourteen months later in 1902.

Jack looked westward and in 1904 came out to Indian Head, considering it a district of future possibilities. Accordingly he returned to Manitoba, made the necessary arrangements and finally arrived in Indian Head March 5, 1905. Initially he was engaged in the implement business with Balfour Implements. Headquarters for this implement business was located in the Pelltier Block (later called the poison factory) just south of the Gordon Hotel, later renamed the Balmoral. In 1907 he and a number of farmers and business people built the Farmer's Elevator, Jack managed this until 1920 when it was destroyed by fire. It was one of the thirteen elevators the town boasted and was on the west end of the siding.

During the next seven years Jack engaged in a number activities and in 1927 went back to buying grain in the old Joe Glenn elevator, which was then known as the Inter-Ocean. The Inter-Ocean was located next to the present Pool elevator on the east side. This elevator which was built in 1903, was pulled down and removed in 1981. Jack retired from buying grain in 1945 at age 75 years and had the distinction of being the oldest active grain buyer in North America.

More children were born to the Dewar family: Winston now deceased,was born in 1908; Gordon, residing in Saskatoon was born in 1910. Austin living in Indian Head, was born in 1912 and he was followed by sister Margaret born in 1913 and dying in 1921.

Jack and Edith, even with their own fairly large family, always seemed to have room for one or many more. A nephew Leonard Van Alstyne, came to visit and stayed with them from about 1919 until he graduated from high school and Normal school. He eventually taught school for a while then moved to San Francisco. Being quite a mathematical "whiz-kid" he ultimately became Chief Tax Assessor for San Francisco and died there.

Aunt Agusta Van Alstyne, known as Aunt Gus, came to live with Jack and Edith in 1918 and remained with the family until she died in 1948. She had a special "tongue-trill" with which she could summon the kids from play. You could hear it at a distance of several blocks just like a curfew.

Grandma Van Alstyne, Edith's mother, came to stay in the early 1920's and died in the fall of 1929 at age 89 years. During these years Uncle Marsh, Leonard Van Alstyne's father, came to visit and stayed for quite lengthy visits. As mentioned, Jack and Edith always had a busy household with at least one, up to four "extras", along with their own family. Personally, I can not remember a time when we did not have at least one or more extras in all my years at home.

In the early and mid '20's both Murray and Frank entered the teaching profession, remaining in it at various locations, until 1966 and 1969 respectively. The next two boys Winston and Gordon, both became bankers in the years 1927 and 1929 respectively. Both retired as managers, Winston early (as a result of a heart attack) in 1963 and Gordon in 1972.

The youngest Dewar boy, Austin, author of this synoptic history, worked at elevator repair, buyer's helper, and in 1934 operated the old Perley Elevator at Wolseley as a buyer for Inter-Ocean Grain. In July 1935 he joined the Searle Grain Co and remained with them at Liberty and Craik until the fall of 1945.

While at Liberty Austin met and "courted" the girl he finally married, Mildred Naomi Bjorndahl, a school teacher and music teacher. They played, sang and entertained in many towns in the area. Leaving Liberty she taught briefly at Watrous, (her home town) and then Saskatoon. There she studied music, getting her ATCM and ALCM degrees. They were married in June 1940, residing in Craik for a number of years.

Mildred never complained and accepted the various changes in their life style and at all times kept her music interests alive. Moving to Indian Head with her family, she taught music, conducted choruses, led the United Church choir and finally returned to teaching school in 1962. Regrettably, she developed Alzheimer's Disease in 1975 and died in April 1978. Her abilities are greatly missed.

Austin bought an old hotel at Tugaske, remodelled it, and built an addition for a beer parlour. His was the only restaurant, rooms and beer parlour for a large area. Finally, with a good offer, he sold out in the fall of 1947 and returned to Indian Head, buying the old Dewar house.

Tired of retirement, he went with Sun Life Assurance Company in 1948 until June of 1949 when he was elected a Federal Member of Parliament for the Qu'Appelle constituency. Up until the writing of this item Austin is the only locally-born person to ever hold an elective office in either Federal or Provincial parliaments. He remained a member until April 1953. His years at Ottawa were both colorful and drab at various times.

Three items stand out in his memory, one of national importance, two other social. In his "maiden" speech in 1950, having made a study of the subject, he

warned the members of all areas to become more conscious of our water resources, as the time was fast approaching when many areas would be in great need of an adequate water supply. Unfortunately, little attention was paid, and the result has been evident in all areas of Canada, particularly large cities. Here in Saskatchewan Regina and Moose Jaw are classic examples, to say nothing of the dozens of communities in need of a proper and usable water supply. Meeting, visiting with, and dining with Princess Elizabeth and Philip was a most memorable and happy experience. In contrast, Austin was the only member to entertain and have as his guest the late Jack Dempsey. Quite a lot of excitement was generated when he and Jack Dempsey walked into the Parliamentary restaurant. Incidentally, he has always stated how gracious and pleasant Jack Dempsey was to meet and be with. Quite a contrast to his "killer" instincts when in the active fight game. For anyone enjoying family life and some privacy Austin suggests you avoid a life as an MP.

Third generation Dewars to reside in Indian Head were Austin's two children, Gail Joanne and Gary John. They both completed their education here. Gail went on to become a teacher and now resides on a farm in Wolseley district with her husband Doug Biden and their two children. She is now working in the field of Special Education.

As for Gary, he chose the profession of medicine. Graduating successfully he practised for a couple of years in the north and then undertook a surgical residency to obtain his FRCS. That completed, he then spent two years in Scotland obtaining a degree of competency in thoracic surgery. Along with his wife Freda and two children he now resides in Red Deer Alberta. Being Chief of Surgery in the hospital, plus his own heavy work load, he reflects great credit on his "roots" in Indian Head. In all, fifteen years of study and work were required to achieve his level of competence.

From his standpoint two items "pleasure" Austin about his contribution to Indian Head. As Chairman and main "prop" of the building of the new Sports Center, much time was invested. The result was financing at the cheapest rate of 5 3/8%, plus many thousands of dollars of "forgiveness" loans towards construction. Time has demonstrated that rather than being a "white elephant" it is the most utilized facility in Indian Head for most of the year.

As Unit Board member, Austin was largely responsible for the design and putting together the financing for the most beautiful and useful elementary school in Western Canada. The general layout and design is now used by many new school districts. His attitude has always been that "our town" was the best and therefore should have the best.

Austin is presently enjoying a very well-earned rest out of the "bustle of promotion".

DICKERT, Miriam I.

A name that was well-known in Indian Head's musical life for many years was that of Miriam Dickert. The Dickert family moved to Indian Head in 1926. They had been attracted to a farm on the outskirts of the town next to the Bell Farm, which they passed as they drove from Regina to their summer cottage at Lake Katepwa. In 1927 Miriam's father, D.O. Dickert, introduced tractor farming in the Indian Head area.

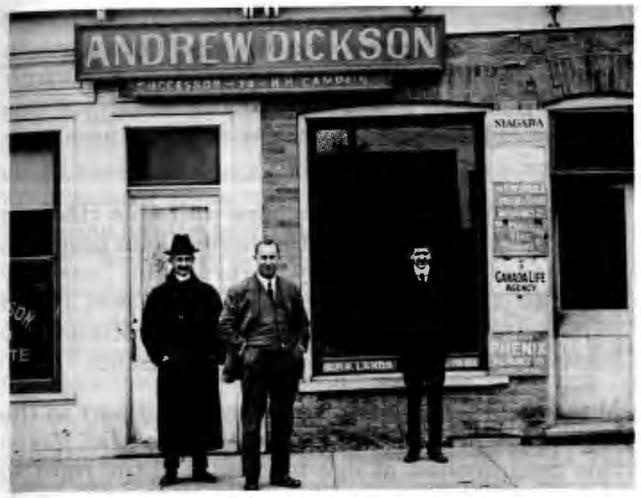
Miriam took her high school education in Indian Head while continuing with her musical studies.

Prior to coming to Indian Head she had received the highest marks for the highest grade in McGill Conservatory Piano in 1925. In 1926 she received First Class Honors in Junior Piano. In 1930, upon completing her grade twelve she won a scholarship to second year Arts which she was unable to use as her family lost the farm, but she went on with her ATCM in piano and theory. Her teacher from 1926-32 was C.C. Halleran. Miriam received her ATCM diploma with Honors in 1932 and began teaching. She lived and taught in Indian Head until 1945 when she moved to Winnipeg. While teaching in Indian Head Miriam sponsored "Young Artists Series Recitals" and gave recitals of her pupils from Indian Head and Qu'Appelle. She sang in the United Church choir, played the pipe organ in the church and was in demand as an accompanist for violinists, soloists and male quartettes. She was also a member of the United Church Young People's Society. Miriam was married to John O. Norhaugen in Winnipeg in 1947 and they had three sons. Her career as a teacher of piano, voice and theory spanned 46 years.

DICKSON, Andrew and Bessie

Andrew Dickson was born in Pakenham, Ont Sept 1873. He was educated there and in the Ottawa model school, later entering the mercantile business at Almonte, Ont. In 1890 he accompanied his mother and father, William and Eliza Dickson, to Indian Head, where the rest of his life was spent. In 1898 he married Bessie May Johnston, daughter of William Johnston of Indian Head. They had two children, William Andrew and Jean Lillian.

Andrew Dickson was a successful farmer until 1908. Then he became an implement agent in business with Jack Hunt. Later he entered the real estate, loans and insurance business with an office on



E.J. Brooks, Andrew Dickson, unknown — Grand Ave., Indian Head.

Grand Avenue. As well, he was the secretary of the RM of Indian Head for more than 21 years.

He held the following offices for long periods: town councillor, mayor, chairman of the public school board, president of the curling club, member of the Board of Trade, Agricultural Society, and charter member of the Indian Head Club. Mr. Dickson was a Scottish Rite Mason, Rose Cross, thirty-second degree consistory. He was chairman of the Board of Stewards of the United Church and a Liberal.

Mr. Dickson died on Dec 29, 1933 at the age of 60, after a lengthy illness.

DINWOODIE, John Roderick

Jack Dinwoodie was born in Collingwood, Ont in 1893. About 1907 he came to Saskatchewan with his father who had farming interests near Govan. Jack's sister married Walter Govan.

Jack worked on several farms often spending the winter in Indian Head with numerous jobs. In 1914 he joined the 10th CMRs serving in France, returning to Indian Head at the end of WWI. He married Florence Tyson Oct 1926, working first at Williamson's then on Jonathon Francis' farm at Sedley. They returned to Indian Head when Jack started work at the Experimental Farm.

Jack served during WWII in Alberta at a German prisoner-of-war camp. After he retired from the Ex. he concentrated on his gardening. The Dinwoodies were very good neighbours and friends of all the youngsters.

DIXON, Rev Earl and Mabel

by M. Dixon

Reverend Earl Dixon and his wife Mabel came to Indian Head in 1952 with their son Brian. Rev. Dixon had accepted a call to St. Andrew's United Church, where he served until 1961, when he moved to Third Avenue United in Saskatoon.

Brian took a year in Toronto's Technical School studying Radio and Television Arts. He is now living in Toronto, where he is an engineer for a radio station.

After leaving Indian Head the Dixons lived and worked in Saskatoon, Roblin, and Brandon Man where they retired. Rev. Dixon died in 1974, and Mrs. Dixon continued to live in Brandon.

DIXON, Wm. and Euphemy

Wm. Dixon was born in Kilpatrick, Scotland, educated there and in 1856 came to Canada, locating in London Township, Ontario, where he farmed for many years. In 1860, at London, he married Euphemia Riddick of Dumfrieshire, Scotland.

In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. William Dixon arrived in Indian Head with their two sons, Fred and Alexander, generally known as Ike, and their daughter, Annie, aged eight, the first little white girl in Indian Head.

Previous to their departure from the east, an epidemic of Black Diphtheria claimed the lives of six of their ten children. This tragedy, I am sure, led them to seek a new home in western Canada.

They travelled west via the American Railway to St. Paul, Minnesota, and entered Canada at Emerson, Manitoba. They wintered in Winnipeg with their daughter and son-in-law, Margaret and James Conn. In the spring they journeyed by the new CPR to Brandon and from there to Indian Head in a Red River Ox-cart.

The family settled in Indian Head where Mrs. Dixon opened up a boarding house east of the present main street, Indian Head's first business woman, one might say. She kept the home fires burning until they were able to move to their homestead ten miles north, on the shoulder of the beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley.

At that time Indian Head consisted of a store (in a tent) run by a Mr. Crawford. Annie Dixon Waite says that the store closed down in the winter. There was a section house and a few scattered houses. When Grandma Dixon wanted supplies she got on the train and went to Winnipeg to shop.

William Dixon filed on his homestead with preemption June 7, 1883. Alex also filed at the same

time, the first to do so in the Wide Awake district, thus the first farmers.

The men then busied themselves getting buildings. A comfortable log house was built. The logs were hewn and the corners dove-tailed. The cracks between the logs were cemented. The outside was lathed with a special type of fine willow. Then it was cemented over and marked into blocks, making quite a respectable home.

The Dixon home was typical of western hospitality. The only time its doors were locked was during the Riel Rebellion. The family remained on the farm during this time, and were the only settlers that dared to do so. They had let Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and family live in their house in town during the trouble. Mr. Brown, like so many settlers, was carrying on a blacksmith business in town while Mrs. Brown and children took care of the homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dixon.

Church services were held regularly in the home and all were welcome. William Dixon became a church trustee in 1898. Mrs. Dixon was a devoted and active church worker in Wide Awake ever ready to help when need arose. In latter years it was her proud declaration that, having attended many women at child-birth, she never lost a baby or a mother.

The first school in the district was a large log granary on the Dixon farm. It came about after Harvey and Leslie Brown got lost coming from their school at the Anglican Church on the far side of Lake Katepwe. There were thirteen students and the teacher was Miss Clara Powell of Kenlis Plains. Later Wide Awake School District No. 54 was formed in 1886. Its first trustees were Wm. Dixon, Chairman, E.J. Brooks, secretary-treasurer, Thomas E. Jackson, trustee.

Wm. Dixon was a lover of the soil. He broke his land with oxen and seeded it by "broadcasting". It was harrowed and his crop planted. As equipment arrived in the area, he kept himself abreast of the times. He frequently harvested fifty bushel to the acre, and in the driest seasons ten bushels per acre.

He was an ardent gardener. His garden was fenced with willows over which morning glories grew in profusion. He also had a lovely garden of soft fruit which he shared with his neighbors. Mr. Dixon was an outstanding example of the pioneer Saskatchewan farmer.

In 1904 Wm. Dixon built a home in Indian Head on Grand Avenue, adjoining the James Conn property, and moved into town. They worked whole heartedly in the activities of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Dixon took a leading part in the Women's Missionary Society. In 1908 she was made a life member.

Mrs. Dixon also played an outstanding part in the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She joined this organization at age ten and had the right to claim to being the oldest "White Ribboner" in Saskatchewan, and maybe in the whole of Canada.

She was president of the local branch of the WCTU for several years, and was always a faithful attendant at the eastern conventions. She was well known throughout Saskatchewan and in latter years was familiarly and lovingly called "Grandma Dixon" by all her friends and acquaintances.

It was one of the greatest joys of her life when her grandson, Arthur Dixon Waite, entered the ministry. When he was received by Sask Conference of the Methodist Church as a probationer, the query went round the assembly, "Is this Grandma Dixon's grandson?" Arthur served the church in many localities until his retirement in Dec, 1966. He was serving in McLeod-Stewarton Church, Ottawa at the time.

After a long and useful life Grandma Dixon died Sept 7, 1913. Her husband followed her in 1919.

DIXON, Alexander and Theresa

Alexander McIntosh Dixon and Theresa Livingstone were married Nov 7, 1894 in Wide Awake by Rev. G. McCullogh, with J. Donald and J.N. Livingstone being the witnesses.

Theresa (Livingstone) and Alex (Ike) Dixon.

Theresa and Ike lived with Ike's parents for the first year until a log house was built on their own homestead. As the family grew, additions were made and a comfortable home emerged. A big barn, implement shed, and out buildings made a comfortable farmstead. Over the years the barn was struck by lightning several times. On one occasion a tongue of lightning left the ball as it passed the barn door and struck Creston's arm, rendering him unconscious. A cyclone struck the first implement shed, and its doors were found floating on Lake Katepwe. The second shed was lifted up over a fifteen-foot tree and set down, never to be used again.

Ike was an outgoing person. He was an excellent swimmer and swam Lake Katepwe many times. He loved baseball and played on the local teams. He was a good runner and once ran a race against the noted Indian runner, Acoose, at a sports meet in Qu'Appelle. He loved books and music and provided many musical instruments for his children.

During the Riel Rebellion Ike made three trips on horseback from Fort Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, steering by the stars. There was also a river to ford. He carried a Colt Revolver and was a crack shot with it.

Once, when he was freighting, the caravan reached the edge of the valley at Fort Qu'Appelle during a raging blizzard. The men tied their horses, dug a hole in the snow and made themselves a shelter with their buffalo robes. They stayed there for three days until the storm blew itself out, then carried on none the worse for the experience.

Ike also worked for a spell on the Bell Farm he was there the time gopher was served for dinner.

Like his father, he loved the land. He added to his holdings till he was farming in a big way for the times. He had one of the first threshing outfits that came into the North West Territories. In 1914 he bought an International gas Titan 25-45 plus threshing machine and did custom threshing for many years. The tractor is now in the museum at Plentywood, Montana.

Ike and Theresa had five daughters and two sons. The older girls were educated in music by Professor Maul. Tessie continued with Mrs. Millar and received her ATCM at age sixteen. She continued to teach music until she was swept away in the flu epidemic in 1918.

Ike's wife, Theresa, was an excellent housekeeper and cook. Her days were full with her family and numerous hired men. She was a gracious homemaker.

In 1905 Ike bought land in Indian Head, long known as Dixon's Park. It was a birthday present to Theresa and they planned to build a home on it. By 1907 Ike had six storage granaries on the property as farmers were having problems with grain shipments at that time. It was a central spot, and the town children gathered to play there.

Meantime, Ike Dixon bought the Gordon home - which became Johnson's Court, presently Madeley's Manor - and the family moved to town. Tessie gave music lessons and when Bessie finished high school the three oldest girls went to business college in Regina. Bessie and Tessie found work there, Olive married and lived with her husband on Grandpa's farm. Creston having finished his education went to help his father on the farm. Coral passed away after a lengthy illness Feb 23, 1927, aged 23. Ivadelle and Nelson continued their schooling. They were avid skaters and took part in all events at the rink. Nelson played hockey on the school team; later he left and played for the Weyburn Beavers, working on the farm during the summer.

During the crash of 1929, the Dixons, like so many more, moved back to the security of the land. Alex was in failing health and passed away in November, 1932.

Creston and Nelson proceeded to get things turned around. Times were tough and money was scarce. Men worked for five dollars a month during the winter and were lucky to find somewhere to stay.

On Feb 15, 1934, Creston married Harriet Elizabeth Craig and a new generation of Dixons began. Creston's mother continued to live with them for nearly 24 years. She passed away March 31, 1968, aged 94 years.

To pursue his hockey career Nelson left the farm in the fall of '36. He went into the States for a time, then played on teams at Timmins and Sudbury. He then went to Atlantic City, NJ and played for the Atlantic City Sea Gulls in a league that included Boston, Washington and NY.

In 1943 Nelson enlisted in the RCAF. He went overseas and flew in a Lancaster Bomber as rear gunner. On the night of Jan 5, 1944 he was shot down over Pasewalk, Germany. The people of the village buried him and after the war his body was laid to rest in the British cemetery, Berlin (Heerstrasse), Germany.

Creston had the same love for his land that his father and grandfather had, and continued to farm in co-operation with his sons, Arthur and William. His two daughters, Janice and Heather have married and gone to homes of their own. There are six grandchildren so the new is here to replace the old. Creston died in July, 1983.

The Dixon family will soon have been on this land for one hundred years. It is good that Wm. and Alex Dixon chose this land to establish a home. It has sheltered and nourished the family over all these years. Creston and Harriet have enjoyed themselves as farmers. It's been a good life.

Harriet says, "I think I am correct in stating that Mark Twain once said of the earth: *Get some — they aren't making it any more.* Pearl Buck wrote: *The Good Earth.* Sylvia Tyson sings *Touch the Earth.* But I have held to the first chapter of Genesis, wherein it states: *And it was good.* It has always sustained me."

DOBOLSHANSKI, Daniel and Katherina

Daniel Dobolshanski was born and raised in Austria. He married Katherina Tenyer in Austria. They came to the USA in 1901 and to Indian Head in 1902. They lived here all the rest of their lives.

Daniel worked as a carpenter. He was employed on the building of the Agronomy building and the big barn at the Experimental Farm. He worked on some of the buildings at the PFRA. He did finishing work, like cases for violins and guitars. The pews in the first Catholic church were his handiwork.

In 1914 Katherina and Daniel adopted Catherine, who later married Alf Stevens of Indian Head.

DODDS, John and Family

John Dodds was born in Perth, Ontario. He homesteaded at Loreburn in 1906, breaking the land with a plow pulled by four oxen. Jean Dodds, nee Judson, was born at Crookston, Minnesota. She attended Normal School in Moorhead and taught grade three in Warren, Minnesota and later in Great Falls, Montana. The Dodds were married in Great Falls in 1915, and came to live on the farm at Loreburn.

In 1949 they sold their land and moved to Indian Head where they built a house and purchased 250 acres of farm land south and east of town. Part of this land is now the site of the airport. Mr. Dodds retired from farming at the age of 87.

John and Jean Dodds.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dodds were very interested in church work and were faithful churchgoers. They were members of St Andrew's United Church where both were active in church organization. Mr. Dodds was an enthusiastic curler, enjoying the game to its fullest at the age of 85. He died in 1972, aged 92.

Mrs. Dodds lived alone in their home for a number of years. In May 1981 she moved to the Golden Prarie Nursing Home where she still resides. She celebrated her 95th birthday in April, 1983.

The Dodds had three children: Betty (Mrs. J.L. Salterio) who died in 1978; Jack, a member of RCMP who died as a young man; and Ruth (Mrs. David Ramsay).

DONAIS, Henry and Family

by Malvina Donais

Henry and Malvina Donais moved to Indian Head in 1945 with their two daughters Dolores and Annette from Forget, Sask. Henry had purchased a farm 3 miles south of town, known in the area as the Duke place. Later they took up residence in the town and Henry began to operate the farm from town, a practise he was to continue. Annette and Dolores went to high school. Their keen interest in music resulted in the organization of an orchestra, whose other members were Jack and Denny Lang, Ron Doerr and Don Foster. Practises were held in Donais' home where there was a piano. The first public engagement for the group was a New Year's Eve dance in the Odd Fellow's Hall, which at that time was the former Methodist church. They booked the hall hoping they would have enough people at their dance to pay the rent, and this initial business venture was a success. Indeed, each band member made a modest profit. Another high point in 1945 for the Donais family was the return that fall of their son Armaund from serving in the war.

When Dolores finished her Grade 12 she worked for a year in the local Royal Bank. The following year she and Annette went to Regina to take their nursing training at the Grey Nuns Hospital. In 1955 Dolores married Eddie Bollinger, who was employed by Imperial Oil. They lived in Regina until Eddie was transferred to Calgary, where they still live. They have four children, three girls and one boy. Dolores is still pursuing her nursing career.

Annette was married in 1952 to Ron Doerr of Indian Head. They are parents of three sons. Both Annette and Ron are working for the City of Winnipeg,

Annette with the Regional Housing Authority and Ron in the Personnel Department.

Armaund and his wife Melody live in St. Albert, Alta where Armaund is in the land development business.

The Donais family attended the Roman Catholic church. Malvina is a member of the CWL. For recreation Henry always enjoyed curling. In 1966 Henry sold the farm and he and Malvina bought the house in which Malvina has continued to live since Henry's death on Feb 4, 1981.

DONNELLY, Thomas and Family

In the spring of 1882 Thomas Donnelly Sr along with his 20 year old son Thomas Jr, travelled from Richmond, Ont, by railroad to Brandon, Man. Continuing by oxen and horses they headed for the Sunny South District, south of Indian Head, NWT to file on a homestead. There they built a log cabin during the summer and in the fall they returned to Richmond.

In the spring of 1883, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Donnelly returned to the Sunny South homestead with their family of three girls: Belle, Dorothy and Sara and six sons: Tom, Jim, Joe, William, Charlie and three year old Randal. The farm prospered until 1885 when, during the Riel Rebellion, the older sons and the horses were needed to haul supplies and ammunition north. After the rebellion the three oldest sons, Tom, William and Jim took out homesteads of their own in the Sunny South district.

Joel Beach, Tom Donnelly, Jim Donnelly. Coon coats bought at Crawford's General Store for $50 each.

In 1908 the senior Donnellys moved into a yellow brick house which had been built on their homestead. When they passed away in 1909 the homestead was occupied by their youngest son Randal and eldest daughter Bella, who was known to most people as Aunt Bella.

Mr. and Mrs. Randal Donnelly (1920).

In 1913 Randal Donnelly married Elizabeth Brooks, daughter of E.J. Brooks, whose family had also homesteaded in that area. Elizabeth bore four children: Edwin, Albert, Dorothy and Ernest, before her death in 1921. Randal continued farming until 1945 then retired with sister Bella into Indian Head, where he lived until his death in 1954. Bella pre-deceased him in 1952 at the age of 93.

Some interesting sidelights on the Donnelly history are supplied by a letter received from Dorothy (Donnelly) Ethier, Randal's daughter.

"Aunt Bella said the day they arrived in Indian Head on the train it was a Sunday, and while they unloaded their goods onto wagons, the townspeople were having a church service across the road in a tent. Aunt Bella and Grandma rode on the wagons while the rest of the family walked. Even Randal who was only three trudged along as far as he could. They drove the horses and wagons straight out of town to the homestead, and when they arrived Dorothy was mixing biscuits in the top of the flour bag.

Aunt Bella used to tell about seeing Indians peeking in the windows of the old log house. Later at Regina Fair time, the Indians used to stop and ask for tea on their way to Regina from Sintaluta. They were still doing that when I was little, and I remember giving them a cupful myself".

Dorothy Ethier's letter includes a record which shows that Thomas Donnelly Sr and six of his sons or daughters lived out their lives around Indian Head and were buried here.

Randal's children all left the prairie. Edwin is in Ont, Ernest in BC, Albert deceased. Dorothy lives in North Carolina.

DORWART, John Family

by Walter Dorwart

My father John Dorwart was born in Austria in 1891 in a family of five boys and four girls. The four older boys came to Canada first and settled near Oakshella with friends. In 1907 John came to Canada with his father, mother and three sisters, when he was 16 years old. They also settled at Oakshella where his parents worked as hired help on farms. The boys worked at any job. John was naturalized in 1912. In 1915 he enlisted with the 68th Battalion and served overseas with the 4th CMR and was wounded in action. After the war he came to Indian Head and worked on the J.B. Francis farm (presently Dale Buglass') and the John Cargo farm.

John Dorwart Family (1942): Walter, Mrs. and Mr. Dorwart, Johnny, Ernie and Ron.

In 1922 he married Katherine Mohr (born 1902) of Lemberg. They worked as a hired couple for farmers at Oakshella, where three children were born: Johnny, August and Evelyne. August died at the age of 6 months with pneumonia. In 1926 the family moved to Indian Head and worked on the Norman Ross farm in Squirrel Hills District (presently Jack Wilkinson's). Here tragedy struck when the only daughter Evelyne choked on a large penny and died at 2 years of age. Three more sons were born: Walter, Ernie and Ron. Johnny, Walter and Ernie attended Squirrel Hills school.

In 1935 they moved into the town of Indian Head and John helped to dig by hand the water line to the Experimental Farm. He also helped build the "Old 56 Highway". In the early '40s he became herdsman at the Experimental Farm, under Superintendent Bill Gibson and worked until 1944 when he had to quit on account of ill health.

Johnny enlisted in WW11 in the Air Force. He married Mildred Main of Cloverdale BC in 1948 and has one daughter Debbie, two grandchildren. They lived in Cloverdale where he worked as a carpenter until his sudden passing from a heart attack in 1981.

Walter enlisted in the Army. Following the war he returned to Indian Head and worked at the Experimental Farm. He married Audrey Graham of Pangman and they have four children: Ronda, Roger, Roy and Diane.

Ernie is a bachelor and has worked for the town of Indian Head since 1951.

Ron married Jean Smith of Avonhurst. They live in Regina and he is Maintenance Man at Saskatchewan House. They have two children: Sandra and Les.

John Dorwart was a well-liked happy-go-lucky man with a wonderful sense of humor. He liked to dance and play cards. He died in 1964 at the age of 72. Kate was a member of the Legion Ladies Auxilliary and a faithful member of the Lutheran Ladies Aid. She also liked to dance, play cards and cooked big meals. She died in 1970 at 67.

DORWART, Walter

I was born in 1927 on the Norman Ross farm and received my early schooling at Squirrel Hills School. In 1935 when my family moved to town, I attended Indian Head School. My first teacher was Miss Stevens, now Mrs. Ed. Molberg.

In my early teens I joined Air Cadets and I'll never forget the summer camp at Mossbank where we were thrilled to meet the English Airmen who had been sent there to train as pilots. I was a Volunteer Fireman and lived in the Fire Hall for a couple of years. In 1944 I started working at the Experimental Farm until I joined the Army in 1945. Following the war I returned to the Farm and I am still working there.

Walter Dorwart Family (1982): Roger, Diane, Ronda, Roy, Walter, Audrey.

In 1954 I married Audrey Graham of Pangman, who taught school in Indian Head Public School from 1952-55. We have four children: Ronda, Roger, Roy and Dianne.Ronda, an assistant Librarian, married Rob Pearon in Prince George in 1975. Rob is a conductor for the CNR. Roger lives in Regina and

works for the CPR. Roy is a Computor Programmer for the Co-Operators in Regina. In 1983 he married Carla McKay (daughter of Ian and Joan McKay) who is a nurse at the Pasqua Hospital. Dianne lives in Regina where she is taking a course in X-Ray Technology.

I have been active in sports since school days, my favorites being softball, golfing and curling. In the '50s the Experimental Farm had a softball team and I was one of the pitchers. In the 1960's I helped coach minor league baseball for 6 years. At the present time I golf in the summer and curl in the winter; two sports my sons also enjoy. I was "lucky" in my golfing years to make two "holes-in-one" at Katepwa Golf Course in 1968 and 1972. The highlight of my curling years was in 1978, when my rink of Stew Weaver - lead, George Steininger - second, and Chet Talbot - third won the Senior Legion Provincial playoffs at Indian Head. We represented Saskatchewan in the Dominion Playoffs in Regina. I have been a member of the Royal Canadian Legion since 1945; the work and the fellowship of the organization mean a great deal to me. My sons are associate members and my wife an active member of the Auxilliary. I also spent 9 years as Treasurer of the Cub and Scout Assoc. and assisted in their activities.

My years in Indian Head have been most enjoyable and it's here I hope to retire.

DOUAN, Louis and Family

Mr. Groyer lived here in partnership with Mr. Joe Oudot, father of Charles and Rene Oudot, until their partnership ended in 1909. He built a brick house. Mr. Louis Douan came to work for Mr. Groyer in 1910. He had come from Ostel, France in 1893, at the age of 12. He went to Montmartre and 6 years later returned to France for military training. While there he married Juliette Tetard and came back to Montmartre and worked for the CPR when they were building it. In 1916 he bought S 1/2 27-17-13. He had 4 children, Germaine, Louis Jr., Albertine and Yvonne. During 3 summer vacations sister nuns held classes here and classes had as many as 30 pupils. Yvonne married Emil DeVocht and they bought this land in 1959 when Louis retired to Indian Head. Later their son Alex DeVocht bought this land. Now in 1983 this farm is owned by Terry and Louise Keith.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Douan.

DOUGLAS, Robert A. and Jean and Family

Bob Douglas was born in New Market, Ontario. He joined the army in WW1 and after his discharge he came back to Canada, then west to Fleming, Saskatchewan where he was employed on construction projects. He later farmed at Manson, Manitoba. He married Jean MacDonald who was born in Moosomin. Jean had been a practical nurse, helping Dr. Monroe in the rural areas around Welwyn and Manson. In April 1930 they came to Indian Head to operate the North Star agency on Grand Avenue. This included the filling station and bulk sales to farmers over a wide area. He built up an excellent business.

Robert, Dorothy and Jean Douglas (1931).

Bob was very active in the community serving on the council for a number of years. He was elected as Mayor, a position he held from 1955 to 1968. He was a Past Master of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge and both he and his wife were active members of St. Andrews United Church. He was also a member of the curling club for many years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas died in 1973.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas had one daughter, Dorothy. She completed her grade 12 in Indian Head, then took a secretarial course. She was interested in music, obtaining her ATCM. Over the years she has held a number of positions and at present is an

accountant with the Debenture Company of Canada, Ltd. in Regina.

ELPHICK, Glenn and Dorothy (Douglas)

In 1948 Dorothy married Glenn Elphick. Glen served with the RCMP for 23 years. After he retired he worked with Mr. Douglas from 1952 until 1961, when the family moved to Regina. Glenn worked as a broker with Richardson securities for a number of years but is now retired. Glenn's first wife died and left him with two boys, Terry and Trevor. Terry has been with the Canadian Army for a number of years, serving in Germany, but is now posted at Ottawa with the rank of Major. He is married with two children, a daughter Terry Dawn, and a son David Glenn. Trevor is married, has two daughters and lives in Winnipeg.

Dorothy and Glenn had two sons, Douglas and Robert. Douglas is with All Canada Radio and Television Advertising Limited as a sales representative. Robert is a journeyman electrician with the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, working out of Regina.

DOUGLAS, Thomas and Family.

In 1922 Thomas Douglas came to Indian Head to operate a garage he had purchased from the Ripley Brothers. Thomas and his wife Julia had three children, Howard, Cecil and Clifford. After the family moved to Indian Head, Howard completed his high school education finishing Grade Twelve in 1925. Following receipt of his BSc in Civil Engineering in 1931 Howard had an extensive career in the engineering field, working at various times on such projects as the Broadway Bridge in Saskatoon, the water treatment plant in Melfort, the construction of the military camp at Dundurn, on the Borden bridge and for the Departments of Highways in both Saskatchewan and Ontario. Howard was with the RCAF Works and Buildings Branch during the war, retiring with the rank of Wing Commander in 1945. When he retired in 1974 he was on staff at the U of S in the Department of Civil Engineering. As well he has been a partner in the firm of Douglas, Michalenko, Dupuis in Saskatoon, practising in the field of engineering. This firm has been responsible for the structural design of buildings of all types, including several buildings in northern Saskatchewan costing over one million dollars. Howard has also found time to participate actively in many professional organizations. He lives now in Saskatoon.

Cecil (Cec) Douglas graduated from high school in Indian Head in 1925 in the same class with his brother Howard. He attended Normal School in Moose Jaw and taught several years in various Saskatchewan schools, including a year in Lemberg where he met his future wife, Evelyn. He enrolled in engineering at the U of S but switched to science since there was summer employment in entomology with the Dominion Government during the depression. He waited on tables,and played in a band in order to put himself through. He stayed out a year, teaching at Summerberry, but in 1936 he graduated with a BSc and in 1939 with his MSc. He was employed as an entomologist from 1936 to 1940 working at Indian Head. He served in the RCAF as a navigation instructor in Regina and Winnipeg. In 1946 he was transferred from the Entomological Laboratory at Indian Head to the new one at Sault Sainte Marie. From 1947 to 1949 he attended the U of T completing work on his doctorate. His thesis remained to complete when he died as a result of an accident in the area of Hailebury, Ont. He had been appointed as co-ordinator of forest insect surveys for all of Canada with a move to Ottawa imminent.

Cec and Evelyn were married in 1936. They have three children, Bruce, a doctor in Vancouver, Donna (Hyde) in Public Health in Sault Sainte Marie and Joan, a teacher living in Sault Sainte Marie. Evelyn retired from teaching in 1973 and is enjoying a busy retirement in Sault Sainte Marie.

DOUGLAS, William Mair and Family

Mr. John Douglas, William's father was born in Kelso, Scotland in 1816. He and his wife and family of 8 children came to Canada and settled in Chatham, Quebec. The fourth son, William was born in 1851 and came to Indian Head in the spring of 1882. He homesteaded the SW 1/4 of 24-18-12. Shortly after he added the SE 1/4 and in a few years owned all of section 24. This farm is located six miles east of Indian Head. In 1885 he married Mary Ann Webster in Troy (Qu'Appelle). He later purchased the west 1/2 of 20-18-12 and the SW 1/4 of 29-18-12, just east of the Experimental Farm. In 1898 he built a beautiful, large brick home on this farm. Pictures of the home were featured in Toronto papers at the time the Government of Canada was trying to attract settlers to Western Canada. Before his death in 1910 Mr. Douglas had purchased land at Sedley, Regina, Grand Coulee, Govan and Rosetown. In a letter to his agent in Regina he set a price of $20 per acre on his Regina half-section (the present site of the RCMP barracks) and $15 per acre on the 3/4 sections at Grand Coulee. The agent remarked, "these prices were higher than the current market price".

Mr. Douglas took a very active part in the community. He was elected to the council in 1887, but only served a two-year term. While on the council he was a

Wm. Mair and Mary Ann Douglas.

member of the commitee that supervised the construction of the first town hall in Indian Head. He was elected as reeve in 1902. He also served for a number of years as a director of the Agricultural Society, two of these as chairman. He was an active Conservative and was approached on a number of occasions to let his name stand for nomination.

His success was due to pluck and perserverence. He broke his land with a yoke of oxen. In the early years on the homestead he recalled taking a bag of wheat on a toboggan to Fort Qu'Appelle to have it milled into flour. He was keenly interested in the crops he grew. In 1904 the Canada Department of Agriculture prepared an exhibit for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This exhibit won the Grand Prize Diploma for the collective exhibit of agricultural products. Some of these products were collected at Indian Head by Mr. Douglas. Frank still has the plaque awarded to his father for his part in supplying grains for this exhibit.

Marion (Douglas) Woodward and Frank Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas had two children, Marion and Frank. Marion married P.A. Woodward of Vancouver. They had one son who died when 16 years of age. Frank remained on the home farm.

DOUGLAS, Frank and Family

Frank was born in 1896 at Indian Head. When he was 14 years of age his father died. He and his mother were left to manage the farms. Frank married Myrtle Conn in 1921. She was the daughter of another pioneer family of the community. They had two sons, Bill and Ed. Bill lives on his farm at Tyner, Sask and Ed lives in Vancouver.

Frank sold the farm just east of the Experimental Farm to Les Booker some years ago but still owns section 24 and a section of land at Sedley. He still takes an active part in the supervision and operation of both farms. Frank received the Family Farm Heritage Award in 1981 given to members of a family who still operated the farm homesteaded by their parents in 1882.

Frank has been very active in the community over the years, but seldom accepted office in organizations. He was chairman of the committee that built the present curling rink in 1927. He took a very active part in the sale of Victory Bonds during the WW11 and helped supervise the collection of scrap iron. He has been a member of the Horticultural Society for over fifty years and recently received an award from the Council of Crippled Children and Adults for his continued contributions to this organization. He has helped many people in Indian Head in a quiet way.

He and his sister Mrs. Woodward paid the complete cost of the new X-Ray machine when the hospital was remodelled in 1972. This was in memory of their mother and father.

Over the years he has been an active member of the curling club and played third on Bill Ripley's rink when they went through the Regina Bonspiel undefeated. He is an ardent hunter. Until this year he has made a trip to Western Saskatchewan to hunt geese and always returned with a fair number.

Mrs. Douglas was also active in sport. She was an excellent skater, played hockey, curled and was active in the badminton club. Both she and Frank enjoyed a good game of bridge. Mrs Douglas died November, 1965.

DOUGLAS, William J. and Ann

William Douglas, the elder son of Myrtle and Frank Douglas was born in Indian Head in 1925. In 1943 after completing his high school education he joined the air force, and later trained as an air gunner.

Following his discharge he attended the U of S then bought a farm at Tyner, Saskatchewan where he still farms. Bill married Ann Bachiu, who was raised and educated in Cupar, then she taught school in Indian Head. Bill and Ann have three children. Ken the oldest, attended the U of S and is now a chartered accountant in Edmonton. Kathleen, now Mrs. Gesy, graduated in pharmacy. She was the top student in

her class. Gale, also graduated in pharmacy and is now the pharmacist in the Pasqua Hospital in Regina.

DOULL, James and Ethel

James Doull was born in Wick, Scotland in 1898. In 1916 he joined the Imperial Army-Cameron Highlanders. He was in France, in trenches, when the war stopped on Nov 11. His regiment was marched from Mons through Belgium to Bonn, Germany, where he served till June 1919, and then came home to Scotland. In 1920 he came to Canada and landed in Indian Head on July 1, when Indian Head was having their Sports Day. He worked around Indian Head and Sintaluta, and in April 1926, he rented and then bought Mr. Gardiner's farm (Sec. 21-18-11) in Spring Coulee district. He married Ethel Burge in April 1926. They farmed and raised three girls. The girls went to Spring Coulee School where Ethel had her education.

Jim Doull (1916). Imperial Army Camerons.

Jim and Ethel Doull (1940).

In 1939 James enlisted in the Canadian forces and served in Hull. In the early spring of 1940 he was sent to Headquarters in London, England, where he served till the end of WW 2. Being one of the youngest veterans he was on parade many times. One time at Westminster Abbey there were four Kings present. And always at attention, our Queen, who was only a young girl.

In August 1945, he arrived back and took on his farming and trucking. While James was in London, Ethel took over agent of Sask. Gov't Telephones which she kept for thirteen years. While in Sintaluta they served on the Town Council, School Board and in Church on the Board of Stewards, and Trustee Board. Ethel was choir leader in the Church that was built in 1899-1900. She was also the first baby to be baptized in that Church. Her father was one of 10 members, who each pledged to build the church.

James and Ethel helped in other ways. Putting on concerts for the town and Church, and farewells and showers. Everything that happens in a small town.

In 1958 James and family built a new house in Indian Head and moved in the winter of 1958-59. They still live there and enjoy their retirement. They often drive out to visit their two girls, and husbands, on farms. James was a good curler and enjoyed the game for many years. Ethel loved her singing and helped in the United Church choir, and at the Golden Prairie Home.

Their daughter Nina, married Harvey Moore of Sintaluta. He worked for Sask Tel until his retirement. They now own and live on the Doull farm in Spring Coulee. Irene married Orval Hilts. They bought the farm on Mr. A. Adair's farm, east of Indian Head. Grace married Gerald Forbes and they live in San Francisco.

DOWNING Family

Thomas, William and Charles Downing came to Indian Head in the spring of 1882 from Simcoe, Ont. They homesteaded on the north lip of Qu'Appelle Valley where the first Saltoun School was located. They depended for 18 years on Indian Head as their town for hauling grain and buying goods. I think Mr. Leach delivered their mail. When the railway came through Balcarres in 1905 they started doing business there.

When Thomas came he drove by team to his homestead, turned the wagon upside down and lived there until his homestead shack was built. He returned to Ontario and brought his family back in the winter of '82. Thomas and Amelia Jane's family included Cameron, Lorne, Luella, Herbert and May. Over the next three years he contracted TB. There was no one to treat him so he went back to Ontario where he died. Amelia learned of his death at Indian Head while on her way to join him. As she was pregnant with their

Mary Margaret Hannon (Dolly Webster) 1890, married Cameron Downing in 1900.

Herb, William, Cameron, Lorne Downing.

5th child, May, and had left the other children with neighbours, the Stephens, she returned to her children.

She pre-empted her homestead 34-19-11, raised her family, then married John Behrns of Indian Head, a stone-mason and widower with two grown children Ida (Temple) and Ruby (Nesbitt). Amelia and John lived on the NE corner of Eberts and Main. Amelia died in about 1933. John was hospitalized for a long period of time following a stroke and died in the old Indian Head Hospital in the late 1930's. They are both buried in Indian Head Cemetery.

DOWNING, William

Indian Head Orange Home land was left by William Downing at the time of his death. He came to Tipperary district from Simcoe, Ont. to homestead in 1882. He farmed his land a few years then bought land at Indian Head, Milestone, Sceptre and Rosetown. He later moved to California and managed his land from there. He was a very kind and generous man leaving almost all his land to the Orange Home.

DOWNING, Mary "Dolly" (Hannon)

Joseph and Lorinda Webster came to Indian Head from Dresdon, Ont. in 1892 by train. They had four children: George, Jim, Clara and Mary. Ten year old Mary Margaret Hannon, niece of Lorinda came with them, as she was an orphan her mother having died when she was born and her father when she was two. She was considered one of the family and as they already had a daughter named Mary they nicknamed her Dolly.

The family went to the Wide Awake district and lived with Jacksons while they built their house. This house still stands and is known locally as Bunker Hill.

The children attended Wide Awake school some 2 1/2 miles away. They walked at first but soon learned to drive an old horse called "Old Rock". Some of the children who went to school at that time were: Grays Dixons, Emily and Alice Livingstone, May Pearl, Maggie Effie and Beatty Verner and Hockleys.

Dolly can remember going to church for Methodist services. They were held at first in the school and later the Orangemen built a hall in Wide Awake District which was used for the services. The hall was also used for suppers, revival meetings and other district get togethers. Rev. McCrossen was one minister she remembers who came out from Indian Head to preach the services.

Dolly can remember Ladies Aid meetings being held in their home, as it was larger than most of the homes in the district at that time. It was also used at times for weddings or funerals.

Lorinda Webster washed, mended and baked bread for the Jackson brothers who were bachelors. Some of their closest friends were George Smith, Otis and Annie Holden and the Cargo girls.

Dolly couldn't remember any real hardships. She says "It was a wonderful place to live, and I will never forget it." She remembers decorating a poplar tree for Christmas.

Jim Webster stayed in Indian Head district, George moved to Fiske, Sask. Clara died as a young girl and Mary first married Andrew Parker, then Colin McDougal.

Dolly married Cam Downing in 1900 in her home on Bunker Hill and moved to the Tipperary District south of Balcarres. She lived there until 1972 when she moved into Parkland Lodge, Balcarres where she passed away in 1981 at the age of 99 years. Dolly had a family of 12 children.

DOWSON, Dale Murray and Family

My father was born in Ontario in 1905 and my mother was born in Sweden in 1910 and came to Canada in 1915. I was born in Whitewood in 1942 and

lived on a farm south of Broadview for my first fourteen years. I attended a one room country school, about a mile and a half from our farm, where I received my Grade 8. In 1956, we moved to Grenfell, where my father worked for a pipe line company, and I attended high school, graduating in 1961.

In 1956, we moved to Grenfell, where my father worked for a pipe line company, and I attended high school, graduating in 1961.

During high school, I played twelve man football for two former Indian Head residents. Roy Young coached football while I was in Grades 9 and 10, while George Fuller coached football while I was in Grades 11 and 12. George Fuller also coached our high school baseball team.

After graduation, I spent the winter of 1962 working for the INCO in Thompson, and in the spring of 1963 I applied for employment with Saskatchewan Government Telephones. March 1963, I came to Indian Head to begin my apprenticeship with Sask Gov't Tel. Most of my work has been in the Indian Head-Regina area, and I am presently in charge of Customer Services with Sask Tel in Indian Head. July 1967, I married Sharon Brown of Whitewood.

Sharon's story: My father was born in Belmont, Man.in 1912 and my mother was born in Wynyard in 1915. I was born in Regina in 1947. I have two brothers: Donald who lives in Dryden, Ont and Bill who lives in Edmonton. My father worked for the Bank of Montreal. I graduated in Whitewood in 1967. I married Dale the same year and we resided in Qu'Appelle, until Sept of the same year when we moved to Indian Head.

I taught piano lessons from 1970-73 and have had various other jobs including working at the Indian Head Child Care and the Golden Prairie Nursing Home. I am now employed at D&D Auto Body Ltd. as bookkeeper. Dale and I have kept quite busy through the years with the children's various activities in the figure skating club, minor hockey, softball in the spring and swimming lessons in the summer.

I helped with the Brownies when Kirsten was attending and also have various other interests such as music, sewing, knitting and crocheting.

We have 3 children: Shelly Lynn, born 1970, Kirsten Meada, born 1972, Jonathan Dale, born 1976. All the children enjoy sports and camping, while Dale enjoys hunting and fishing and is an avid Sask Roughrider football fan.

DRAGAN, Ernest and Family

Ernest George Dragan was born in Saskatoon, the eldest son of Dr. George Ernest and Rose Dragan. He has one sister Sonia and one brother Bill. In 1950 he graduated from the U of S, Saskatoon, in Pharmacy and went to work in Pinder's Drugs in Saskatoon, and Len Fysh Drugs in Moose Jaw. Margaret MacDonald was born in Stoney Beach, Sask, the eldest daughter of Roderick and Hazel MacDonald. She has one brother, Edward and three sisters, Mary, Flora, and Mildred. In 1939 Mr. MacDonald joined the RCAF and Mrs. MacDonald and the family moved to Moose Jaw. In 1950 Margaret started working at Len Fysh Drugs. In 1953 Ernie left Fysh's Drug store, and became a sales rep for Frank W. Horner, Pharmaceuticals, Montreal with his headquarters in Regina. On Dec 15, 1954, Ernie and Marg were married in Moose Jaw and moved to Regina.

Ernie, Sally, Marg, Barbara, Susan, Nancy, George Dragan.

Ernie's territory covered southern Saskatchewan, calling on doctors and drug stores, including Indian Head. On one of his visits Harold Hall asked Ernie if he would like to buy his store and go into business for himself. So on October 1st 1956, we took over Hall's Drug Store, and began Dragan's Drug Store. For almost ten years we lived in the suite over the drug store. Three of our children were born while we lived in the suite - Nancy Feb 1958, George May 1960 and Susan Nov 1961. During the summer of 1963 we bought the Francis house and property. Sally was born Oct, 1963, and Barbara May 1965.

Nancy graduated with a Bachelor of Education Degree from the U of S Saskatoon and has been teaching High School in Cutknife since 1981. She also finds time for girls hockey and is Saskatchewan representative for SAHA for girl's hockey in this province. George is in 3rd year pharmacy at the U of S. He plans to marry Jean Lunnin of Kendal August 1984. When he graduates he plans to enter the family drug store in Indian Head. Susan graduated from Reliance Business College, Regina after completing High School and is now employed in the Actuarial Department, Systems Control Administration of the Co Operator's Insurance Co., Regina. She is taking night classes at the U of R. Sally is personal secretary to the Assistant General Manager of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce for Saskatchewan.

Barbara, who just graduated from High School June 1983, also works for the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Regina.

Ernie was an active member of our local school board for many years until the larger school unit took over, and was on the board helping plan and design the High School when it was built. He is a long time member of the Masonic Order, having joined in 1948, Indian Head Shrine Club, member of BPOE, having received his 25 year pin, past President of Chamber of Commerce, served on the United Church Council. Margaret has been active in church work, having taught Sunday School for some ten years, and Explorer Leader for seven years.

DUNDAS, Albert(Bert or Chuck)

Andrew (Sandy) Dundas was previously a sailor but came to Canada from Scotland to farm. He arrived in Qu'Appelle in 1882 ahead of the railroad. During the rebellion he transported supplies using a pony and an ox.

Albert was born in Qu'Appelle July 1894 and came with his parents to Indian Head in 1899 or 1900 when they purchased the Royal Hotel. Bert remembered that Indian Head was already a good sized town with many the same buildings as today. He started school in Indian Head under Miss Stevens "she was an excellent teacher as I recollect - the best I ever had - a small boy's viewpoint anyway. Although her hair was gray I had fully made up my mind to marry her as soon as I reached a legal age to do so." He remembered the large bags of candies included free in each grocery order; Mr. Gardner's jewellery store and attending Harold Gardner's chivaree as an enthusiastic small boy.

Bert recalled "we only lived in Indian Head about three years when my parents moved to a farm south of Sintaluta in the Red Fox area, of which period my memories are more valid. However Indian Head was a social centre of my teenage years and during WWI enlisted for service in the 68th Batt at Indian Head in 1915 so it was more or less my Home Town.

At the Royal Hotel, a famous cartoonist of that period stayed at the Hotel for a time. He played pool with me as his opponent. At that age I could just see over the table top and by a method all my own used the cue with remarkable success. He drew a cartoon showing the small boy making a shot - this adorned the walls until we left. His name was Ben Goff or maybe Gough.

The only subject I remember (in school) with clarity is arithmetic - each day previous to noon hour there was a rapid drill period. As soon as we had it correct we were allowed to go home. My father became suspicious of my early appearance and marched me back to the school where he was assured of my veracity as to the reason of being early." The Dundas family included Albert, Andy Jr., Margaret (Caig), Joe and Fred (Beef) Dundas once MLA for Qu'Appelle-Wolseley.

DUNLOP, Ralph and Family

by Inez Dunlop

The first glimpse Ralph H. Dunlop had of Indian Head was in the spring of 1905, with his parents and three older brothers on their way to a homestead in Alberta. The train had to stop for either coal or water, so the boys used the station platform for a bit of exercise after travelling for four days from Spencerville, Ont.

Ralph came to the Forest Nursery Farm in the summer of 1923, where he spent his holidays while attending the U of A. In 1926 he joined the permanent staff as Government Tree Inspector for the north half of Alta, travelling in the summer and working in the office in the winter.

Wedding bells rang out Oct 10, 1928 when he took Miss Inez Fenton for his bride. After their honeymoon they came to Indian Head on Nov 18 living in a house on Main street for which they paid $25 per month. The "Government Economy Bug" took over in the spring of 1931 when nine families were dismissed. Ralph, Inez and wee son Orville moved to their farm at Thorsby, Alta. Four years later Ralph was reinstated with the Forestry, but was in charge of Special Projects to name a few: Conquest, Sask, Lylton and Melita, Man and many more.

Inez, Mavis, Orville, Ralph Dunlop (1939).

Inez and their two children, Mavis having been born in Alta, arrived in Indian Head June 1936 to reside in the Bank of Montreal house which her husband had purchased. The house was slated for demolition but with plenty of hard work and renovations from time to time, it still stands today.

In the early '40's Ralph invented the first tree planter which I am led to believe is still being used. After serving thirty-three years Ralph was superannuated in Feb 1961 to take on another task, the Govt Tree Car. This took him all over the three Prairie Provinces by rail for six to seven months of the year. Whenever possible he arranged lectures for the school children in the afternoon and the adults in the evening; the exhibits in the car were interesting. Five years later, "Mr. Shelterbelt" as he was sometimes called, passed away in April 1966.

Ralph and Inez were interested in many community affairs: the skating club, Curling Club, Library Board and Horticulture Society. Inez was president of the UCW for seven years and a Unit Leader for twelve. She also was a Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star in 1952. She nursed at the hospital for approximately nine years, being a 1927 graduate from the United Church Missionary Hospital, now known as the Dr. Archer Memorial Hospital, Lamont, Alta. Ralph served for many years on the building committee of St. Andrews United Church and was instrumental in installing the gold-coloured tie-rod on the balcony of the sanctuary.

Orville and his wife Mary have a trucking business in Saskatoon. Mavis graduated from Indian Head Collegiate in 1950 and from the Grey Nuns School of Nursing in 1954. She married Albert Hilderman. They had three boys: Rodney, 1955, Robert 1957 and Jeffrey 1960. Albert died in 1961. She married William Theaker of Wilcox and they had Dianne in 1964 and Thomas (stillborn) 1966. Mavis now lives in Regina and is employed with the Medical Care Insurance Commission.

EBERTS, Hermann Joseph

by Marian Eberts

I know there is an "Eberts" Street in Indian Head and I believe it was named after my late husband's father Hermann Joseph Eberts who lived there in the very early days.

Hermann Eberts was born in Chatham in 1842. He was educated in Chatham and later at the High School Department of McGill College - studying Latin, Greek and French as well as other subjects. He was an avid reader and had an excellent memory.

He worked in the family shipping business at Chatham for a number of years and then after the company dissolved he worked as an editorial writer and also studied law.

In 1864 Hermann married Sarah Mary Urquhart in Kingston and in 1882 went to the N.W.T. with Major William Bell of Brockville, and Tom Routledge to locate the Bell farm at Indian Head, Assiniboia.

In the original incorporation the name appears as "The Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company"; later it was changed to the "Bell Farm". It was the great agriculture venture of the early days. Hermann was appointed as Sec. Treas. and the head office was established in Winnipeg. The Eberts family moved to Winnipeg in June 1883.

At the Bell Farm there was open house as it was the show place on the very western border of this new land. (In 1883 the CPR passenger service ended at Moose Jaw.) During the next 3 years there was a continuous coming and going of visitors, from the Governor General, the Marquis of Lansdowne to the latest adventurer from the Old Country seeking to make or to dissipate his fortune. During 1886 "B" Battery under the command of Major "Charlie" Short was quartered at Qu'Appelle Station and the presence of the officers added to the gaieties of a beautiful prairie summer.

At Winnipeg, those who still believed in the future of the country - in spite of the collapse of the boom - continued to live a life of untrammeled gaiety. Hermann, now in his 40s became a great favorite especially with the sportsmen. He was an informed, entertaining and fluent speaker and in the field, an excellent shot.

At the farm a vast quantity of equipment was installed - at a time when farm machinery, especially the new McCormick and Deering binders and Racine separators, were very costly. About 75 teams of Ont mares were imported and a number of them died very shortly.

The land was good, but the rainfall uncertain; in some years scanty, in others sufficient but at the time not needed. Extensive acreages were sown each year to wheat. That which matured graded "No. 1 hard" and weighed 64 lb. to the bushel. But in those years Red Fife was the staple hard wheat; there were no early maturing varieties; and each year a substantial part of the crop was damaged by frost. The price of the first grade was only 56 cents. However, losses, extravagances and extensive thieving of equipment were weathered until the Rebellion of 1885, when the government commandeered all but a few of the draft animals. It was the only large transport unit in the country and paid $10 a day per team. Most of the men and horses were away from April until Sept. Much prepared land went unseeded; land under fallow could not be ploughed. In 1885 in an effort to increase revenue, the Company built an elevator and a modern "Hungarian Process" flour mill, and transferred the head office to Indian Head. The family of Hermann Eberts moved there in 1885 and Hermann was admitted to the Bar of the N.W.T.

But the vast enterprize, brilliantly conceived, prematurely launched, nurtured in extravagance and crippled by war and the weather, was in 1887 strangled by debt, but a twelvemonth before the "golden harvest" of 1888, which marked the beginning of agricultural prosperity in the west. That year the price of wheat rose to one dollar a bushel. The fair lands of the Bell Farm were sold to the highest bidders, many of them "old boys" of the farm.

Disillusioned and discouraged, and faced with the loss of what little capital he had invested in the farm, Hermann brought his family back to Winnipeg in the spring of 1887.

Hermann and Sarah had 6 children: 3 died when very young and 3 lived with them at Indian Head -Margaret Elizabeth, Edmond Melchior and Adelaide Frances. Mr. Eberts was employed by the Legal Dept. of Massey Harris Co. in Winnipeg for several years.

Mr. Eberts died in Victoria in 1906.

EDWARDS, Charles and Hilda

Charles Albert Edwards was born in London, England in Sept 1885, the son of Albert and Elizabeth Edwards, a book binder. They came with a family of 8 children to Canada in 1907. His brothers were John, Walter and George. His sisters were Nellie, Florence, Alice and Ethel.

Charles had been educated at Bruce Grove technical school in London. After his arrival in Canada he spent a short time in Montreal and Cobalt, Ont. He came to Indian Head seeking employment and went to work at the Dominion Forest station. Over the next 40 years he progressed to the position of Assistant Superintendent, retiring in 1952.

In 1918 he married Hilda Marie Stibbard of Indian Head, the daughter of Alexander and Alice Stibbard. They have one son, Alexander Charles, born in 1923. Hilda was an active participant in community activities and for 50 years a member of the Methodist, later the United Church, choir. Charles was an original member of the choirs and together they were involved in musical circles. They were in the Indian Head Operatic Society when productions of Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado" and "HMS Pinafore", etc, were held in the Opera House.

Charles was an original member of the Union Club, a member of the curling club, Society of Forest Engineers, president of the Indian Head Board of Trade and a member of the Horticultural Society. For 50 years he was a member of the Masonic Order. He was an ardent worker for the Forestry station and participated in the printing and illustration of the history

Hilda Edwards.

of the Forest Nursery Station. This was presented to the Queen Mother, Elizabeth of England. He travelled the prairie provinces with the Forest Nursery rail car demonstrating shelterbelt and tree planting to the farm residents.

Charles died in Dec 1969 at the age of 83 years.

EDWARDS, Alexander Charles

Alex Edwards, son of Charles and Hilda was born in 1923. He received his early education at Indian Head and later attended Balfour Tech in Regina. In high school he participated in track and field and pole vaulting. During the years 1935-1938 the Model Airplane Club, called "The Fleetwing Modellers", was formed, of which he was an active member. Their club house was in the Indian Head News building and their leader was Ted O'Beirne. Other members of the Fleetwing Club were Don Price, Bill O'Beirne, Warren Fisher, Mac McDermaid, Allan Sunley, Robert Harris, Thomas Foster, Don McKay and David Gibson.

Following school he was employed with Regina Industries (General Motors) in the inspection department for war production. He was a member of the RCNVR during the war 1943-1946. He attended the U of Toronto graduating as a dental surgeon and has practiced his profession in Oshawa.

He married Norma Irene Campbell of Dodsland and they have four children; Leslie, Shelley Rae, Jacqueline and Paul.

EICHEL, Gaston

Gaston Eichel was born at Condie, Sask, 1911, the son of Willis Edward Eichel and Alice Louisa Collins.

His father was from Maitland, NS, his mother from Southampton, England. Gaston received his early education in Regina and completed his education in Froude.

Gaston tells his story: "I first came to Indian Head in the fall of 1934 to harvest. In 1935 I married Janet McDermaid who was teaching at Froude. We had been going together for about four years. On coming to Indian Head we rented the McDermaid farm with Duff Wesley for a couple of years. (Grandmother and Grandfather McDermaid homesteaded in the latter 1800's. Our farm was a half section of the original homestead.) Then I bought some land and farmed on my own with everything mortgaged to the hilt.

When I was eight years old I joined the Wolf Cub Pack at St Mary's Anglican Church in Regina. At Froude I joined Scouts and later became assistant cub master. Some years later at Indian Head I was assistant scout master, then scout master, later chairman of the Group Committee. I was also on the Canadian Executive Board for Scouting. I was then appointed to the position of Provincial Commissioner at which time I had the honor of meeting and dining with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip during their visit to Regina. I resigned as Provincial Commissioner in 1959 to go to Europe where my son, Willis, was stationed in Germany with the Air Force. I came back in 1960. Janet passed away in 1958. In 1961 I married Mary Exner Lee, widow of the late Luther Lee.

As a youngster I had always been a weakling and was sickly most of the time. At age 17 I took a physical training course and developed rapidly. By spring I had taken on all comers from towns around at both boxing and wrestling. In 1931 I went north to file on a homestead north of Shelan which I never proved up on. I went north to Jordan River area to work in the harvest fields and while there heard that Jean Prudholm, a fighter from Zenon Park, who had a number of knockouts to his credit, could not get opponents. I was feeling pretty cocky and said I was not afraid of him. On the weekend the priest from Zenon Park came to see me about a meeting with Prudholm. In the end I agreed to fight him 7 rounds for $20.00. It was a real slugfest and we both went through the ropes a couple of times. At the end he was hanging in the ropes and I was quite fresh, but they called it a draw. Ten days later I was walking from Jordon River to Eldersly to catch a train. I stopped at Zenon Park for lunch. While I was eating a chap recognized me and said, 'you sure look good. Prudholm is still crawling around, throwing up all over the place'.

Later on I won the Provincial Title 5 times and the Canadian Title twice. In 14 years in the ring I was never knocked out and the last three decisions were one close and two unpopular. I was elected to the Sask Sports Hall of Fame May 22, 1967.

When I was stationed in Toronto with the RCAF I became interested in archery, found it to be more sport than the rifle, though I had won a gold medal with small arms. After the war I hunted with the bow and arrow and bagged deer, bear and numerous game; rabbits, gophers and ground hogs. We used to take young lads hunting with us. I was Vice President of the Canadian Archery Assoc in charge of hunting.

Premier T.C. Douglas, Queen's Escort, Prov. Commissioner Gaston Eichel, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Phillip, Scout receiving Queen Scout Award.

I joined the Royal Canadian Legion after my discharge from the RCAF and served as Branch President, Indian Head, and later as Zone Commander of No. 8 Zone. I was a director of Farmer's Mutual Petroleum until its demise. At present I am Vice President of Farmer's Mutual Hail Insurance Co. which has no connection with the former. I have been with the latter since 1948."

Gaston and Janet Eichel were the parents of two sons, Scott and Willis. Scott was born in Indian Head in 1940 and married Donna K. Tingley of Lloydminster. They are the parents of two children, Garth and Brehn. Scott received his education at Indian Head and the U of S. He became a career officer in the Canadian Forces as a pilot and holds the rank of Colonel. His chief hobby is sailing. He is presently stationed at Halifax. Willis Eichel was educated in Indian Head where he played hockey with the Chiefs and was in the army cadets. From high school he joined the Air Force as a pilot and spent several years in Germany at Baden Soelingen where he attained the rank of Squadron Leader. On his return to Canada he was assigned to flying VIP's and at one time flew the back up plane for Queen Elizabeth. Willis married and has a son, Scott, presently attending university in Ottawa.

EICHEL, Keith

Born and raised in Indian Head, Keith attended Indian Head Public School and High School during the years of 1947-1958, playing baseball, hockey, football, curling and golf. He attended the U of S and graduated in 1972 with his B. Ed. Through the years

he has taught at Davidson, Craik, Earl Grey and Weyburn Comprehensive School. He is an Associate member of The Royal Canadian Legion and also a group Leader for Cub Scouts.

Keith married Margaret Jean McCubbing from Unity. They now have two children: Ronald James and Rhonda Lynne.

Keith's father was Ronald Sinclair Eichel, who was born in Regina, raised in Regina and Froude and died in Indian Head in 1958. His mother Janet Watson (Inglis) Eichel was born at Ellisboro, raised at Balcarres and died in 1955 at Indian Head. Keith has two sisters and one brother who were raised in Indian Head, they are: Alice Mae Ross, Donna Jean McLeod and Aubrey Clare Eichel.

ELLIOTT, Bill and Grace

by Grace Elliott

Margaret Grace Shaw was born at Balgonie and married Bill Elliott in 1933. Bill was born at Davin. They farmed at Vibank for three years and then moved to a farm in the Odessa District. Although they did not live in the Indian Head District they came to think of Indian Head as their town. They quit farming in 1966 and moved to town. They had two daughters Violet Irene Antonick who lives in Regina and Mildred Ruth Richter living near Qu'Appelle. Bill died in June, 1974.

Bill and Grace Elliot, grandson John Antonick.

ELLIOTT, Jack

An explosion in a near-by coal mine in Durham, England, where Tom Elliott Sr. worked, prompted the family to consider trying a new life in Canada.

The British Government was bringing families out to Canada, teaching them about farming and eventually placing them on farms. So Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, their three sons Jim, Jack and Tom, also sister Agnes, said "Good bye" to relatives in England and sailed on the Montrose to begin their new life in Canada. They sailed for eight stormy days and spent most of that time "down" as they were very sea sick.

Landing in Canada, they were taken by train to Pincher Creek arriving there in March, 1929. They lived in a house on the outskirts of town. Dad, Jim and Jack worked for farmers in the area. Agnes and Tom Jr. went to school. In the spring of 1930 they were moved to a "colony" twenty-five miles south of Rockglen. There were 40 houses on this colony, a house on each quarter section, all for British settlers.

Each family moved into these "furnished" houses; each one had a wood and coal cook stove, one table, four chairs, one bed and two mattresses for a family of six! Each house had a kitchen, living room, one bedroom and a good sized attic.

Each settler had four wild horses, a wagon, a cow, a few chickens and a walking plow. As there were no fences, and a bunch of green horns trying to break in horses, there were many run aways.

Each quarter section had five acres broken on it when the settlers moved there. Some families stayed a short while, then were deported back to England: the shortest stay was overnight for one family! They had heard about Indians in Canada. When their new stove was filled with wood and the fire going the new stove would expand with the heat making a loud "bang". The people thought for sure it was Indians shooting so next morning they left and were deported back to England.

For two years there wasn't a school on the colony then the Department of Education made two vacant houses into schools.

For entertainment they had house parties, mostly cards and games. At the schools they held dances, music supplied by those who could play instruments. Admission was five cents each for men and ladies took lunch. Everyone walked from one place to another except to town and they went with team and wagon which wasn't very often as Rockglen was 25 miles away.

Crops were poor as it seldom rained. Jim asked to be deported back to England where he married and raised a family. Many of the colony settlers moved to other areas, the Elliott family moved to Kegworth in 1937, to another farm under the British Government. Jack and Tom Jr. worked for farmers in the area.

When Canada joined in the war of 1939-1945 dad joined the Home Guard as he had been in the army in 1914-1918. Tom Jr. joined the army, Mom Elliott and Agnes moved to Winnipeg.

Jack married Lorna Bloomfield, a farmer's daughter from Deveron District. They had met at a box social

in the little country school Lorna had attended. They rented the farm from 1943-1947; while on the farm they had two sons Leslie and Dennis.

In April, 1947 Jack and Lorna sold their stock in an auction sale and decided to try Indian Head; they rented a tourist cabin from April 27 til May 30 at $1.50 per day then bought and moved into their present home shortly afterwards. Jack started work at the Experimental Farm on May 5, 1947, first in the cereal division then in the forage department, where he became a plotman supervisor. He retired in July 1979.

Jack enjoys music, plays accordian, guitar and mouth organ. He plays guitar in the Senior Citizens' Orchestra.

Jack and Lorna's family members are: Les and Pearl Gardner from Grenfell. Les had his own plumbing and heating business in Indian Head. Their children are Darwin, Ora Lee and Sheena.

Dennis and Sandra Struck from Pilger. Dennis a carpenter has his own crew working in Saskatoon and area. Their children are Allana, Shawna, Cory and Denny.

Wayne married Brenda Jardine from Indian Head. Wayne is in the Auto Body business. They have Derrick, Vincent, Trevor and Debbie.

Barrie married Linda Partridge from Qu'Appelle. Barrie is assistant foreman at the PFRA. They have Michael and Tricia.

Ione and Jim Farmer from Indian Head are now living in Fort McLeod. Ione works in the Treasury Branch and Jim works in the Liquor Board Store. They have Cobey and Kristy.

Verle married Hugh Jones from Ottawa. Hugh is with the RCMP and Verle is a hairdresser. They live in Ottawa and have Twyla and Ryan.

Marvin married Donna Dusyk from Montmartre. Marvin drive a semi-truck for road construction in the Regina area. They have Stacey and Marvin also has Monty and Brandy from his previous marriage.

Arlie married Margaret Ezra from Glenavon. Arlie works at the PFRA. They have Raelene and Dustin.

Orma graduated from Grade 12 this year and is taking a nursing course in Wascana Institute.

Aaron is in Grade 7.

Jack and Lorna have had children attending Indian Head schools continually for thirty-three years.

ELLIOTT, Thomas and Family

Thomas Elliott was born Dec 1918 in Durham England. He was the 3rd son of Thomas and Agnes Elliott.

Their family moved to Canada in 1929. Tom joined the Canadian Forces in 1940. He went overseas to England in 1943. In 1945 he married Jean Ansell, daughter of George and May Ansell of Surrey, England.

Tom and Jean moved to Canada in 1948. Their first son Gary was born in Kipling Hospital Nov 1949. They moved to Indian Head in Nov 1950. Their 2nd son David was born Aug 1951, and a 3rd son Kent was born Dec 1957.

Tom was employed at the Dairy, Tuttle's Transport and Dry cleaners before he went to work at the PFRA, then later became a member of the staff. He retired in Dec 1983 after 34 1/2 years of service.

Gary in is Calgary married to Jean Richardson of Kindersley. They have 2 children, Vanin and Grant.

David is in Saskatoon, married to Donna Douglas of Moose Jaw.

Kent lives in Regina and married Joanne Dunajski of Regina in May of 1984.

ENGLAND, Joseph

In 1905 Joseph W. England and his wife Ellen Edith, both from Birmingham, England arrived in Indian Head, "the land of milk and honey". When Joseph came to Indian Head he started to work at the mill, first as a bookkeeper, then shortly after he became the miller. His son Bernard recalls: "The mill was built before 1900 and was owned by Mr. W. Wilson. When Mr. Wilson died in the early 1920's, it was operated by his two sons, Jack and Tom, with Dad, Joseph England, still on as miller. Jack Wilson was the engineer and Tom was in the office. Later Art Stibbard became engineer and Jack took over

Flour Mill — Jack Wilson, Scotty, J.W. England, unknown.

management. Tom left and went to Winnipeg. A few years later Dad bought the mill. Dad sold the mill in 1939 to a group of people and it was taken apart and moved to Steinbach, Man, where it is still in operation."

The Englands had five children: Edith Gwen, Cyril, Eric, Bernard, and Lawrence. Mr. England died on Dec. 6, 1967. Mrs. England died Jan. 7, 1953.

ENGLAND, Cyril

Cyril was born Nov. 26, 1901 in Olton, Warwickshire, England, the eldest of five children. He came to Canada in 1903 and settled in Brandon where his father was employed as a miller. In 1905 Mr. England accepted a job operating Wilson's Flour Mill in Indian Head.

Cyril grew up and attended school in the town of Indian Head. Upon graduation he planned to become an Anglican minister, but accepted a job with the Indian Head Union Bank. For the next few years he worked with banks in various communities including Bengough, Govan and Bulyea. In 1924 he returned to Indian Head to help at the flour mill which his father had just purchased from Mr. Wilson.

In Sept of 1925 he married Mabel Billings, a local farmer's daughter. After their marriage they moved out south to take over her parents' (Cada and Mary Billings) farm. In May of 1926 their only child - a daughter - Joyce was born.

Cyril and Mabel England (1925).

In 1928 Cyril was elected to the Glenn Lynn School District Board. He remained on this council until 1963 when the individual country schools were disbanded. Soon after his election to the school district council, he was appointed secretary-treasurer to the Deep Lake Rural Telephone Company. He remained a prominent member of this organization until Sask Tel disbanded the company in the early 1970's.

He was elected to the RM council as well. He was on the council for a number of years before being elected Reeve in 1954. During his term as Reeve, Cyril presented a book on the Qu'Appelle Valley to the Queen when she stopped in Indian Head in 1959. He was replaced as Reeve by Vic Horsman.

Cyril was also an avid curler, being secretary of the Indian Head club for a number of years.

During these busy years he continued farming until 1970 when illness forced him to retire. His son-in-law Allen Gibson took over the farm. Cyril died in May of 1974. Mabel had predeceased him in June of 1959.

ENNS, Cornelius and Dora

Cornelius Enns was born in Southern Russia. After attending a musical concert as a boy he had a keen desire to play the violin. After coming to Canada with his parents in 1923 his father was able to buy him a violin which he learned to play, often accompanying himself on the mouth organ. He came to Indian Head in 1932 and worked at the Forestry Farm until retiring in 1971.

His wife, Dora, was born at Altona, Manitoba and grew up at Morden where her high school principal was W.H. Cram's father. She taught school for nineteen years and in 1953 came to Indian Head where she married Cornelius. Since retiring they have continued to make their home at Indian Head.

ESCOTT, Irvin

Irvin and Eileen were married in Regina on Nov 29, 1958, and at that time were employed at Sask Tel and Shell Canada Ltd. respectively. They have three children, Richard born May, 1966, Laurie in July, 1969 and Michael in October, 1971. Irvin's mother was born at Indian Head in 1902, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Beach who lived near Strawberry Lake, and she resided there until the year 1916.

In 1975 the Escotts moved to Indian Head and reside on an acreage one mile south of Indian Head where they enjoy their interest in horses, gardening and raising exotic birds. Irvin commutes to Regina where he is employed by Sask Tel. He is presently a member of CSA (Canada Standards Assoc.), and chairman of Telecom Canada Building Industry Consulting Service Committee.

The family is active in St. Andrew's United Church, Irvin on the Church Council and Eileen involved in UCW. The children have participated in 4-H, hockey, figure skating, air cadets, I.H. Broncs football and school bands. Laurie is especially interested in horses, entering English and Western competitions, and is a member of the Qu'Appelle Hunt Club.

Irvin has served on the Executive of the Horticultural Society, and the family have taken part in adult and school garden competitions.

ESSERY, Ronald Mervyn

I, Ronald Mervyn Essery, was born in the Grey Nuns' Hospital, Regina, second child of Allan and Mabel Essery and grandson of Mervyn and Eva Essery and Marius and Ida Sorensen, all of Duval. My older sister Wanda Brouillette is a nursing supervisor in Edmonton, my brother Dean is a computer technician in Baytown, Texas and my younger sister, Brenda Brigden, is a farmer's wife at Kisbey.

I attended Duval School for my first ten years and then took Grades 11 and 12 in the Strasbourg High School. Following graduation I enrolled in teacher education at U of S in Regina.

I taught in the school in Govan for two years before coming to Indian Head as an elementary school teacher in the fall of 1969. Since then 596 students have been in Grade Five classrooms that I have had classes with, and some 45 teachers have come and gone from the Elementary School staff. Many are the thoughts and memories of my years in the school. I especially remember and appreciate the many humorous happenings with the staff and students.

Ron Essery.

One of my most pronounced memories of Indian Head is of the flooding of Motel 61, now the Shayne Inn, in April of 1975 at which time I had an apartment there. Shortly after that I purchased a Mobile Home and have lived in Aspen Grove Trailer Park ever since.

My family operated a store in Duval from 1918 until 1975 at which time we sold it. I really enjoyed working there and still miss the good points of running such a business. For a number of years I have been the organist of the Duval United Church, a position that my Grandmother Essery held for more than forty years before me. Prior to her marriage my Grandmother was Eva Dodds, a sister of the late John Dodds of Indian Head.

Besides music my special interests and hobbies are in art. I have enjoyed taking classes in various forms including oil painting, ceramics and paper tole.

EVANS, Charles C.

A year after their marriage, Charles and Jemima Evans left Jarvis, Ontario to come to Indian Head in 1895. They intended to open a tailor shop so brought with them the tools of their trade. Three years later they applied for homestead land in the Weyburn area and moved there in April, 1899.

They had two children, Clifford (1901) and Clara. In 1927 Clifford married Blanche Hollinger. They had three children, Norma and Norman (1928) and Gordon (1934). Gordon lives on the Charles Evans farm at Weyburn. Norman lives in the Talmage area and Norma (Evans) Charlton lives on a farm in the Weyburn area.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Evans (1954 - 60th Anniversary).

EWART, James and Jane

Jim Ewart came to Red Fox in 1883 where he took up a homestead and married Jane Bingham. Jim was one of the first councillors and at one time a Reeve of the RM of Indian Head. Jim and Jane retired to Sintaluta in 1917, where Jim died in 1920 and Mrs. Ewart died a few years later. The Ewarts had three sons. Harry married Arlie Olmsted of Red Fox. She died in childbirth a year later. Two years later Harry married Julia Cockrane, also of Red Fox. They raised four children, Howard married Mary Josephson of Sintaluta. Eileen married Wendy Willoughby of the Spring Coulee district and they now live in Sintaluta. Norma married Jerry Hill of Indian Head and they

live in Regina. Elwyn remained on the farm. He now lives in Sintaluta but still operates the farm his grandparents homesteaded on. Harry and Julia have both passed away.

FAHLMAN, John Sr.

John and Josephine came to Canada from different parts of Russia. John was born in Klosterdorf, a place near the Black Sea, in March 1889. He often spoke of how he and his brothers practiced diving off the trees and the experiences they had in the waters of the Black Sea.

Josephine was born in Rustat, Nov 1893, and came to Canada with her parents in 1912, a year or so later than John. Both families fled to escape communism. John and Josephine (Kopp) met in Canada and were married in 1914 at St. Joseph's Colony with Fr. Zimmerman performing the ceremony.

John's greatest wish was to be a farmer and although he lived in the city of Regina (right across from the Al Ritchie rink), worked at Imperial Esso at one time and at Simpsons at another, the family would have to drop everything and move to wherever they found some land to work. They were at Lumsden, Regina, Jameson, Odessa and finally in 1932 at Indian Head. They lived on the Sweeny farm (now Bradens') and the Baileys'.

In 1943 they bought some land about four miles east of Indian Head, SE-16-18-12 (where the airport is now), and some on the other side of Highway #1. Then in 1946 they bought the Statzberger farm (36-18-13) one and a half miles north of Indian Head. A Cargo lived there once and so did lawyer McLean.

John and Josephine and family were talented, hard-working, non-complaining people. They raised their own food and grew a large garden. They canned a lot of meat and fruit, took wheat to the flour mill at Indian Head, and sold cream to the local creamery where they also bought ice cream and butter in return. Sometimes they made their own butter, with a churn that you had to turn manually. Josephine was also a good seamstress. She made clothes for the family and sewed for friends and neighbors. Many coats were turned inside out to look like new.

John had to farm with horses at first, so needed a lot of help. When the boys were old enough some quit high school and helped. Sometimes they were able to hire help for busy seasons. Other times the girls would do the milking or chores leaving the men free to do the more important work.

Looking at some receipts it's interesting to note that municipal, education and hospital taxes were all separate and there was a discount of 5% if paid before Oct 1. School taxes were 18 mills in 1950, compared to 107 in 1983. The taxes in 1950 were $343.45 for the same half section we pay $2111.05 today (1983). The discount is still 5% if paid by Oct 1.

Stripped of luxuries, it wasn't all work and no play. They were one of the first to have a Model-T car. If there was a card game in the neighbourhood or town, John knew just when and where. They would take the children to town once a week to see a movie or just go visiting. They enjoyed spending time at the lake as everyone liked swimming. John was a good swimmer. In the summer of 1949 he swam Lake Katepwa, starting at Pelican Point. One other time he did his diving routine and came up with a bottle of beer.

The Fahlmans were one of the first 30 or so German Catholic families at Indian Head. Being people of strong convictions they attended Church every Sunday, even in 40 below weather. Belonging to one of the smaller church groups at the time, they had the opportunity to know their pastors very well and enjoyed having them drop in anytime, Fathers Schachtel, Mulligan, Hugonard, Missere, McMahon, Greer and Balzer to name a few. Josephine was active in the Altar Society and then belonged to the CWL.

Keeping Sisters for summer religious classes was a regular annual affair. At that time women didn't drive so men did a great service just playing chauffeur. John helped in maintenance work with the old church and rectory. When the new church was being built he volunteered many hours along with his son Bill who was on the building committee. In 1955 John and Josephine bought Dr. Richardson's office and re-modelled it into a comfortable 2 bedroom bungalow. John enjoyed children and young people. He would play games or take them out for a treat. Josephine had to keep the cookie jars full. His grandchildren missed him deeply after his death in 1969. Some never had the joy of knowing him.

Josephine continued to live at Indian Head until 1979 when she became a resident of the Santa Maria Home in Regina. She died on January 8, 1982. They have seven children, three of whom live at Indian Head. Florrie, John (1916-1978), Tony (1920-1968), Peter, Mary, Bill, and Madeline.

Florrie came to Indian Head at the age of 18 years. She worked for Mr. and Mrs. Rogers in the Hotel for about four years, then for Mr. Ross at the Forestry farm. Later she went to Toronto and worked for Dr. Blair, then came back to Regina. She married John Gottselig of Balgonie. They farmed in Balgonie district till 1964 when they retired to Regina. They have three children: Lenard is Chief Librarian of Glenbow Institute in Calgary. He married Susan

Ritchy of Everett, Washington. Fred is a clocksmith and lives in Regina. He also helps on the farm. Lorna is a physiotherapist at Wascana Hospital in Regina. She married David Thauberger of McLean. They farm the home farm at Balgonie. They have two children, Tania and Chad.

Tony was born in Odessa, Sask, Feb. 1, 1920. He joined the army for some time, then transferred to the Navy in July, 1941 and was discharged Dec. 27, 1945. He married Signe Bjurman from the Prince Albert district in 1949. They made their home in Vancouver. They have one daughter, Dawn, born in 1958. Tony died May 26, 1968. Signe still lives in Vancouver.

Peter was born in Odessa, Jan., 1922. He was in the army and was discharged in 1943. In April, 1946 he married Lena Reinhardt of Indian Head. They moved to Virden, where they farmed for about 12 years, then to Nakusp, BC where Pete works with BC Hydro and Lena works in the post office. They have five children: Edward, Richard, Brenda, Garry and Shirley.

Mary is married to Henry Teibler of Indian Head.

John and Josephine (Kopp) Fahlman (1959). Bill, John, Pete, Tony. Florie, John Sr., Madeline, Josephine, Mary.

Sue was born in 1955 in Virden. She started school there, then attended school in Pipestone till she came to Indian Head. She graduated in 1973 and took a two-year Secretarial Science course at the Assiniboine Community College in Brandon. Susan married Don Ferguson of Indian Head in 1975, and they make their home in Regina where Don works for Sask Tel and Susan worked as secretary for five years at Prairie Gas. She now stays home with their two children, Tracie and Kristy. Susan enjoys bowling and is presently in a five-pin bowling league.

Ken, born in Virden in 1958, attended school at Pipestone till grade 3, then at Indian Head. He played hockey with the Indian Head Chiefs a couple of years. Then in 1975 he went to Weyburn where he played for the Weyburn Red Wings. He played with the team four years, was on the All star team 3 times and was voted the most outstanding defenseman of the SJHL in 1977-78 season. Ken married Wendy Holland, a nurse from Saskatoon, and they live in Kimberley, BC where he works for Cominco. Ken played hockey with the Kimberley Dynamiters of the International Hockey League until 1982. He enjoyed many experiences playing hockey but one that stands out most is when he got to go to Japan with the All-Star team. They have two children, Amy and Karie.

FAHLMAN, John, Jr.

by Susan Ferguson (Fahlman)

John was born in Regina in Sept 1916. He quit school in grade 8 to help his parents with the farm work. In 1943 he married Barbara Tiebler and they made their home on the farm east of Indian Head. Barb was born in Ciko, Hungary in Sept 1921 and came to Canada in 1929.

She was working for Dr. Statzberger, a chiropractor in Regina before her marriage to John.

In 1950 the family moved to Virden where they bought a farm one mile west of town. After a brief time they moved back to Pipestone where they bought and managed a restaurant. They lived there till 1966 when they returned to Indian Head.

John studied mechanics in Toronto and after returning to Indian Head he worked at the Indian Head Texaco Service Station managed by Dan Fitzsimmons. When Dan retired John took over the management of this station until his death Oct 13, 1978.

John and Barbara (Teibler) Fahlman (1983). Bob, Don Ferguson, Kristy, Bev Pearce, Ken, Amy, Barb, Crystal, Susan, Tracie, Barbara, Elaine Pearce, Wendy, Karie, Cory, Brent Pearce, Terry Pearce.

They have four children: Bob, Elaine, Sue and Ken. Robert was born in Indian Head in 1945. He completed his grade 12 in Virden. He then went to Brandon and worked at Brown and Steel Industries as an accountant. In 1966 he married Barbara Truss, a psychiatric nurse from Brandon. They have two children, Crystal and Cory. Bob works for the Federal Business Development Bank in Brandon, coaches hockey and soccer. The family enjoys the summers at their cottage near Clear Lake.

Elaine was born in Indian Head in 1946. She was educated in Pipestone and Reston, Man, worked in a grocery store in Pipestone, and then moved back to Indian Head in 1966. She started working at Cronks' Tomboy and remained there until her marriage to Bev Pearce of Wolseley in 1971. They made their home on the farm in the Ellisboro district until 1976 when they moved to Indian Head. Elaine is again working at Cronks and Bev works at the Experimental farm. They have two children, Terry and Brent. Elaine plays baseball in summer and curls in the winter.

FAHLMAN, William J. (Bill)

by Emily Fahlman

Bill was born in Odessa in Nov, 1927 and moved to Indian Head with his parents. He started school at age 5 at Wide Awake. His first day of school remains vivid in his mind as he remembers when the senior boys put him into a telephone cage, then after he maneuvered his way out they shoved him in the furnace to see how he fit. Bill didn't go back again till the following year. He continued his education at Wide Awake till high school when he took correspondence and then attended Loretta High in Regina. It was during this time his parents bought the farm north of Indian Head. In 1946 they moved to this farm and Bill helped with the business till 1955 when his parents moved to town and he rented the land from them.

I arrived at Indian Head in 1954 looking for the Agricultural Representatives' Office where I was to be secretary for George Whiteside and Vic Beaulieu. I was born and raised in the Yorkton district on a farm near Willowbrook.

Bill and Emily Fahlman Family: Allison, John, Bill Jr., Cindy, Bill and Emily.

I went to live at Halfords; Bill and Alison had a large house and often provided room and board for newcomers. Their two children, June and Jim, the boarders, friends coming and going, and the great hospitality of everyone made me feel right at home. It was quite a distance to work so later I lived at Anna Anderson's. By this time I was active in our Church choir, the CWL and other community activities.

Bill was a participant in parish activities and this played a big part in our meeting. We were married in Yorkton with Father E.J. MacDonald officiating. We made our home at Indian Head. I commuted to work at the Ag Rep office for that year, then quit to take over household duties and raise a family. Things didn't work out as planned so it was fortunate that the Entomology Lab required a steno and I was able to work. Once again I resigned and resumed household duties.

Farming is hard work, little pay and erratic hours.

We have four children: Alison, Cynthia, John and Billy.

Alison Joan was born in 1959 in Regina. Alison was raised and educated at Indian Head, graduating in 1977. She began working for government services right after graduating and is still there. She took night classes at the U of R in administration, and subjects related to her work.

Cynthia Marie (Cindy) was born at Indian Head in 1963. She loves horses. She enjoyed 4H work and tied with Sherry Spencer of McLean for the Sask Wheat Pool award for best performance and show in 1980. Then in 1981 she received the Roberton Chev-Olds award in 4H. In 1981 Cindy graduated from Indian Head High School and later attended the U of R taking classes in Human Justice and working part time at the RCMP Head Office. Presently she is working in Regina and intends to further her education.

John William was born March, 1964. He graduated at Indian Head in 1982 and is taking engineering at the U of S. John received the rookie award when he played for the Indian Head Chiefs in 1982 and then the Broncs Alumni Award for football.

William Anthony (Bill Jr.) was born in Indian Head in Nov, 1971. Billy especially likes hockey. Bill likes swimming, baseball, football and soccer.

Bill is a member of the church board and Wheat Pool committee at present and I am enjoying a part-time job in the local post office.

GOTTSELIG, Madeline (Fahlman)

I was born in Indian Head on July 21, 1934. I attended Wide Awake School for three and a half years and then completed my grade four at Indian Head Public School, grade five at St. Augustine School in Regina and back to Indian Head for my grade six to ten.

I worked at Glass Brothers Store for six years and then left to take a business course at Reliance Business College in Regina. Upon completion of my course I was employed as head bookkeeper for Snap-On Tools in Regina. I married Aloysius J. Gottselig in November 1960 and we have made our home on the Gottselig home farm south of Balgonie. We have three children. Sharon has attended the U of R, enrolled in BEd Secondary programme and is now enrolled in a secretarial course at Reliance Business College. Lorne is in his third year at the U of R enrolled in BEd secondary programme in the field of Math. Leslie, is in grade five, attending Greenall School in Balgonie.

I have been active in many community clubs in Balgonie, such as St. Joseph's Parish Council, Ladies Altar Society, Balgonie Curling Club and the Balgonie Recreation Board. Al is a member of the Elks.

FARYON Family

by Gladys M. Stott

Mr. and Mrs. H.S. Faryon and their 4 children Maxwell, Marvin, Leonard and Gladys came to Indian Head in Oct. 1917 from Elm Creek, Man. Mr. Faryon had accepted a position in the grocery department of Halliday and Carlyle, general merchants. They bought the house belonging to Mr. Stevenson on Buxton St. and lived there for 20 years. About 1925 Mrs. Faryon's father, Mr. T. Moffatt came to live with them and later her niece Julia Witty, now Mrs. Ken Hatherley.

Mr. Faryon opened the grocery department in the Western Fair for Mr. Clothier and worked here for many years. The 3 boys took turns as delivery boys and each in turn clerked in the store. Mrs. Faryon often worked in the drygoods department.

The Faryons were members of the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Faryon sang in the choir and both taught Sunday School. Mrs. Faryon carried on as a teacher of the Kindergarten class in the United Church for many years. She was also a member of the W.M.S and the Ladies' Aid.

In 1937 Mr. and Mrs. Faryon moved to Victoria where Mr. Faryon purchased a corner grocery store. He operated this until his death on Christmas Eve 1952. Mrs. Faryon continued to live in their home in Oak Bay until her death in 1966 at age 90.

All 4 children took their elementary and high school education in Indian Head.

Max and Marv were members of the Boy Scouts Bugle Band when Mr. Walmsley was the Scoutmaster and Harry Reader the band leader. All three boys were members of the Indian Head Citizens Band under the leadership of Harry Reader and also of the Symphony Orchestra under the leadership of C.C. Halleran.

Faryon Family: Mr. Faryon, Max, Mrs. Faryon, Gladys, Marv, Len.

Max took his Pharmacy apprenticeship with Homer Robinson of Robinson's Drug Store and finished his course at the U of S. He moved to Victoria in 1934. He served with the Canadian army for 4 1/2 years. He married Doris Cooper from Moose Jaw and they have 5 children and 1 grandson. He is retired now living in Victoria.

Marv took his teacher training in Regina and taught for several years. His last school was as Principal of Balcarres Elementary. He served overseas with the Canadian Air Force for 5 years, most of this in North Africa. On returning to Canada, he married Nellie Bailey of Lipton and came to live in Victoria. He worked for many years with the Canadian Manufacturing Assoc. both in Victoria and Vancouver. He retired to Victoria where he and Nell now live.

Len served with both the B.C. police and the RCMP for 25 years. On retiring from the RCMP he became the Sheriff for the Judicial District of Yorkton-Melville for nearly 10 years. He married Jean Knarston of Nanaimo and they have a son and a daughter and 2 grandchildren. He is retired now and he and Jean live in Yorkton.

Gladys came with her parents to Victoria in 1937. She attended Business College here and then worked as a Dental Assistant. She was married to David Stott in 1942 and they had 2 children and there are

now 2 grandchildren. Her husband died in 1971. She was always interested in music and is still a member of Oak Bay United Church choir and is active in the church.

FAWCETT, Les and Ethel

Les was born at St. Gregor, Sask. Following his schooling there he attended U of S and became a teacher, later increasing his education at U of R.

Ethel was born at Langham and they were married in 1946. Both had been in the RCAF.

During his teaching career, Les taught at Dodsland, Kyle and Eston. He became Superintendent of Schools for Indian Affairs at Thunder Bay before coming to Indian Head in 1965. He remained Superintendent of this Unit till 1972 when they moved to Weyburn where they still reside. While living in Indian Head they were an active family in St. Andrew's United Church and the Indian Head Unit Band. Les was a member of the Canadian Legion and Elks.

They have 4 children: Lois, born in 1947 in Saskatoon is married to Harvey Bailey of Indian Head. They reside in Swift Current and have 2 sons, Jeff and Robert. Kenneth, born in 1951 at Dodsland is married to Judy Robison of Indian Head. They have 2 daughters, Kylee and Kelsey. Gordon, born at Kyle in 1955 is married to Pam Sikirski and they have 2 children, Tyler and Bradley. They live in Regina. Heather was born in 1961 at Saskatoon. She married Mike Giroux and presently lives at Prince Albert. David was born in 1963 at Thunder Bay and is still at home.

FAY Family

by Ruth (Pearen) Fay

FAY, Joseph Marie and Family

Joseph Marie Fay was born March 3, 1897 at Deloraine,Man. He was married February 19, 1919 at Quebec City to Mary Madeline Deal of Bridgewater, NS. She was born November 18, 1898 at Leminster Hants Co., NS. They had a family of nine: Donald, Arthur, Raymond, Maurice, Wilfred (died in infancy), Bernice, Frank, Robert and Joseph Jr.

Joseph was a Sergeant in the Calvalry #249 Battallion in WW1. Following discharge he returned to Wolseley in 1920 and purchased Veterans' land north of Indian Head on the top of the valley hill, later working on the Leslie Brown farm. Eventually they lived in both the Lebret and Katepwa areas. In retirement years Joseph and Mary Fay sold at Lebret and moved to a Regina suite and later to Pioneer Village but were happy to continue to spend the summer months enjoying the outdoors at Coronation Lodge, Katepwa. Mary presently resides at Pioneer Village, Regina. Joseph passed away Feb 1983.

FAY, Arthur Edward

Arthur Edward Fay born Dec 26, 1920 at Chas. Lowe farm at Balcarres, married Bette Edith Robinson of Saskatoon, Oct 1945. Two children were born at Indian Head hospital, Laurie Edith (Mrs. Patrick Pettman) and Kelly.

Laurie born 1946 has two daughters. Kelly Arnold born 1948 married Patricia Chapman and has 3 children.

Arthur went to school at Wolseley, walking four miles winter and summer to Saltoun and to high school at Lebret. He joined the RCAF in June 1940 as a wireless air-gunner and was shot down returning from a successful bombing raid over Germany, parachuting down in Belgium. He made a miraculous nerve-wracking month-long trek through enemy-occupied territory with the assistance of the underground, was interned in Spain and finally arrived safe in England. Meanwhile, letters had been sent to the Fay family by the military officials to say that he was safe, but in the interests of his survival and safety of other airmen it must be kept in the strictest confidence until further notification. He returned to Canada, but since he had escaped from enemy territory he could not return to active service overseas. He was recommended for Pilot training and was in the first class of pilots trained at No 2 Initial Training School at Regina. While there he learned he had been awarded the Distinquished Flying Medal given for great gallantry and determination in attacks against targets in enemy occupied territory, and the Caterpillar Badge for persons who parachuted from burning aircraft 800 feet above enemy territory. After discharge from the RCAF Art operated Fay Brothers John Deere Agency at Indian Head with brother Raymond for over three years. He then re-enlisted in the RCAF where he took instructor training. He obtained the rank of Ft. Lt., instructing on Harvards at Claresholm and Sabre Jets at Moose Jaw. He again went overseas, this time to France as an instructor with his wife Bette and two children.

At Indian Head a stroke of luck brought Arthur Fay and Les Jupp together in a coffee shop 4 years after they'd parted in a Halifax bomber headed for a crash into Nazi-occupied Belgium. Art was the wireless operator and Les the navigator. He received serious injuries and endured three years of German prison life. Needless to say it was a happy reunion. On discharge from the RCAF Arthur did private flying until retiring in 1982 to Westbank, BC.

FAY, Raymond Leslie and Family

Raymond Leslie Fay was born Aug 24, 1922 on the Leslie Brown farm north of Indian Head, Ruth Hazel Pearen was born January 10, 1924 at Indian Head.

They were married in 1951 at St. Andrews United Church Indian Head.

They have 2 children, Robert Kent born 1956 and Shelley Ruth, born 1960. Raymond went to school at Wolseley. He walked 4 miles to Saltoun from Katepwa summer and winter, riding on the ice across the dam to go to Saltoun, getting many a dunking in the icy water. He biked on the ice to Lebret for high school until the snow got too deep. Then he stayed with his Uncle Bill and Aunt Ethel Fay who built and operated the Lebret Hotel where he worked for his room and board.

Raymond attempted to enlist in the RCAF but was rejected because he didn't have his birth certificate but in June 1940 was accepted into the army at the age of seventeen years as he didn't need a birth certificate. He spent over five years overseas. He landed at Palermo, Sicily, then Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and across the Rhine into Germany serving as a radio operator. He returned to Canada and was discharged October 20, 1945. Ray tells of receiving parcels from home which included wild Prairie Chicken which his Mother canned in jam cans and his Dad soldered the lids on. After his discharge from the army he operated Fay Brothers John Deere Agency at Indian Head, with brother Arthur for over three years. He is presently employed with Sask Transportation Co and looking forward to retirement after over two million miles of bus driving.

FAY, Frank Joseph

Frank Joseph Fay was born in Dec 1929 at Wolseley. He married Janet Marie Wass of McLean at McLean in July 1955. They have 4 children: Kim, Susan (Mrs. Walter Kwak) Allan and Leslie.

After school days at Wolseley, Saltoun and Lebret, Frank worked for Les Jupp in his Locker Plant at Indian Head, then for J.I. Case Company, followed by a career with the RCAF beginning in 1952. He presently holds the rank of Major at Namao, St. Albert, Alta. On Nov 23, 1983 he was honored with a Military Merit Award presented by Lt. Gov. Ed Schreyer in Ottawa. He looks forward to retirement in 1984 after 32 years of service.

FAYANT, Fred and Jenny

by Rose Fayant Bailey

Fred Fayant married Virginia Jean (Jenny) Racette - daughter of Norbert and Flora Racette. They had a family of 17 and 3 adoptees. Fred came from the File Hills Reserve. Their home was in the mouth of a coulee, on the north side of the Qu'Appelle River from the Glenn (later Williamson) farm NE 7-19-12. The house was made of logs chinked with mud. When the summer became hot some of the dirt would be pulled out, to be replaced when it got colder in the fall. "We lived too far from school - in July we would go to Catechism classes - our only school. The Priests from Lebret Seminary had the classes. The Priests brought us clothes and Mother had an old sewing machine. She fixed some and made others for us from flour and sugar bags. Some of the bags had flower patterns and made nice dresses. Heavy old clothes like pants she made into mitts. When I was old enough I had to iron with a 5 pound metal iron.

As soon as we were old enough or big enough we had to help cut and haul wood, and in winter snow and ice for drinking and washing. I can remember home-made soap and the washing was always white. She hung it on the bushes to dry." Rose's father, Fred spent a lot of time sitting in a hollow at the top of a small hill near their home; from there he could see the road, up and down, and across the river. He knew where every bird was nesting, where the muskrats lived - in spring and summer he directed the youngsters where to gather eggs - duck's, crow's, and blue heron's. In winter they fished, trapped muskrat and hunted deer for the table. The boys cut wood in the coulees and sold pickets; when they were old enough they worked on nearby farms.

"The only time we saw all the family was at funerals mostly, and we wouldn't know everyone. Christmas was a Holy Day. My mother was a good cook. New Year's was our time for visiting. Some neighbors got up about 1 am, dressed up - harnessed and hitched up to the sleigh - to all the houses, fill up a sleigh box - a house full - start for home about 7 am (tried to be first to visit and say Happy New Year).

When we were about 14 we were sent to work for farmers north of the valley. At first I think all my sisters and I cried a lot. My brother and I hauled wheat one fall - we didn't like the job.

Sometimes my dad would go to Abernethy and get a lot of cans of meat. I think it was from the municipality.

In winter our biggest fun was sliding down the hills, sometimes the boys got old car fenders - that was fun! When we would go to town (with our old team of horses), my mother would shop at Whittles - there was a picture of three horses drinking at a trough in the office where my mother paid - I looked at it every time I was in. I loved it, and I asked for it but Mr. Whittle always said, "No!" When Doug and I got married in June, 1958 Mr. Whittle said, "Congratulations, here is a present for you" - it was my horses!"

Doug Bailey, Rose's husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Bailey (both deceased). Cliff operated the White Rose Garage (west of the old News office). He

was a good mechanic, appreciated by the farmers when he went out to fix a stalled tractor, etc.

Cliff's family is: Wes working with Sask Power at Cupar; Doug and Ken - twins - Doug, is a mechanic presently working for the town of Indian Head, Ken at the PFRA nursery; William (nicknamed 'Merle') with the RCMP at Kamloops; Harvey is manager in a Saskatoon Beaver Lumber.

Rose and Doug have 6 boys, 1 girl - everyone is interested in sports, hockey, football, baseball and basketball.

Dennis, married with a little girl, Lisa is presently studying accounting at U of R. Charlie is an electrician. He and his wife, Sherry have a daughter, Dawn. Raymond works at roofing houses. Larry is employed at the PFRA. Norman is a garage worker. Les is working at IPSCO in Regina. He graduated from Indian Head High School in June, 1983 with the honor of being the co-valedictorian - an indication of his scholastic ability and popularity. Basketball was his sport. Tammy-May, the youngest in the family is in upgrading school at present but is anxious to get back to her Tree Nursery job.

FELL, William Sr. and Family

William Fell Sr and his wife Margaret Longmuir Fell and family of three girls and one son moved to eastern Canada from Glasgow, Scotland in the early 1900's, then to Indian Head where Bill worked at the Forestry Farm and Margaret ran a boarding house. Then they went to work for W.R. Patterson as a hired couple for a number of years. Bill and Margaret both liked gardening. After retiring, Bill worked as a gardener for Dr. A.C. Scott. Their daughters are Maggie (married to George Ledingham), Elizabeth (married to Norman Obleman) and Dora (married to Harold Burgess).

Their son, William L. Fell Jr was married to Edith G. Lewis in the Presbyterian manse by Rev. MacAfee. Bill Jr worked on a number of farms and cut ice and hauled it to town from the Forestry Farm Dam, for the cafes and hotel. He also drove trucks for Cochrane Transfer, and W.K. Coulthard, agent for Massey Harris and McCall Frontenance Oil. Bill and Edith ran the old and new skating rink for a few years. Edith worked on a number of farms and as a waitress in cafes run by Bill Law, Bing and Alice Wong, Ken Yee, and Don Lee.

They had two sons, William Ernest Fell the Third and Douglas Rae Fell, who still reside in Indian Head. William Ernest married Beverley Anne McKenna and had two children, Cindy Lee and Timothy William.

Douglas Rae married Loretta Wong and had six children: Patty, Mike, Ken, Ron, Brian and Peter.

FERGUSON, George and Lois

As a result of correspondence with his uncle Peter Ferguson, who had started homesteading in Kenlis Plains on or about 1880, George Ferguson (my father) arrived in Indian Head from his home in Duntroon, Ont. during the summer of 1882. For several months he was employed as a surveyor's helper for the CPR. He had experience in this trade previously in Northern Ontario. Then he took up homesteading in the Tipperary district (located about 16 miles north and east of Indian Head). According to Federal Government receipts on hand this occurred during the summer of 1884 and covered the homestead quarter NW 32-19-11 and the pre-emption quarter SW 32-10-11. These receipts entitled the homesteader to "take, occupy, cultivate and possess the land to the exclusion of any other person" provided he complied with residence and cultivation requirements. Evidently George Ferguson came through successfully and after 4 years he received Patent (title) to the above quarters. In the following years other quarters were purchased by Dad and myself and the titles are still in the name of George Ferguson. In the fall of 1898 Dad moved to Indian Head (then a village) but continued to manage the farm. One of the first operators in the early 1900s was Harold Robb from Keane, Ont and Harold's son Bill and grandson Ron run the farm today, plus their own.

Mr. George Ferguson Sr. and George.

In the years before 1900 one of Dad's neighbours was Walter Govan. They soon became close friends and by working together made farming much easier and helped shorten the long winter days.

Lois and George Ferguson.

In the early 90s they took a circle trip by oxen up around where Saskatoon is today and they also participated in several business ventures together. Mr. Govan became the owner of the land where Govan is now situated and Dad bought the property where Craik is located. Govan was named after Mr. Govan and there is now a street in Craik called Ferguson Avenue.

In 1912 Dad married Leonora Oakley from Alliston, Ont in Vancouver. They took up residence in Indian Head. In 1917 they purchased our cottage at Lake Katepwa which I still have.

I (George Jr.) came along and soon after this event my mother passed away in Aug 1921 during the diphtheria epidemic. After this sad event Mrs. Govan became like a second mother to me.

Looking back now, I realize how fortunate I was to have attended the schools in Indian Head. They were excellently managed and the teachers were of the highest calibre.

Hockey was one of my top interests and we kids would play at every opportunity. When I was quite young all children under the age of 18 were banned from the local billiard emporium operated by Vic Jones, except with parental permission. Dad always allowed me to play because, as he said, "When he's in there I can keep an eye on him". Consequently I learned how to make a fine cut in the side pocket at an early age.

In high school playing in a dance orchestra in the early '30s was an extremely enjoyable experience. This was brought about largely by the other members: Fern Price on piano, Jack Price on guitar and banjo, Ben Hewson on drums and myself on tenor sax and B-flat clarinet. In addition to school proms we played at numerous country schools. Due to lack of dancing space we used to put Ben and all the drums on top of the teacher's desk, as it was too big to take outside. This worked out okay until the whole works fell off, including Ben. Our only casualty was the drum got punctured: cost $7.00, almost as much as we were paid for the job! Other memorable years were those spent in Saskatoon at college, especially the 1936-37 term when 4 of us from Indian Head roomed together: Mac Davies, Glen Hubbs, Steve Boone and myself. That was some year with special emphasis on the "feather tick" that Mac and I shared.

In his later years one of Dad's main wishes was to get back to Ont to his original home to visit with old acquaintances and friends. In 1928 we made the first of 6 car trips and I spent many of my summer holidays on Georgian Bay. Long distance car travel was much different than today. Dad passed away in Dec. 1941. It made a big change in my life as he was always a big help and made many sacrifices on my account.

After spending some time in the army and about 3 1/2 years in the Air Force, I returned to Indian Head and resided in the family home. Soon after, I married Lois Elaine Beaudreau. Lois' family came to Indian Head in 1933 and her father Arthur owned and operated the Beaudreau Hardware.

We are fortunate to have three wonderful daughters, due in no small part to the excellent guidance they received from their mother during their growing years. They completed their primary and secondary education in Indian Head and went from there to University. Alice Leslie and Susan Rae graduated from U of S and Carrol Shelley from U of R. Mrs. Doug Horsman (Leslie) now resides in Vancouver, Mrs. Doug Porter (Rae) in Saskatoon and Mrs. John Steinmann (Shelley) in Calgary.

Lois and I are still residing in Indian Head and most likely will continue to do so, as we think it to be one of the best towns in existence.

Shelley, Rae and Leslie Ferguson.

FISHER, Dr. Fred and Emmy

Both Fred and Emmy were born in Austria and Fred received his education at the University of Vienna. They went to China where Fred was a missionary

doctor. Of their four childrn, Joy was born in Shanghai, Hannah in Nanchong and Bruce in Chengtu, China. Ralph was born in Regina. They moved to Indian Head in 1959 when Fred joined Dr. Mac Davies in medical practice. They were members of the United Church and Fred was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Emmy of the Eastern Star.

To quote, "We enjoyed living at Indian Head from 1959 to 1965. We made a number of good friends and have managed to keep in touch with several".

Fred and Emmy are now living in retirement in Port Coquitlam, BC, active in natural history and other community activities and travelling. Joy is married, living in Wyoming, where she operates a commercial greenhouse and works part time for the Dept of Agriculture. Hannah is living in Toronto and is a co-ordinator of foreign films. Bruce is married and he and his wife are teaching on Vancouver Island. Ralph is also married and living in Vancouver.

FITZSIMMONS, Daniel and Marion

Dan and Marion Fitzsimmons, with their eldest daughter Janice, came to Indian Head from their farm home north of Ituna in Nov 1951. In Dec 1951 their second daughter Sheryl was born in the Union Hospital at Indian Head. Janice is now Mrs. Douglas Willison, Qu'Appelle, and Sherry is Mrs. Gary Humphries (formerly of Qu'Appelle) now living at Melfort. Dan and Marion have 6 grandchildren, Dana, Wendy and Jason Willison and Trevor, Jacquelyn and Kerilee Humphries. On arrival at Indian Head in 1951 Dan was employed by the Dominion Experimental farm as caretaker and was in their employment for fifteen years.

In 1966, Dan left the employ of the government to operate the Texaco Service Station on Highway No. 1 at Indian Head. He operated the station until 1969 when ill health forced him to sell. He later was employed by the Rema Tip-Top Tire Repair Co. for 4 years. Since his retirement he has driven a school bus for 8 years for the Hertz Bus Company in the Indian Head School District. Dan served on the town council for two terms.

Marion taught one year at Qu'Appelle, six years at Sintaluta school and 9 years at Indian Head High School.

The Fitzsimmons family have been members of St. Andrew's United Church since their arrival at Indian Head. Dan and Marion have been members of the Oddfellow and Rebekah Lodges at Indian Head for over 25 years.

FLEMING, Davis and Ella

Davis Fleming was born in Summerberry July 7, 1885 and took his schooling in Summerberry. He took barber training, working as a barber at Rocky Mountain House. He left and joined the 78th Battery in Calgary on Nov. 15, 1917 and went overseas Jan. 1918.

He served in France with the 35th Battery. He was discharged in Regina June 1919 and went to Indian Head where he resumed his trade as a barber.

He married Ella Brack April 12, 1922. Ella was born in Nottawasaga Ont., July 15, 1896. She moved to Indian Head with her parents George and Mary Brack in 1906. Here she took her schooling and worked in a department store before being married.

They had 4 children: Frances, Elenor, Stewart and Edna; all born and raised in Indian Head.

In 1929 they moved to Francis and Davis operated his own barber shop and pool room. In 1929 when his health gave out due to a heart condition and he was unable to continue to work full time, they returned to Indian Head. Later he worked part time with Vic Jones and Bill McDonald.

In 1941 he took over the management of the Windsor Apartments and was there until his death on Aug. 8, 1947. Ella lived in the Apartments until 1967 when her health failed and she moved to Regina to Pioneer Village. She remained there until her death in Jan. 1970. They were members of St. Andrews United Church, the Canadian Legion and the Oddfellows and Rebekah Lodges.

Frances graduated from Indian Head Collegiate in 1941. She took her clerical training at Balfour Technical School and worked as an Assistant in the Indian Head Town Office until 1951. In 1964 she went to work for Sask Power in Regina and is still employed there. She married Donald McIntosh. They have 2 children: Douglas born in 1953 resides in Saskatoon and Carol (Payette) born in 1959 lives in Regina.

Elenor following completion of High School in 1942 took her basic training in the CWAC in Vermillion. She was stationed in Saskatoon for clerical training, then in Regina, Maple Creek, Sussex NB and Fredricton NB. She was promoted to Corporal in 1943. She married Wilfred Lugrin and they have 2 sons: Davis born in Regina on 1949 and Robert born in Regina 1953.

Edna went to Indian Head Public and High schools until 1952 and worked for Sask Power the past 20 years and is now head cashier. She married Glen

Kalk. They have 3 children: Kim (Antosh) born in Regina 1955, Delee (Ast) born in Saskatoon 1959 and Patricia Kalk born in Thunder Bay 1961.

FLEMING, Stewart and Winnifred

George Stewart Fleming was born Aug 23,1929 to Thomas Davis Aldred Fleming and Adeline Ella (Brack) in Indian Head.

Stewart attended Indian Head Public and High Schools, played football and was on the District Jr. Championship team in 1945-46, and was in Army Cadets 1944-46.

After high school he worked for Taylor's Hardware in Indian Head. In 1949 he moved to Regina where he met and married Winnifred Lorene Steadman in June 1952. To them were born 4 children: Heather (Vickers), Laurie (Williams), Timothy and Murray.

Stewart and Win are now living in Port Coquitlam where Stewart works for Woodstream Corp. Both are involved with church and community activities.

FLEMING, John Stewart

John Stewart Fleming was born in Grey County, Ont in 1876. He arrived in Brandon which was at the end of the rail and from there proceeded by ox-cart to Summerberry with his family in 1882. They lived in tents until their dwelling was built. In 1901 J.S. Fleming came to Indian Head as a blacksmith apprentice with Mr. John Phillips and later in partnership with Mr. Jos. Shelford where he continued until his death. John Fleming married Bessie J. Smith in 1907. They had two children, Lucy and Allan. Mr. Fleming was a staunch member of the IOOF, served on the town council for a number of years, was a member of the Methodist Church on whose board he served, and as well was an ardent curler. Mr. Fleming died in 1942. Mrs. Fleming died in 1978.

FLEMING, Allan Stewart and Doreen

Allan Stewart was born in Indian Head the son of J.S. and Bessie Fleming. He had one sister Lucy, Mrs. George Hodgson who lives in Winnipeg. Allan grew up and took his schooling in Indian Head. As a young person he was always very interested in sports, especially baseball and hockey. He worked in this district and also for a time in St. Catherines. In 1939 he returned to Indian Head and enlisted with the Royal Canadian Artillery, 17th Regiment, serving overseas until the end of hostilities. After discharge he was employed at Nichols Garage and Mainline Motors. In 1950 he became employed by Sask Power. In 1951 he married Doreen Laidlaw. They had one son Robert John. They resided in Grenfell and returned to Indian Head in 1954. Allan passed away in 1971. Doreen continues to live and work in Indian Head. Jack married Shirley Boyce of Moose Jaw and they have 2 sons: Nathan John and Ryan James. They now live in Langenburg where Jack is manager of the Royal Bank.

FLEMING, Thomas Harold Nelson

Thomas Harold Nelson Fleming was born in Summerberry in 1896. He was the son of George Fleming, general merchant of Grenfell and the grandson of Thomas Fleming, farmer, who had arrived at Summerberry in 1882 from Mount Forest Ont. and taken a homestead. The family originally immigrated to Canada from Belfast, Northern Ireland.

He first arrived in the Indian Head area in 1912 at the age of 15 (he said he was 18) and was hired to teach at Wide Awake School by his future father-in-law, Thomas E. Jackson.

While teaching at Wide Awake he boarded at Anna and Stewart Hockley's. Seven years later, during which time he returned to school himself, served overseas in the Great War including Ypres, surveyed in the Peace River district and played football for Regina on a western championship team, he returned to Indian Head as principal of the public school where the "red headed" school teacher received the nickname "TNT" because, as many of his former students will testify, he was not afraid of head-on confrontations with his students. While his main concern was education, he was also a very able athlete and in winter coached "his boys" in hockey and other sports and had water poured down the fire escape so the children would have a slide to use during recess. During this time he began courting one of his fellow teachers, Irene Jackson, and his pupils often asked her to plead their case.

They were married and a few years later he left teaching and Indian Head to take up a career in life insurance. Their daughter Maradele and her son Wayne visit Indian Head every summer to be with Irene, a resident of Golden Prairie Home. He died in 1955 in Ontario.

FLOTRE Family

At the time of the writing of this book, the Flotre family were relative newcomers to Indian Head, having arrived in Feb 1983. The family at this time consists of Murray, Donna, Sean and Elizabeth.

Murray was born in Bulyea in 1947 but raised from the age of 3 at Lumsden. After graduation from high school he worked at various jobs for 4 years including touring as a guitarist with a rock band called the

Canadian Downbeats, and as a computer programmer with Western Grocers in Regina. In 1970 he decided to finish his education and in so doing received his BSc in biochemistry at the U of S, Regina Campus in 1974; and his MD from the U of S, Saskatoon in 1980. After completing a Family Medicine Residency at the Plains Health Centre in Regina and a certificate course in anaesthesia at the same hospital, Murray joined Drs. Davies, Barschel and Spooner in the practice of medicine at the Indian Head Medical Clinic.

Donna (nee Keller) was born in 1953 at Rockglen and was raised on a farm SW of that town. After completing high school she worked as a store clerk in Regina for a year before deciding that an education beyond grade 12 was necessary. She graduated from the U of R in 1975 with a Bachelor of Laboratory Technology. She put the training to good use in supporting the family while Murray finished his training in medicine. In the short time that she has been in Indian Head, Donna has become quite involved with a number of organizations and clubs in the community.

To round out the family, Sean was born in Regina in 1981 and Elizabeth here in Indian Head in 1983. At this time they are both healthy active children, who I am sure will enjoy their years spent growing up in Indian Head.

FLUDE, George Gideon

by Clarice Flude

Mr. Flude married Louise Mulliner in Woverhampton, England and came to Canada the following year and resided in Belmont, Manitoba. Two sons were born there, Frank and Philip George. He moved from Belmont to Herbert and then to Indian Head. Mr. Flude was a barber by trade. He resided in Indian Head until the time of his death in 1928. Mrs. Flude remained in Indian Head and was an active member in the Anglican Church. She passed away in 1950.

FLUDE, Philip George and Clarice

by Clarice Flude

Phil was born in Belmont, Man, September 23, 1906. He moved with his family from Herbert and attended public and high school in Indian Head. At the age of sixteen he joined the staff of the Indian Head News as an apprentice, later becoming a permanent staff member. Soon after the outbreak of World War 2 he helped organize the Indian Head Battery of the 14th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, joining the unit with the rank of Lieutenant. He went to England with the regiment in 1941 and while there was promoted to the rank of captain and later to major. He returned to Canada in 1943 and remained in the army as personnel officer. In 1944 he married Clarice Edna Handley and they lived in London, Ontario, until 1946 doing personnel work. In London a daughter was born 1945, Linda Marie.

In 1946 Phil returned to Indian Head where he became joint owner of the Indian Head News and a short time later became owner. In 1948 a son was born, Evan Philip. Phil remained owner of "The News" until his retirement in 1968, then moved to Regina.

While living in Indian Head Phil served on the Town Council, was a member of the Board of Trade and the Royal Canadian Legion. He helped to organize the Rockets Baseball Club, was a member of the Indian Head Citizens' Band and was Church warden of the Anglican Church for several years.

In Regina Phil worked for the Leader Post up untill a short time before his death. Phil passed away January 24th, 1976.

I (Clarice) was born in Indian Head, December 5, 1921 where I attended public and high school. After finishing my education I worked in Moosomin for two years for the Canadian Utilities, then in the Royal Bank (main branch) in Regina for two years. In 1944 I married Phil Flude. We lived in London, Ont until 1946, then returned to Indian Head to take up residence there. While living in Indian Head I was a member of the Senior Choir, Ladies Chorus under the direction of Mrs. J. Walker, taught Sunday School for several years, was a member of the Indian Head Citizens' Band under the direction of Mr. H. Reader and later Mr. Max Schreiner. Mildred Dewar and I organized a boys choir and reorganized the music festival which had had been in existence for a few years. I moved with my husband to Regina in 1968 and am still a resident of that city.

Linda Marie Flude was born in London, Ont on June 8, 1945 at St. Joseph's Hospital. Two and one-half years later she returned to Indian Head with her parents. Linda attended public and high school in Indian Head. In 1963 she married Const. Barry Weafer of the RCMP and their first posting was Hafford, Sask. Barry Weafer retired as Staff Sgt. in Regina and became Chief Traffic Officer with the Highway Traffic Board. They have three sons: Robert Barry Philip attending UBC, Jeffrey David attending U of R, Bradley Dean in grade 10 at Sheldon-Williams Collegiate.

Evan Philip Flude was born in Indian Head Union Hospital on August 15, 1948. He attended public and high school in Indian Head. He then attended the U of S for 2 years and went to the U of R for 1 year. In 1970 he married Janina Dabski, an RN at Pasqua Hospital. Evan works for Sask-Tel. They have three

children: Heather Suzanne, Holly Michelle and Trica Lee, all attending St. Pius X School in Regina.

FORD, John Wesley

by H. Ford

To write a comphenensive history of the Ford family is quite an undertaking as it spans six generations and goes back to May 1, 1800 when William Ford was born in Tyrone County, Ireland. He and a brother set sail from Belfast, Ireland, in early spring of 1821 in a sailing vessel bound for Canada. They encountered rough weather on the high seas and after sixteen weeks came to New York and up the Hudson River to Albany. From there they headed for "Muddy York", now Toronto, where William got work making bricks on Yonge Street for the first Parliament buildings in Toronto. The brother settled down east of Toronto.

William worked his way to Markham where he married a Canadian. They settled in Adjala on the town line, lot three, Post Office Mono Mills. They had two children: James and Annie Ford; both died with no children. His wife died too. William then married Rebecca Kemp Martin, a widow with two children: John Martin and James Martin. William and Rebecca had six children: William, John, Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth and George.

Thomas Ford, the father of John Wesley Ford, was born near Mono Mills, Adjala Township, South Simcoe County, Ont. on Aug 20, 1839. On Jan 31, 1866 he married Lavina Levens who was born Oct 20, 1844, near Hockley, Adjala Township. They had 6 children: Mary, Emma, William Edward, John Wesley, Minnie and Clara. Lavina Ford died on May 20, 1891, aged 46 years. Thomas then married Anne Levens on July 9, 1893, and there were two children from this union: Ruth Lavina and Frances Elizabeth. In his later years Thomas owned the Caledon Club buildings and fisheries at Caledon, Ont. He died on April 17, 1924, aged 85 years.

John Wesley Ford was born February 11, 1872 at Mono Mills, Dufferin County, Ont. He attended SS No. 1, Adjala, in 1880 and according to his report card was a good student. The schoolmaster was Jeremiah Wark. In 1887 he passed the County of Dufferin High School entrance examinations. He came to Indian Head in 1896 and purchased a farm in the Wide Awake district. We still own an arrowback chair hand-made by John Mills of Mono Mills and bought by William Ford in 1843, which came west with John Wesley along with his settler's effects.

In 1901 Mr. Ford attended the first meeting of the Territorial Grain Growers Association held at Indian Head, NWT. In 1908 he bought a farm at Stranraer, in what was then known as the Goose Lake district. At the same time he helped Charles Charters who was working for him acquire a homestead there. Mr. and Mrs. Charters farmed the Ford farm for 39 years without a written lease, which in itself speaks for the trust and understanding between them. In 1947 when Allan operated the farm, Murray Charters, son of Charles, often helped out in rush seasons. Perhaps of interest here is that Murray won a million dollars in Lotto Canada in 1979 but remained as hospitable and down to earth as always when the Allan Fords visited them at their home in Rosetown in 1980.

On February 10, 1910, John Wesley married Olive Anna Pearen, who was born Sept. 27, 1882 at Woodhill, Peel County, Ont. They had four children: a baby girl born Dec 4, 1910 who died; James Allan Balfour, commonly known as Allan, born Sept 14, 1916; Burrell Pearen Ford, born June 2, 1921 and Oliver Donald, born Aug 31, 1924.

Olive and J. Wesley Ford.

In 1918 Mr. Ford purchased Sec 5-18-13 in the Squirrel Hills district. He was active on the school board there. He raised registered Holsteins and was an enthusiastic horse breeder. He won prizes for Percheron at Guelph, Ont. and at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto in 1923. The family still cherishes the 1st prize ribbon and newspaper clippings.

Mrs. Ford was an enthusiastic curler and is mentioned in the January 1922 copy of the Indian Head News as one of the ladies instrumental in organizing a ladies curling club. In later years Mrs. Ford attended many Brier curloffs in Saskatoon, Calgary, Hamilton and Edmonton to name a few.

The Fords took a keen interest in their farms and retired to Indian Head to the residence on Buxton Street that was built for Mr. Jim McAra, the editor of the Vidette weekly paper. The home is now owned by Burrell P. Spurrier. Mr. Ford passed away Feb 1955,

aged 83 years and Mrs. Ford passed away Oct 1955 aged 73 years.

FORD, J. Allan B.

Allan was born Sept 14, 1916 at Indian Head, attended Squirrel Hills school and Indian Head Collegiate.

He was a member of the stock judging club and still has a medal and some ribbons won stock judging. He farmed with his father until he was married on Oct 27, 1946 to Hertha M. Martin of Southey, whom he met when she was legal secretary to Mr. J.M. McLeod.

They farmed Sec 5-18-13 in the Squirrel Hills district and Sec 15-31-19 W3 at Stranraer. At that time the home farm boasted pigs, horses, cattle, sheep and chickens and all the various chores could not have been accomplished without reliable help. We had Mr Frank Harris working for us and could leave the farm to go to Stranraer, knowing that everything would be looked after until we got back. A more honest man could not be found.

Allan and Hertha Ford, Burrell and Harold Spurrier, Frances and Don Ford (1963).

Jan 1948 we experienced a real blizzard following a snowfall of nearly three feet. We left the farm at six am (the temperature was 21 below F). Brian Allan was born at 8:15 am Jan 16, 1948. I'll never forget that drive! March 1950, I found myself in the hospital again. That night Glenda Alita put in an appearance.

Allan had been on the school board at Squirrel Hills. I was active in the Horticulture Society in Indian Head.

When we were at Expo in Montreal in 1967, Allan noticed a tremor in his right foot. A neurologist confirmed it as Parkinson's disease for which there is still no cure, but which can be kept under control by various drugs. However it limits his working capacity so when the children were on their own we sold our cattle and headed south in 1971. We have been wintering in Yuma, Arizona for the past twelve years and stopped farming in 1975, though we still live on our farm during the summer months.

Pat and Brian Ford, Hertha and Allan Ford, Glenda and Dick Baron (1975).

In our lifetime we have seen many changes -- from horsepower to the most sophisticated tractors, combines and cars; to aeroplanes, space travel and the most technological means of communication. We went from telephones to radios, to computers and satellites. We got power on the farms, automatic washers and dryers, dishwashers, micro-wave ovens, electric irons, refrigerators, deepfreezers and other conveniences too numerous to mention--all in one short lifetime. Allan and I have travelled all over the United States and Canada, except the Maritimes and the New England states, to the Yukon, Alaska and Europe but it is always a good feeling to come back home to Saskatchewan and to visit with friends and relatives and to us it is still "Indian Head the Beautiful".

FORD, Oliver Donald and Frances

Born to John Wesley and Olive Ford was Oliver Donald on Aug 31, 1924. Nurse Tanner was the attending nurse at the Thomas Pearen residence in Indian Head. Don took his public school education in the Squirrel Hills school and High School in the Indian Head Collegiate.

Don married Frances Armstrong of Blackwood, Sask June 1946. Frances had worked in the Royal Bank in Indian Head following completion of Grade 12 in the Indian Head Collegiate. The staff of the Royal Bank at that time was Sandy Leslie, Manager, Reg Whitta, Louise McIvor, Mavis Gray and Frances.

Don and Frances started their married life farming what was known as the Blake Ward farm, which was located 4 miles west and 2 1/2 miles south of Indian Head. Roads were poor at that time so the team and

cutter season was long. So many times in the summer they would have to leave the car and walk home in their bare feet because of the muddy roads.

In those days the neighbors met every two weeks throughout the winter months in the various homes in the district for Whist parties. Being a fertile district the card parties eventually had to cease, as there became too many youngsters for any one home.

Janice Pilipow, Joan Smotra, Pat Lammie, Judy Silzer, Don and Frances Ford, Donald.

Baby sitters were not in the scenario at that time. As in all rural districts, the Christmas Concert was the highlight of the year. For many years before the power came in, Don would take batteries, wire etc. to the school and install electric lights for the big event.

All through the years the wives of the School Board had the privilege of buying the Christmas gifts for the school students and teacher. Then one night would be spent where the Board members would bag Santa's candies and the wives would wrap the gifts. This position seemed to rotate between Tom and Janet Robb, Tommy Godfrey, Vic and Stella Horsman, Mike and Muriel Kopp and Don and Frances Ford. Janet and Frances seemed to have the most years at it. It was a lot of work, but also many pleasant memories.

In 1953 Don and Frances moved to the J. Wesley Ford home farm which is 3 miles west and 2 1/2 miles south of Indian Head 5-18-13. They continued farming there until Don rented the land to Michael Kopp in 1971 and moved to Assiniboia, where he was partner and manager of the Franklin Hotel. In 1973 Don and Frances sold the farm at Indian Head to Arnie Lank of Indian Head. The farm is now owned by Scott and Barbara Horsman.

In December 1974 Don and Frances returned to Indian Head following the sale of their hotel in Assiniboia. Don then worked as a Program Co-ordinator of the South East Community College, setting up adult eduction classes until the time of his death Feb 1979. Don is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. Frances continues to live in Indian Head on Robison Street.

Don and Frances raised a family of four daughters and one son, all born in Indian Head, educated in Squirrel Hills rural school, Indian Head Elementary School, and Indian Head High School. Donald and Judy graduated from the Assiniboia Composite High School. Patricia born 1947, trained for a Registered Nurse in the Calgary General Hospital. Pat married Nelson Lammie of Wetaskiwin, where Nelson is Administrator for Social Services in that area. They have a family of three: Colin, Chad and Angela.

Janice and Joan were the first twins to be born in what was our new hospital at that time. Janice born 1951, graduated from SIAAS Technical school in Saskatoon with her CNA. She later acquired an Operating Room Technician's diploma. Janice married Ron Pilipow of Goodeve. They have a family of two: Brook and Lea.

Joan born 1951, worked for some years for the Water Survey of Canada in Regina. She also worked for 4 years as Lab and X-ray assistant in the Cupar General Hospital. Joan married Dennis Smotra. They have a family of three: Andrea, Ryan and Blair.

Donald born 1954, is Assistant Manager of a Branch of the Scotia Bank in Saskatoon. Donald married Dorothy Smotra of Cupar. Dorothy works for the Department of Veterans Affairs in Saskatoon.

Judy born 1955, worked for some time in the Main Branch of the Bank of Montreal in Regina, and then in the Credit Union in Assiniboia. She is married to Greg Silzer of Limerick. They have two children: Shane and Terri.

Don and Frances led an active public life in both Indian Head and Assiniboia. Don served for many years as Chairman of the Squirrel Hills School Board, plus as a member of the Prov. Trustees Associaton. He was on the Executive in those years of the Squirrel Hills Rural Telephone Co. and was an active member of the Sask. Wheat Pool. Don was a devoted Elk member and was a Past Exalted Ruler of the Indian Head Lodge and a Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks of Canada. For many years Don served as pianist of the Elks Lodge in Indian Head. Don was a member of the Mossbank-Mazenod Masonic Order at the time of his death. Golfing had become a big interest of Don's and at the time of his death in 1979 he was serving as Secretary of the Indian Head Golf Club.

Frances is also interested in Lodge work and is a Past Honored Royal Lady of the Indian Head Royal Purple Lodge and a Past District Deputy of the Royal Purple of Canada. She has served on the local United Church Council, is a Director of the Indian Head Horticulture Society, Chairperson of the Local Com-

munity College Committee, and at this time a grandmother to ten.

FORD, William Edward

by Wes and Elsie Ford

An early settler to the Wide Awake District, Indian Head, was Mr. William Edward Ford from Simcoe County, Ontario. He was born in Adjala Township in 1870 coming west in 1892. He was one of those early settlers who extended the agricultural horizon of Western Canada living under pioneer conditions vastly different to those of to-day.

Before setting up farming in the Wide Awake District he carried freight and mail from Fort Qu'Appelle across to the Kenlis Plains sleeping under his wagon when night overtook him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ford (1902).

He first worked as a farm hand for Mr. Tom Jackson and then on his own, breaking sod with a team of one horse and an ox. The Wide Awake farmstead was known as the half-way house to farmers from north of the valley, when they trekked wagons full of gristed wheat to Indian Head. Their door was always open. Anyone wishing to stop would throw their blanket on the floor to sleep for the night, leaving early in the morning. Not once did they ever lose any supplies or belongings. Living in a wooden house the first few years, a new brick home was built in 1905. Mr. Ford hauled the bricks from Mr. Peltier's brick plant in the valley.

In those early years he served on the Rural Council, the Rural Telephone Co. and the Wide Awake School Board. He was an ardent church supporter, first in the Methodist Church and later the United Church. He was a member of the Foresters' Lodge and the Orange Lodge. He married Miss Alice Winter of Broadview in 1902. She was an active seamstress sewing costumes for the district's Christmas concerts, clothes for the family and neighbor's children, also numerous skating outfits.

Ed. Ford Family (1929): Wes, Edna, Mr. Ed. Ford, Madge Archibald, Carl Archibald, Mrs. Alice Ford, Charles, Winnie Allen (missing).

To them were born two sons: Charles E. Ford, Regina and T. Wesley Ford, Indian Head, three daughters: Mrs. Winnie Allen, Regina; Mrs. Madge Archibald, Fort Qu'Appelle; Miss Edna Ford, Calgary. They all received their public school education at Wide Awake, then attended Indian Head School after they moved to town in 1919 where they purchased the Sam Edward's house on Buxton Street. They also received music education from Professor Maule who drove a horse and buggy from home to home teaching piano, conservatory and theory. Mr. Maule had come from New Zealand and had played for royalty.

Mr. Ford died in 1949, his wife in 1971, but they will indeed be remembered for their contribution to pioneering in Saskatchewan and in particular, Indian Head.

FORD, Charles and Sarah

Charles Edwin Ford, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Ford of Wide Awake, was born at Wide Awake. He received his education there and then went farming at the home farm in Wide Awake until he retired in 1965. He married Sarah Hogarth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hogarth of Qu'Appelle in 1936. They had two daughters, Betty (Mrs. Ken Wilson of Eyebrow) and JoAnn (Mrs. Ron Fessant of Edgeley).

When they retired they moved to Regina and have lived there since.

FORD, William Henry and Family

by Mary G. (Ford) Hamilton

William Henry Ford, born Dec 17, 1865, to John Ford and Margaret (Brett) Ford, in Annan, Grey County, Ont. was the eldest in a family of five, three sons and two daughters. He grew up on a farm there, and attended school in that area. Later, he took a trades course in Blacksmithing at Owen Sound, Ont, and also attended Business College there. This latter course was beneficial to him later on, as he set up his own blacksmith business in the West.

While still a young man in his Ont home, he had musical training, being a member of the Leith Band as a cornet player. He also sang in the church choir. The band was in big demand in and around the nearby towns of Leith, Ont.

As his home was near the Georgian Bay and the harbours for the Great Lake boats, he was often employed at these harbours, and was familiar with the Lake boats. At one time he was offered a job on one of the Lake boats as a First Mate. This offer evidently was not accepted as he decided to go West to the NWT later to become Saskatchewan.

Two reasons for coming West may have been first the home farm in Ont. was not large enough to accommodate the three sons and secondly as William was the eldest, and had a trade as blacksmith, he was free to start his own business elsewhere. There was also much publicity in the East about the West having more opportunities for young men so most young men at that time accepted that challenge.

By 1888-9, William Ford came West as far as Qu'Appelle, which at that time was called "Troy" and although not more than a hamlet then, it did serve quite a large farming populace. After setting up his blacksmithing business there for a short time he heard there were better prospects at Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT farther north. The reasons for this being, Fort Qu'Appelle was the headquarters of the NWMP, and required the services of a blacksmith for the shoeing of their horses. He decided to move there, so packed up his tools, and carrying them, he proceeded to walk to Fort Qu'Appelle, a distance of twenty miles or more north. Along the way, he stopped for lunch at a place called "The Half-Way House", operated by Mr. Tom Caroll which also served as a rural Post Office. The mail, at that time, was delivered by stage coach from Qu'Appelle. Shortly after settling at Fort Qu'Appelle, William set up his blacksmith shop, located on the corner of Main and Bay Streets, at present the site of the Crown-Mart Lumber yard. In addition to serving the local farming community, the shoeing of both horses and oxen, he also had the contract of shoeing the horses of the NWMP, who were stationed at, or near Fort Qu'Appelle.

During this time, Wm. Ford was single, and boarded and lodged at a local resident's home here. However, one day a young woman called at this home to have the landlady make her a dress. After being introduced to William, the two became good friends, and she became Mrs. Wm. Ford. Her name was Margaret E. Jackson, of the Wide Awake District. Margaret Elizabeth Jackson was born Jan 1st, 1870, to James Jackson, and Jane (Walker) Jackson, at Palgrave, Peel County, Ont. on a farm there. She was the second youngest in a family of seven, four brothers, and two sisters. Her older brothers came West in 1882, later followed by her parents and an older sister about 1884. Margaret remained in Ont. at Malton, to finish her schooling, and then came West about 1886. She lived with her mother, then a widow, and two older brothers and a sister on her mother's homestead in Wide Awake district, 28-19-13. Her mother, Mrs. Jas. Jackson, was the first woman to own a homestead in the West. This homestead land is now owned by great grandson, Tom Jackson.

In 1891, William H. Ford and Margaret E. Jackson, were married at the above Jackson homestead in the Wide Awake District, by Rev. Burroughs. They lived at Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT where William continued his blacksmith business. The following year, on May 16, 1892, at the Jackson farm homestead, a son, John Henry (Harry) was born to them.

William H. and Margaret Ford (1930).

Possibly, the following year, 1893, William bought his first farm land, 320 acres, which was originally CPR land, 3-20-13 in the Wide Awake District for $3. per acre. On the south half of this section, he built his first farm home, a log and plaster one-storey house. It was then that he decided to give up his blacksmithing and start farming. In addition to the house, he built other farm buildings, and of course, a blacksmith shop.

In this farm home, three more sons and one daughter were born. The sons were: Thomas Oscar (Tommy), born Mar 21, 1894; James Ernest (Ernie) born-Jan 27,

The William H. Ford Family: Tommy, Margaret, Ernie, Harry, Wm. H. Ford, Sadie.

Stella, Mary, Jo.

1896; William Allan, (Allan), born Feb 17, 1900: and daughter- Margaret Jane (Sadie), born June 14, 1902. The two older sons, Harry and Tommy attended Wide Awake School. They were even at an early age a big help to their father doing the farm chores. The second son, Tommy, was known to drive his pony to Indian Head a distance of twelve miles, when only 8 years of age, put the horse in the livery stable, get some repairs and other household shopping, have his own dinner at the hotel and then return home. He loved driving his horse, and could also harnes it, too.

All too soon these happy times were to end as in the spring of 1903, the family contracted Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, and as there was no serum at that time to fight the germ, all three younger sons succumbed within one week. The two who survived the disease were Harry, the eldest son, and Margaret (Sadie), who was an infant. This was a terrible shock to the family, and one from which they never quite recovered for many years. It was a very private burial, as not even the family could attend, being in strict quarantine.

Prior to this family tragedy, Wm. Ford had applied for homestead land, across the road, north and west of his present farm home, 4-20-13 and had started to build a two-storey house on that homestead. The house was completed in June, 1903, but the family did not move into it until Nov the same year. The following year, on June 11, 1904 their second daughter, Josephine Gladys (Jo) was born.

In 1905, the family again suffered a great loss, when their eldest daughter, Margaret Jane (Sadie) succumbed to multiple burns as she played with matches found in the men's shack in the yard. Her father, while trying to save her, also suffered severe burns to hands and arms, and was hospitalized for a time. This last shock and grief was so great that they were advised to take a trip and went to the World's Fair in Portland, Oregon with relatives of theirs. They were blessed with deep faith and courage to keep going and keep busy and that, along with faithful relatives and good friends sustained them.

Throughout the years, there were as usual good and not so good seasons. To name a few of the catastrophies met in this family's experiences were: high winds, drought, insect infestations and fire. This fire was one which the Fords could never forget. It happened in the Fall of 1911-12 at harvest-time, and started by a spark from a steam threshing outfit a few miles north-west of the Ford farm. Fanned by a high wind, it spread from the straw and stubble field to the prairie grass, which was so dry at that time of year. As it leaped from field to field approaching the Ford farm, the Fords had to make quick fire guards with horse-drawn ploughs on the run. By this time the whole community or district was alerted to help fight the fire, either on foot with wet sacks, tanks of water, etc. The men were busy beating out the fire, as it approached them, with wet sacks, and fifty men from Indian Head were out fighting the fire. The Ford family had to leave their home and stand in a summerfallow field nearby for safety. A little joke in connection with this ordeal was told afterward by Mrs. Ford. She made this remark as she was hastily leaving the house for the field, "I'd better leave these side combs of mine at home, as I'll only lose them on the way." The Fords lost three bins of newly threshed wheat or grain, but were so thankful no lives were lost. Other neighbours lost even more from this fire. This terrifying experience made the Fords ever mindful of a prairie fire, and for this reason, Wm. Ford did not allow any smoking in the fields or the farm buildings, and very seldom lit stubble fires without a very cautious eye on it.

In the early 1900's Wm. Ford had his own steam threshing machine. The first one was not self-propelled, and therefore had to be pulled by horses when moving from one setting to the other. The second one was self-propelled, and thus saved a lot of time and extra labour. For a number of years he threshed for other farmers in the district. Being a blacksmith by trade, and having the necessary tools for repairing machinery also, he and his son, Harry, did all their

own repair jobs on the farm. The small shop he had in his earlier days, though well equipped for this, soon became inadequate, as the farm machinery increased in size and efficiency. By the late 1920's he had carpenters from town, namely, Mr. Alex Hamilton and Staff build a new machine shop, the dimensions of this building were 26′ x 50′ x 14′ high (approx.).

The Fords had their own lighting plant, a lister, which was housed beneath a concrete part of the basement in the house, but separated from the main basement. The house and all the outside buildings, stable, etc. were equipped with lights. It has been said by some that the Ford machine shop was one of the best machine shops between Brandon and Regina.

Wm. Ford was also a notable livestock producer for many years, and kept a large herd of purebred Shorthorn cattle, principally for beef. The beef he sold to the cattle buyers and local butcher shops always rated A-1, and there was a big demand for his beef. During the many years he kept his large herd of cattle, he had to employ from two to four men the year round looking after them. However, in the thirties, as both feed and water were scarce, the herd had to be reduced in numbers to just enough for their own use. Prices were so low then that most of the herd were sold at sacrifice prices even for top quality beef.

In addition to his farming interests, Wm. Ford was an avid gardener, and had a large vegetable garden and fruit orchard. He loved to experiment with the fruit trees, so did his own grafting of the various types. One of his greatest achievements, in addition to gardening and planting his own trees around the house and buildings (landscaping), was the planting of trees as field shelter belts on his farm land. First of all, he had to obtain permission from the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa, through the local Forest Nursery Station. This was in the early 1920's, and the Superintendent at that time was likely Mr. Norman Ross. After gaining permission from the Department, Wm. Ford got the trees from the Nursery station, and planted such trees as maple, elm and caraganas. Five rows of these trees, each a mile in length were planted on Sec. 3-20-13 by horse and manpower, so different from today's latest equipment for planting. Most of these trees are still standing tall and firm after some sixty years.

A memorable occasion for the Ford family in the early 1920's was the visit of the Governor-General, Lord Byng of Vimy, to their farm home, somewhere between 1921-26. He was accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, and other officials of the Government, including Mr. Wm. Gibson, the Supt. of the Experimental Farm here. It was all very exciting to have had such a distinguished visitor, and Wm. Ford, being very patriotic, felt quite honoured to have the King's representative at his home. For many years a flag pole stood in the front yard, and from it was flown a large Union Jack on such special days as Dominion Day, July 1, Victoria Day, Armistice Day and other national commemorative days.

The Fords were community-minded, and assisted in the various school and church activities in the Wide Awake District. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church; life members of the local Canadian Red Cross Society, and Wm. Ford was a life member of the Masonic Order AFAM #5, at Indian Head; Hon. Pres. of the local Horticultural Society, being a member of the latter from its inception. He was also Chairman of the Wide Awake School Board for about twelve years, and during that time, took a keen interest in the school affairs, and was responsible for the landscaping of the school grounds. The latter was never a task, as he enjoyed his work, and equally the satisfaction of seeing the results, as well as the pleasure it brought to others around him.

By 1940, Wm. Ford's health failed considerably, and the care and management of the farm was left to his son, Harry, who was married and lived nearby on his own farm. He still took an interest in his garden, and spent much time in it, but was soon unable to do this. When he was hospitalized the latter part of 1943, it was then that he and Mrs. Ford moved to town to live. In May 6, 1944, William Ford passed away at his town home, and was buried in the Indian Head cemetery beside his predeceased family. He was 78 years of age at his passing.

Mrs. Ford continued to live in town after her husband's death, and the following year, 1945, she bought a house on Woodward Ave. She lived alone here until 1946, when her youngest daughter, Mary, who was then married to Andy Hamilton, came to live with her, and later to take care of her. About a year later, she sold her farm to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Eberts Robertson, of Whitewood, Sask.

Always alert, and in fairly good health, or until the later 1950's, she took an active part in her home and family. As health failed her in 1958, she was hospitalized a short while, and passed away Jan. 29, 1959, at the age of 89 years, and was buried beside her husband William in the family plot in the Indian Head cemetery.

Surviving members of the family are:

John Henry (J. Harry) Ford, who was born May 16, 1892 on a farm, on Sec. 28-19-13, NWT, in the Wide Awake District. He attended Wide Awake School from about 1898-1905, and later, about 1915 Belleville College, Ont for a short time. A local Professor of Music, a Mr. W.L. Maule, taught him both music

(piano) and also school subjects, chiefly geography and history. The latter school subjects were taught as he was unable to attend school regularly, due to illness in early life. Harry started farming with his father, Wm. H. Ford, at an early age, and in so doing, was instructed in the use of many tools in the blacksmith shop. He had a good knowledge of the basic of blacksmithing, and the repairing of machinery, and in later years he and his father did their own repair work on all the farm machinery. Also, when only 16 years of age, he operated the steam engine at threshing time in place of his father, who was very ill at the time. No special permit was necessary to do this, as he operated the steam outfit under his father's supervision.

In 1908, Harry owned his first farm land, 160 acres on Sec. 8-20-13, about a mile NW of the home farm. This land was bought from his uncle, Mr. John Ford. He farmed only half this acreage, leaving the rest to pasture land, as it was a distance too far for horse-drawn implements. After a few years, he bought a farm closer to the home farm, which was N½ 3-20-13, adjoining his father's land on the south half of the same section. This land was bought from another uncle, Mr. Ike Jackson, in 1918. In 1936, he had a frame and stucco house built on this farm, and planted a number of shade trees, mostly spruce, as shelter-belts around the house and other farm buildings. In 1936, Harry married Mary Highmore, of Windthorst, Sask., and in June, 1939, their son, John William Ernest (Jack) was born. About 1945 Harry lost a stable he had in the yard, which was truck by lightning. Having no livestock, as he is a grain farmer, he did not replace the stable. Instead, he enlarged his machine or work shop, and added newer and better shop equipment, and built a larger machine shed.

The family are community-minded, and have always taken an interest in the various activities in the Wide Awake District. Harry served on the Wide Awake School Board for two years. They are members of the Presbyterian Church; also members of the O.E.S., and Harry is a life member of the Masonic Lodge, AFAM #5, of Indian Head. Harry, like his father, is an avid gardener, and maintains a large vegetable and fruit garden. They are semi-retired, and spend the winter months in Regina, but in the Spring they are lured back to the farm where he spends much of his time in his garden, and both enjoy the peaceful countryside.

Josephine Gladys (Jo) was born June 11, 1904 at the farm home, Sec. 3-20-13, in the Wide Awake District. She attended Wide Awake School until 1918, then high school from 1918 to 1922 when she graduated. She stayed at the home of the late Mr. and Mr. D.H. Starr, on Buxton Street, for four years, at present the Friesen home. In the earlier years, while at home on the farm, she was fortunate to have taken piano and theory lessons from Professor of Music, the late Mr. W.L. Maule. Later, she took lessons from C.C. Halleran. After graduating from high school, she attended U of S and graduated in 1926 with a BA. She then went to Normal School, Regina, and completed her teacher's course in 1927. Her first school was the rural school at Strathcarrol, SD #3796, where she taught for two years. In 1929, she was accepted at Whitewood, and taught grades 7, 8 and 9 for six years. During her stay here, she met Eberts Robertson, who farmed about 1½ miles north of Whitewood. They were married in July, 1934, and lived on this farm until they moved to the Ford farm north of Indian Head in 1945. They have a family of four: one son, William Ian (Bill), married to Bev Ashmore; and three daughters: Margaret Jean, married to Jack Lang; Josephine Ann (Joann), married to Conrad Mair and Mary Lynn, married to Bob Frohlick.

Harry, Mary, Jack Ford.

Stella was born Jan 31, 1908 at the farm home, Sec. 3-20-13. She attended Wide Awake School from about 1915-1923. During these years she also took piano and theory lessons from W.L. Maule, and continued piano lessons later from C.C. Halleran in town. She attended high school from 1923-1927 at Indian Head, and roomed and boarded at her uncle Mr. Tom Jackson's home. About 1927, she attended Normal School at Moose Jaw, and after graduating she taught at Strathcarrol SD #3796, for one year. She decided to enter the business world, and enrolled in a school for Comptometer Operators in Regina. After graduation from this school, she applied for a position in the Prov. Civil Service, in the Dept. of Agriculture (Dairy Branch). She held this position for several years, or until near the start of WWII, when she served a short time in an office in Washington, D.C., USA in the Canadian Embassy there. Preferring a more moderate climate, she moved to the west coast, to Seattle, Washington, USA, where she made her home for several years. She retired in 1973, and moved back to Canada to live.

Eberts, Margaret Lang, Jo, Mary Lynn Frohlick, JoAnne Mair, Bill Robertson.

Mary Gertrude was born Feb 24, 1910 at the farm home. She attended Wide Awake School #54 from about 1917-1927, which included two years of high school. In her earlier years she also took piano lessons from the same music teacher, Mr. W.L. Maule, as the rest of the family, but her piano lessons from him were for a short duration, as he took ill and died in 1922. Later on, while she was still interested in music, particularly for the violin, she was fortunate in having a teacher near her home, namely Mr. Harry Wormald, originally from England. He had considerable experience in orchestral playing and was instrumental in having Mary join the Concert Orchestra under Mr. C.C. Halleran at Indian Head. Later on, when the orchestra disbanded, she and two other musicians, namely Miriam (Dickert) Norrhaugen and Lucy (Fleming) Hodgson formed a trio (violin, piano and cello, respectively). They played at local gatherings, and the local festival of music. Deciding to make music her career, Mary continued the study of violin, and commuted to Regina for tuition. Finally, she studied under the late W. Knight Wilson, who was head of the String Dept. at the Regina Conservatory of Music, and Conductor of the Regina Symphony Orchestra.

She also taught violin both at Indian Head and at Whitewood for a few years. In the late 1930's she decided to enter the business world, and took a short course at Balfour Technical School. While attending this school, she became a member of the school orchestra. Her first office position was at Simpsons Mail Order office. As WWII was then on, she held various war services work in offices. Finally, she joined the Federal Civil Service in the Dept. of National Revenue (Taxation) Branch, Regina and held this position until June 1946, when she and Andy Hamilton were married, and moved to Indian Head to live. They have one son, John Douglas (Doug).

FORET, Emile

Emile Foret came to Canada in 1895 with his wife, 3 sons and 2 daughters. He was from Chalon, France and his wife was from Dijon, France. They arrived in Montmartre in the spring and went almost immediately to Lake Marguerite where they settled on the SW 1/4 32-16-12. There they built a large stone house and barn on the NE corner of the lake. Some of the walls of these buildings are still standing. While the workmen were excavating for the foundation of the house, they found the skelton of a young male Indian with a complete set of teeth. The remains were reburied in a coulee east of the house.

Mr. Foret was more of a businessman than a farmer and in 1901 he purchased the Queen's Hotel in Qu'Appelle, later moving to another hotel in Francis.

The family then moved to Regina where Mr. Foret established a wholesale business in wines and liqueurs. The advent of prohibition spelt the end of that venture and he moved his family to Ponteix where, with his son Robert, he established the Ponteix Trading Company.

In 1918 Mr. Foret retired to Regina where he died in 1919 at the age of 66 years. His 2 daughters died when they were in their early 20s and the 3 sons are now also gone. All that is left of the family are 2 sons of Henri the second son: Emile in Edmonton and Louis in B.C.

FOSTER, J. Roe and Rowena

by Rowena Foster

Roe Foster - and myself - Rowena Foster were not natives to Indian Head - but lived there for more than twenty years. The following is a short history of our lives.

Roe - born in Ontario, 1907, came to Saskatchewan with his parents in 1908. His father farmed at Denholm, Sask. The farm is now managed by a son of Roe's sister - Jean Alexander, North Battleford. Roe worked with his father on the farm until he entered U of S in 1933. He graduated in 1937 with the degree BSc in agriculture. In the summer of 1937 he obtained a position as a Research Officer on the Indian Head Experimental Farm. He remained in that position until joining the RCAF in 1942 - where he served until his discharge in 1946. He then returned to the Indian Head Experimental Farm - was made Administrator of the Farm Sub Station, Regina. He held this position until he was appointed Director of the Indian Head Experimental Farm in 1953. He retired from that position in 1972 when reaching the age of 65.

While in Indian Head Roe was active in many community affairs, doing what he could to promote the town. He was the instigator in obtaining the plant for artificial ice for the curling club. Through Roe's efforts the Experimental Farm became well

known across Canada. Many agricultural functions were held on the Farm. Also visitors from many world countries came to view the work being done on the Indian Head Experimental Farm. Roe was a member of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge and also the WaWa. Roe passed away in July, 1977.

Rowena was born in Hanley in 1908. Her father, Dr. Cantelon practiced medicine there and owned the only drug store in the district. He was in the Medical Corps WWI. Rowena with her sisters and her mother lived in Toronto during that time. After the war Dr. Cantelon practiced in Piapot and later Stoughton. Rowena attended the U of S, Saskatoon and Regina Normal School. After teaching two years she became librarian at the Regina College - later moving to the library at the U of S. Rowena and Roe met in Saskatoon in 1935. In 1937 Rowena was a librarian in the Regina Public Library until joining the RCAF in 1941 - one of the first 150 girls in the service. As a commissioned officer she served in various Airforce Stations across Canada. Rowena and Roe were married in 1942, the first officers to be married in uniform.

While in Indian Head Rowena served on the Library Board, working towards getting a grant for a library building, also with the Red Cross, Women's Hospital Auxiliary and worked with the Auxiliary of the Anglican Church. After Roe's passing Rowena moved to West Vancouver where she now lives.

FOX, Russell Scott

Russell Fox was born on March 19, 1896 in Indian Head. Russell shares a special distinction with Frank Douglas and Hilda Edwards, the only remaining residents having been born and stayed all their lives in Indian Head.

Russell is the son of Susan Fox, daughter of William and Margaret Fox. He lived with his grandmother in Indian Head and grew to know the town very well. He and Frank Douglas were in the same class at school. He remembers when there were four hotels in Indian Head - the Balmoral, Imperial, Victoria (which burnt) and the Commercial. The hotels did a brisk business as the farmers delivered grain to Indian Head, stayed overnight, purchased their supplies and returned home the next day.

On the death of his grandmother which he remembers as a wet spring day, all the buggies made deep ruts on their trip to the cemetery. He went to the farm to live with his Aunt Agnes and Uncle Dick Thompson.

When the Great War broke out he went to Regina to enlist. It was spring. While waiting to enlist they were given a blanket, a ground sheet and slept in tents put up in the Exhibition Grounds. Sound sleepers often lost their blankets and as a result of the loss of his blanket, Russell caught a very heavy cold and was not accepted. Men were needed on the farms as food was as important in this war as ammunition, so he returned to the farm.

Russell and his cousin George helped Dick with the farming as well as caring for the horses. When they ran the threshing outfit, Russell tanked water or drove the stook loader. Sometimes he worked as the oiler who had the responsibility of watching the belts and bearings to prevent fire due to chaff.

Russell purchased E1/2 4-18-12 from Mel Greenaway. He farmed the land in the summer and lived with the Thompsons who had moved to town, in the winter. In 1967 he sold the half section to Ronald Thompson and upon Violet Thompson's death moved to the Windsor Apartment. He recalls that very building being used as an overflow hospital during the 'Flu epidemic when it was staffed by retired nurses and volunteers.

FOX, William and Margaret and Family

Mr. and Mrs. William Fox came to the Indian Head district in 1882 from England. They had a family of nine children. When Mr. Fox was taking his load of settler's effects to his farm his team bolted and he was thrown from the wagon and killed. Mrs. Fox was left on her own to earn a living and raise the family. Four members of the family remained in Indian Head most of their lives and were well known.

Agnes Margaret married R.H. (Dick) Thompson and they farmed south of town. Jack Fox was a drayman, Harry Fox delivered the CPR express for many years and Fred Fox was a plumber but later moved to Regina.

FOX, Nelson Frank

Frank Nelson Fox was the fifth child of Henry (Harry) Fox and Sarah Ellen Howe, born October 31 1915. He was educated in Indian Head. He helped with the family dairy then went to Ontario to work in a lumber camp for five years and later in the nickel mines in Sudbury. In 1940 he moved to Toronto and worked for Massey Harris as a partsman. In 1943 he married Florence Margaret Kolstad who was born and raised in Viscount, Sask. That same year he joined the Canadian Highlanders. He was stationed at Orillia, Ont until he was sent to Italy in 1943. While a member of the infantry he contracted pleurisy which forced him to return home to Indian Head in 1945. He convalesced for one year and then took over his father's draying business which he named Fox Cartage. After two years he purchased his first truck

and started his gravel and excavation business which he built up over the years. He continued to operate his business until his death in 1972 at the age of 57.

Frank and Florence had three children all of whom were raised and educated in Indian Head.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fox.

Gary Nelson was born April 1944. When he was 16 he joined the Canadian Army and made it his career. He has been stationed in many places in Canada and overseas. He attended the Royal Military College in Kingston and received his Bachelor of Engineering degree. He also attended the University of Prince Edward Island and obtained his degree in chartered accounting. He is presently a Captain stationed in Winnipeg.

Sherida Penelope was born August 1948. After grade 12 graduation she attended the U of S and received her Doctor of Medicine degree. She did post graduate training in Vancouver, Saskatoon, Toronto, New York and received her Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Fellowship in Internal Medicine and Rheumatology. She is presently employed at the Plains Hospital in Regina as a rheumatologist.

Heather Joan was born April 1954. Following graduation she attended the U of R and received her Bachelor of Education degree. She married Dale Richard Williamson in 1975. Following graduation they moved to Lloydminister where they are both presently employed as teachers. They have one daughter, Heidi Dayle, born in 1981, and a son, Heath Andrew, born 1984.

FOX, Jack and Susan

Jack Fox married Susan Duterbeck of Davin. They had seven children, six girls and one boy: the oldest Mable, married Jim McArthur, who farmed north of town in the Katepwa district; Blanche Russell of Hudson's Bay; George who worked for farmers in this district; Grace who married Alfred Law; Francis Beatty of Drumheller; Vera Kellington of Indian Head and Kathleen Dargis of Oliver, BC.

Mable, Grace, Vera and George spent most of their lives in Indian Head. Mrs. McArthur died some years ago and George died in 1983.

FRANCAIS, Marcel and Family

Marcel Victor Francais came to the Lake Marguerite District in 1905, lured by the promise of a young and vigorous country and cheap land. With a partner he settled on section 28-16-12 and while working his land in his spare time, he worked out for Mr. Billings and Mr. Oudot in the neighbouring Glenn Lynn District. In 1911 he returned to France to perform his military service. There in 1912 he married Adrienne Frotte in Nancy Department de Vosges where they both originally came from. In May, 1913 they returned to Canada by boat via New York, a journey that lasted over a month before they finally arrived at Lake Marguerite. They settled on the W1/2 5-17-12. On the outbreak of war in 1914 Mr. Francais went back to France to join the French Army. While on active service he sustained an eye injury which resulted in his being demobilized in 1915, when he returned to his farm.

The Francais first set up housekeeping in a granary and their first barn was built of sods. In 1918 they built their first house consisting of a kitchen and a bedroom, and the granary reverted to its primary purpose. As the years went by they added another bedroom to the house and in 1925 they built a barn to replace the old "soddie".

Four children were born to them over the years: John in 1913, Marie-May in 1916, Audrey in 1918 and Paul in 1926. The nearest school in those days was Glenn Lynn, four miles away, so the oldest boy, John received the barest education being needed at home on the farm to help his father. The girls were sent back to France to be educated while the youngest boy, Paul completed his grade 8 in local schools.

Mr.Francais broke most of his land with two horses and a walking plough and for the first few years the yields of wheat were good. However, in 1926 the crop was a total failure due to rust. In the thirties, along with the rest of the southern prairies, drought took its toll of the Francais crops. Mr. Francais was an excellent farmer and always managed to harvest enough for seed and a little for living expenses. In 1938 another disaster struck in the form of grasshoppers which destroyed a large part of the crop.

Over the years Mr. Francais prospered and when in the early forties he turned the farm over to his eldest son John, it boasted a full line of modern machinery.

John continued the tradition of his father in being a first class farmer and many a bumper crop was raised on his carefully cultivated acres.

In 1943 John married Suzanne Bachelu of Montmartre and they were blessed with six children. Claire, the eldest received her education in the Montmartre convent and became a teacher. She now resides in Sedley with her husband, Gabe Bast, and their children. In 1952 through the efforts of John and other concerned parents, Lake Marguerite finally obtained a school and it was here that three of John's children, Marcel, Annette and Simone received their primary education, completing high school in Indian head.

Marcel now works in Regina. Annette, who took her nursing training in St. Boniface, is now nursing in Rosetown where her RCMP husband is stationed. Simone is in Toronto working as a receptionist for Wardair.

In 1954 John and Suzanne built a new house on the farm and they stayed there until 1968 when John's health started to deteriorate as a consequence of a severe attack of polio he suffered in 1947. He sold his farm to Alex DeVocht and moved to Indian Head where the two youngest children, Roger and Jacqueline received their education. John moved with his family to Regina where he still resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Francais Sr resided in Sintaluta for many years after their retirement and they both lived to a ripe old age. Mr. Francais died August 23, 1975 at the age of 90 years and Mrs. Francais died January 3, 1976 aged 88 years. Their two daughters are living in BC. Their son Paul is deceased.

FRANCIS, George and Ann

George Francis was born in Cornwall, England, 1896. He got his education there then came to Sintaluta in 1913 and worked for his uncle S.J. Westcott until 1914, when he went to Regina. In Regina he tried to enlist in the Army and was told to return to Sintaluta until he would be 18 years of age. In December 1914 he went back to England and enlisted in London with the 35th Divisional Artillery, served in France and Belgium until November 1918, then returned to Sintaluta in 1919.

Ann Francis was born in London, England, 1894, educated in London and Brighton, England. She taught school in Brighton until coming to Canada in 1921.

George and Ann were married at Sintaluta Anglican Church in March 1921. They farmed in the Spring Coulee district in 1921 on Dave Railton's farm, then moved to John and Alice Begg's farm in March 1922 where they remained for the next 34 years until retiring from farming in 1956. That year they moved to Indian Head, where they had purchased the Tom and May Ramsay house at 931 Water Street.

George worked at the Forest Nursery Station in the summers for quite a number of years and found it quite an interesting change from farming.

They had wonderful neighbors in the Allindale district, also at the home on Water Street in Indian Head. In 1977 they sold their home and took up residence at No. 3 Bell Court, where they still reside.

FRANCIS, James Hervey and Jean (Bryson)

James Francis, for whom the town of Francis is named, was born in Pakenham, Ontario in 1859. His ancestors of Hugunot origin had fled to England from France following the St. Bartholomew Day Massacre. They later settled in Ireland from whence they emigrated to Upper Canada about 1821. James received his education in Ontario and later met Alexander Graham Bell whom he assisted in demonstrating the telephone. He was also involved in lumbering, logging and flour mills but the spirit of adventure lured him west to Indian Head where he settled on two sections of the former Bell Farm. In the course of time he became a landowner on a large scale in this and other districts, operating farms at Sedley, Pense and Francis as well as Indian Head. To develop these he brought families, equipment and horses from Ontario. At one time he had a company known as J.H. Francis and Company consisting of George Frederick Francis, Jonathon Arthur Francis and H.H. Campkin, secretary-treasurer.

J.H. Francis Threshing Outfit (1910).

An early marriage in Ontario ended shortly, in the death of his wife. In 1906 he married Jean Craig Bryson, daughter of Senator Bryson of Ft. Coulonge, Que, and to this marriage a son, Jonathon was born.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis were very generous in their support to the Presbyterian Church, the Union Hos-

pital and the schools of Indian Head. Other philanthropies of which there are rumoured to be many, may never be known. The St. Andrews Presbyterian Church Auxiliary is named in honour of Mrs. Francis.

FRASER, Ross and Family

The year 1925 saw Ross working as a CPR operator at the station. In 1929 a permanent job saw him at Grenfell but with the crash in 1930 that job was abolished. He exercised his seniority and became an operator on the "Swing" job between Indian Head and Pasqua with headquarters in Indian Head. That job became a permanent one in 1934 and in 1935 we were able to find a house to move to from Grenfell.

The years following Ross was a night operator, then a day operator and then became the agent in 1958. We built a house and continued to live in Indian Head until 1967 when Ross retired and we moved to Victoria, BC.

Our second daughter Sandra was born in Indian Head and both Dianne and Sandra attended public and high school there. Later they went to Regina to attend Balfour Technical School for their business training.

Dianne is married to Edgar George (Bud) Phillips, they reside in Regina. Sandra lives on Vancouver Island with her husband John Buchanan.

Ross served on the School Board and on the Vestry of the Anglican Church, which we both attended.

We enjoyed many summers at Lakeside at the cottage we built in 1957- continuing to come even after our move to Victoria.

FRIESEN, Harry and Pinkie (Seal)

Henry Friesen, Harry as he was well-known, was born on a farm near Gouldtown. There were 9 children in the family. Three boys joined the armed forces and were all overseas for three years. When the war was over Harry came back to his home in Herbert where he met me (Pinkie Seal). I am the daughter of Charlie Seal of Assiniboia. My parents are farmers and have farmed their land for 70 years. I have three sisters and one brother. My sister Dorothy and I operated a Beauty Salon at Herbert.

On August 25, 1946, we were married and moved to Indian Head August 27. We rented the Capton house and bought out Bill McDonald who operated the Barber and Beauty Salon. We rented the building from Tom Carter who owned the Dew Drop Inn next door to us.

Those were the days of long working hours, from 8 AM to 9 PM and on Saturday we worked till midnight. The farmers all came to town Saturday night to shop and visit. The RCMP would come around and check to see if your door was locked at 12 midnight and if not he would lock it.

Harry and Pinky Friesen.

Harry would go to the shop at 7 AM to get the water hot so we could start at 8 o'clock. We had a jacket heater which burned coal and wood. It took one hour to get the water tank hot. We had no washing machine as it was impossible to buy one after the war. We would put the towels in the bath tub and take turns washing them and wringing them out. Then one day Kernie Coulthard telephoned and said he had a washing machine for us with a motor. Boy, what a relief! We soon bought a car from Frank Douglas and Thursday afternoon was a half day off. Sometimes we would go to Regina and had to try to get home before dark as the road was only blacktopped as far as McLean and it got so dusty from McLean to Indian Head you could hardly see where you were going. Good thing the highway went through town or we could have missed Indian Head.

In a couple of years Mr. Carter wanted to enlarge his cafe so we had to find another building. Up in the next block we bought a building from Jack Taylor and fixed it up for a Beauty and Barber Shop. The next year Bob Hamilton built us living quarters on the back of the Beauty Salon.

In 1951 we had a daughter, Lynn and in 1957 a son, Ben.

In 1971 we bought out Mr. Hayes and operated the two beauty salons. In 1974 we sold one building to Rousays and moved the two businesses together. In 1963 we bought the Henry Starr house and Harry built a stone fence around it with the help of lots of kids. There are stones from all over the country.

Harry was very active in the Scout movement and several nights a week there were Scouts over at the house learning knots or how to make rope. There

were several highlights, in particular, meeting the Queen and presenting five Queen's scouts to her. They were Garry and Glenn Horsman, Bill Campbell, Johnnie Smith-Windsor and Rene Loran. Harry worked 25 years with Scouting. David Boone presented him with a pin from the Scout Organization. He enjoyed working with the boys. He would always say we all should try to leave this world a little better than we found it.

To bring things to the present, Ben took over the shop and remodelled it in 1983. Harry passed away March, 1983. Lynn works for IBM and her two girls, Sashelle and Shelley go to school in Indian Head. As for myself, I'm still hairdressing. On August 28, 1983 I have been in business for 36 years, and still enjoy it.

FULLER, George and Family

by Doreen Fuller

After High School Doreen Brooks worked at the J.H. Taylor Furniture & Hardware. "J.H." was one of the best businessmen in Indian Head.

In 1945 I married George Fuller who was noted for his hockey playing ability. He played for the Indian Head Chiefs from 1937 until he joined the SSR in 1940 and went overseas. He was seriously wounded in the Dieppe Raid in 1942, returned home and started coaching some of the young players in 1943. He was player-coach for several years with Indian Head then later with Grenfell where he had been transferred with his job as Signal Maintainer on the CPR. He retired after 35 years in 1979. George and I live in Regina and have 3 children: Stan and Ken, both noted for their hockey playing in the Junior Leagues and Semi Pro in the 1960's. Saskatoon area is home to them. Vicki, a nurse, worked for 14 years in the OR in General Hospital in Regina, now helps her teacher-husband run Sun West Construction in Regina.

GAIR, Alex and Doreen.

Alex came to Indian Head in July 1956,from Corning. He is the eldest son of Simon and Helen Gair who then farmed in the Corning district. Alex worked for the Cochrane Transfer for the first year, then in April 1957 he joined the staff of the Experimental farm and is still employed there.

On April 22,1957 he married Doreen Perpete of Handsworth. She is the eldest daughter of Cynthia and Ed Perpete. Doreen commenced work at the Indian Head Union Hospital the beginning of May 1957, then moved to Glass Bros Clover Farm store in July 1957. In 1966 she joined the staff at the hospital and is still employed there.

Alex and Doreen had a family of three sons and one daughter. The eldest, Randy was born in September 1958. He attended public and high school graduating in 1976. He participated in Cubs, minor hockey, ball, and high school curling. He worked at the Co-op and Esso service stations. Upon graduation he moved to Regina and is presently employed at Rower's Transport.

Kevin arrived in September 1960. He attended public and high school, graduating in 1978. He participated in Cubs, minor ball and minor hockey, advancing to play for the Indian Head Chiefs from 1977-1983. On September 4,1982 he married Valerie Selinger, daughter Frank and Irene Selinger of Regina. They reside in Regina and Kevin is employed at MacDonald's Consolidated.

Brenda joined the clan in March 1964. She also completed her schooling in Indian Head, graduating in 1982. Brenda was always active in sports - ball, figure skating and hockey. She also attended Brownies and Guides. She worked at the Shell Restaurant and IGA grocery store. She is presently attending U of R working for her degree in Education.

Scott was born in August 1967. He is still in high school completing his grade eleven. He played minor ball and hockey and attended Cubs. He is presently a member of the Air Cadets and active in curling.

GALL, Joe and Alice

Joe Gall was born on a homestead 3 miles south of Kipling and lived in that area until 1934. In 1931 he married Alice Terney who was born in Toledo, Ohio, and came with her family to Kipling in 1914. In the fall of 1934 Joe and his brother came north to help with the harvest and during their stay found feed for their cattle which were facing a hard winter due to the drought. Through the kindness of Irwin and Clifford Hockley, who offered a farmhouse in which to live, it was decided to drive the cattle up for the winter.The drive meant 3 nights sleeping out under the stars. The next spring some of the cattle were sold in Regina for $4.50 each. The rest were driven home but Joe and Alice stayed. For the next several years Joe worked as hired help at Hockley's during the summer and at odd jobs during the winter. Some memorable events were operating the first combine in the Wide Awake district in 1936, and constructing a wind charger for electricity. He spent a lifetime doing what he loved - working the land at various locations. Perhaps the most satisfying were the 22 years before retirement on land rented from Bert May and family in the Fort Qu'Appelle area. They now reside in Qu'Appelle.

Alice and Joe had eight children: Irene married Adelbert Hitchens of Abernethy and lives in Indian

Head. Delbert is employed by the RM of Indian Head. They have 3 children. Donald married Nonie Larson and lives in Saskatoon where he teaches mechanics at Kelsey Institute. They have three children. Bill married Jacqueline Probe and taught in Edmonton until his death in 1976. They have 2 children. Jackie has since remarried and still lives in Edmonton. Marion is married to Jim McCabe and lives in Regina where they manage Husky House. They have seven children. Evelyn married Gus Peesker. They live in London, Ontario where Gus is a manager with CIL.They have 3 children. Marjorie married Gordon Kjeldsli and lives in Fort Simpson NWT where Gordon is a plumber and Marjorie is hospital administrator. They have 4 children. Jo-Ann married Jerry Beattie. She lives in Regina with her 2 children and is employed at Canada Employment Center. Jerry married Joan Meyers. They have 2 children and live in Qu'Appelle. He drives for Transpersonnel.

GARDNER, Harold and Ida

Harold Percival Gardner was born in Liverpool, England Dec 3, 1876. At 9 years of age he came with his parents to Arnprior, Ont where he received his education. He served his apprenticeship as jeweler at nearby Pembroke. In 1879 Harold, twenty-one years old, came to Indian Head to establish himself in the jewelry and watch repairing business and in later years to acquire land. Ida Beatrice (Boyd) Gardner was born in Ont Nov 29, 1879. She came with her sister Esther, and their parents to Indian Head in 1882. The Boyds travelled from Brandon to Indian Head by ox-cart. Her father, W.R. Boyd, operated a hotel for some years before going into the hail insurance business.

Harold and Ida were married in 1900. They had five children: Jack, who died in infancy, Muriel Agnes (Peterson), Alice Hayworth (Spencer), James (Jim) Harold Gardner who died in 1965 at the age of 54 years and Jean Alma (Ek).

Mr. and Mrs. H.P. Gardner (50th Anniversary).

The house on Grand Avenue adjacent to the A.J.M. (Dr.) Davies residence and now occupied by T. Singbeil, was the Gardner home for many years. In their later years Harold and Ida moved to a new home on Buxton Street where their daughter Alice Spencer, now lives.

Harold's first place of business was a corner of the George Thompson grocery store. He moved from there to a building across the street. From there he moved to premises which in later years were incorporated into the Robison Department Store. Here he remained, serving his customers well and hosting his many friends till 1959 when he sold his business to Ken Parr, ending more than sixty years in the jewelry and watch repairing trade.

Harold, known as H.P. to friends and acquaintances, played polo and lacrosse and may have been one of the young men who were reported to have raced around the race track each morning just to keep fit. H.P. was an ardent curler, an active member of the Indian Head Curling Club and secretary for many years. For ten years he sat as trustee on the High School Board and for several years was a trustee on the Public School Board, a member of the Hospital Board and a councillor on the Town Council.

Harold was a life member of the Masonic Lodge. He received his 50 year Grand Lodge Certificate in 1950 and was presented with his 65 year jewel in 1965.

Ida was an enthusiastic gardener and an active supporter of the Indian Head Horticultural Society. Her flowers were grown from seed cultured in her own home. Her roses were pitted each fall for overwintering.

The Gardners were members of the Anglican Church. Ida died Aug 1957 and Harold April 1967.

GARES, Albert and Eleanor.

Albert Gares was born at Neudorf on July 4,1915 and came to Indian Head in 1956 when he bought the Bill Kerr farm. He married Eleanor Ferris, who was born at Regina on June 13, 1934 and has lived in Indian Head all her life. They have four children: Heather married to Andy McLeod, Sheryl, Ronald and Darcy.

The Gares raised layers for a couple of years and then went into broilers and raised broilers for the next twenty years. Albert retired from the broiler business and was just a grain farmer until his death. He died in Indian Head on Sept. 27, 1983.

GARNSEY, Charles and Lavinia

by Charlie and Gertrude Garnsey

Mr. Charles Daniel Garnsey with his wife, Lavinia and only daughter, Marie arrived in Canada from

London, England in 1903 and settled in Wolseley which was their first home for approximately 4 years. Twin sons Charles Lawrence and William Michael were born in 1906 in Wolseley. The Garnsey family moved to Indian Head where Mr. Garnsey was a first class tailor by trade and did bookkeeping. He was employed by Mr. John Tuffnell who owned the clothing store in Indian Head. The Garnsey family lived in Indian Head until 1919. Mr. Garnsey and family then moved to Regina. He was employed at the Leader Post for 22 years as an accountant. In 1925 Lavinia passed away. In 1941 Mr. Garnsey retired from the Leader Post. He and his second wife, Louise made their home in Victoria and spent their retirement years there. Mr. Garnsey died aged 87 in 1960.

His only daughter Marie, Mrs. J.J. Hilton of Winnipeg passed away in 1978. William Michael Garnsey and Charles Lawrence Garnsey, known as Bill and Charlie, reside in Regina. They often reminisce of their childhood days, their kind neighbours and the many friendships they made while living in Indian Head. Charles and William celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversaries together at the Hotel Saskatchewan. A papal blessing was given to the couples by Father Joseph Balzer.

GENDRON, Omer and Albertine

Omer and Albertine Gendron were married in St. Joseph's Church in Indian Head on November 26, 1928. Omer, only son of Napoleon and Charlotte (Douan) Gendron, was born in Montmartre in 1908. He came to Indian Head district with his parents and

He came to Indian Head district with his parents and sister Violet in 1918. They attended Sunny South School. Albertine, daughter of Louis and Juliette (Tetard) Douan was born in Gouvieux, France in 1906 and received her education there She came to Canada at the age of 16 and joined her parents, two sisters, Germaine and Yvonne, and brother, Louis on the farm 8 miles south of Indian Head. After their marriage they farmed on the SW1/4 1-17-13 till 1941 when they bought the farm one mile west of there.

The first few years were very hard with cramped quarters and little income due to the dry conditions. The constant fear of prairie fires and chimney fires brought out the water buckets to fight blazes quite often. Things got much better after their move to a bigger house and more land.

They moved to town in 1968 but kept on farming till 1973 when Rolland and his family moved onto the farm.

They had six children: Alice born in 1930 married Walter Ayers and they had five children, Rolland born in 1932 married Leona Ferraton and had three children, Leo born 1936 works out of Edmonton, Yvonne born 1938 married Gary Stoniforth and had 3 children and they live in Victoria, Homer born 1939 lives with his parents, Lorette born 1941 married Raymond Schaeffer. They have four children and farm in Odessa District. There are also five great grand children.

Omer Gendron Family: Lorette, Yvonne, Alice, Rolland, Leo, Homer, Albertine and Omer.

Omer was a school trustee for Interlake School for a few years. He enjoyed curling but had to give it up due to his health. Albertine enjoys gardening and does a lot of quilting and handicrafts in winter. They were both very fond of dancing in their younger years and went to all the school dances in the district. Now they're happy when company drops in for a good card game.

They celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary in November, 1983 and still reside in Indian Head.

GENDRON, Rolland and Leona

Rolland is the son of Omer and Albertine (Douan) Gendron. He was born in 1932 on the home farm and was raised in the Indian Head district. He went to Interlake School, then helped his father on the farm. In June, 1957 he married Leona Ferraton, daughter of Regis and Marie Louise (Oudot) Ferraton at Sacred Heart Church in Montmartre. She was born and raised on a farm south of Montmartre and got her schooling at the Montmartre Convent and high school. They had a double wedding with Rolland's sister, Yvonne and Gary Staniforth. They farmed in the Indian Head area for 1 1/2 years, then moved to Regina.

They stayed in the city for fifteen years. Rolland had different jobs at first but spent the last ten years at IPSCO. In 1973 they moved back to Indian Head and took over his father's farm where they still reside.

Rolland Gendron Family: Marcel, Robt. Fraser, Dale Kopp, Jodi McCabe, Yvette Kopp, Leona and Rolland, Diane Fraser, Charity and Tracy Kopp (insert - Eugene Fraser).

They had three children. Yvette, born at Indian Head in 1958, married Dale Kopp in 1977. They have two daughters, Tracy Marie and Charity Dawn. Marcel was born at Grey Nuns Hospital in Regina in 1960 and works in Indian Head. Diane was born at the Regina Gereral Hospital in 1963, married Robert Fraser in 1981 and they have one son, Eugene. They all attended Odessa School from which Yvette and Marcel graduated.

Rolland is a member of the BPOE Lodge, and Leona, the OORP lodge in Indian Head. Leona is also a member of St. Joseph's CWL. Rolland enjoys his farming while gardening, sewing and needlework are Leona's main interests.

GERRY, Albert V. and Family

by Harriett E. Gerry

Albert V. Gerry, born in Brussels, Ont. Feb. 28, 1863, came west about 1889 with his wife Sarah Ann (Crooke) and daughter, Edna. At Rat Portage Dad and the settler car got switched on to a side track, Mother and Edna with food supplies came on. Mother and Dad were welcomed to the home of Fishleighs. Dad was busy cleaning up a shack. A bachelor and his animals had lived the winter in it. Mother wandered over from Fishleigh's and found him really cleaning out the shack-barn and living quarters all in one. She turned in and helped. They built a small building to use as sleeping quarters. It was here Mother hid Edna, a sleeping child of two, under the bed, and went back to the living quarters to await two tramps off the train. Dad was in town. The men came in and demanded a meal. Mother had only enough flour to make biscuits, which she did, under the gun of one of the tramps.

That first winter logs from the Red Fox Coulee were taken out and our first farm house was built. A sod barn is a memory. I was born in August the following year (1892). The spring I was born Dad and Mother raised the house roof by a couple of logs to make an upstairs. In the fall, a prairie fire swept across the fields. Dad and W.T. Mooney fire-guarded,in addition to the ploughed guard. Mother and Edna, a tot, used wet blankets to help. The baby was rolled up in a damp blanket in the center of the holding (told me by mother). We moved to town. Luella was born (1897) I think in our home over the store on west side of the street. Mother used to watch the shop while Dad and the men went out on work. We moved over to the East corner and Eldon was born there in 1903. Dr. Kemp looked after our Mother and we children. He was one wonderful man.

The Albert Gerry Family: Harriet, Edna Brooks, Luella Payte, Sarah Gerry, Albert Gerry, Eldon.

Christmas concerts were gala events. Our parents enjoyed them too. July 1st was a four-day celebration with an Indian encampment and horse racing. The Methodist women served meals in tents for the four days. I remember four women made 97 pies at our place. Pies were cooled in storage over the store. Mr. Osment built a theater and it was very well used by travelling and local talent, many were musical entertainments. We attended the circus whenever it came for Father loved the circus. I enjoyed chautauqua very much. We never missed a fair. Other things I remember are school parades, the death of Queen Victoria, the building of the school, the building of the sewers. And having water put into the house-no more going to the Town Pump. The overflow of the old dam water came into our house on Grand Avenue-the year I was four, I think. The spillway near Liggett's Bake Shop was really exciting. Watching

Old-time Indian Head people (Lake Katepwe -1931): Mrs. Fleury, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Sarah Gerry, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Orchard.

the bread taken out of the old outdoor bake oven at Liggett's, how wonderful it was. The grain wagons drawn by four horses with sleigh bells. Our thirteen elevators. The five livery barns. Bob Scott and his dray wagon and team. Stoves and hardware brought from station to our store. The birth of Eldon. Father storm-bound in Winnipeg. Snow over Swift's fence. Diphtheria and scarlet fever, the death of playmates. Vaccination, the new medicine used by Dr. Kemp, Brookes'store, barrels of sugar. Candy, open boxes of biscuits, ropes of licorice, beautiful candies with I Love You on them, peppermints for church. I rememberr Mr. Holden's auto, Mr. Millar too had one early in the day. And in the fall-the threshing, the wonderful smell, the making of meals. The rush at mealtime, twenty-five men fed, then start getting ready for the next meal. The new grist of grain and the difficulty getting used to making bread with new flour. The jars of fruit in the cellar. The killing of pigs and chickens. Preparation for winter and the snow storms. The laying of cornerstone of the Methodist Church. Harvest Home and supper. Watch-night service in the church.

GIBBENS, Lansley and Jeanette

by J. Gibbens

In May 1979 Lansley came to Indian Head as Manager of the Sask. Wheat Pool elevator. The family resides in the company house at 806 Robison St. The move brought him closer to home as he was raised in the Balcarres-Abernethy area. He previously worked at Riceton, Armour siding and Disley. Lansley, Jeanette and daughters Hollie and Shelley were excited about the move.

Both girls were born in Regina, Hollie in 1974 and Shelley in 1977. Hollie attended kindergarten at Milestone. As the girls grow they have been involved in many activities. Besides enjoying school and their friends here they love figure skating, Brownies, swimming, gymnastics, dance, Sunday school, skiing etc.

As is true of all mothers, my time is in large part spent getting the girls to their activities and supporting their clubs. I have met many people through working periodically at the Royal Bank here. I have very much enjoyed the work and friends I have made through the Squirrel Hills Homecare. I was born at Foam Lake taking grades 1 to 7 at the Horse Lake School (in the West Bend area) and grades 8 to 12 at Foam Lake where my mother presently resides. After attending Success Business College in Regina I began working with the Royal Bank.

Lansley was born at Pontiac and when one year old moved to the Balcarres area where his family farms. His parents, Dennis and Violet Gibbens are retired in Balcarres. Lansley is the 5th of 6 children: Donna Thompson, Indian Head; Hartley, Regina; Kenneth, Balcarres; Orla Downing, Balcarres and Douglas, Saskatoon.

Lansley took grades 1 to 8 at Saltoun and grades 9 to 12 at Balcarres where he participated in football, basketball, track and field (in which he competed at the provincial level). He is a graduate of the School of Ag. U of S and has been employed with the Sask. Wheat Pool for 14 years. As well as supporting the girl's activities, Lansley has been a Beaver leader. He loves sports and has played a little ball, enjoys curling, skiing and is a member of the Masonic Lodge. In summer a lot of time is spent enjoying our place at Katepwa Beach.

GIBSON, George Andrew.

Mr. G.A. (Geordie) Gibson Sr. was born Dec. 18, 1864 at Wingham, Ont. He came west in 1889 to Indian Head and worked at the Bell Farm. Later he went to Qu'Appelle where he worked in a livery stable for Joe Glenn. George Gibson's brothers and sisters were Ned, Robert, Levi, Charlie, Jack, Mary and Filina. His dad came out west after George did, accompanied by Levi. They settled at Cupar. Mary married Bob MacKay and lived at Fort Qu'Appelle. Charlie married Belle Leader and lived at Indian Head. Gladys (Whittle) and Beatrice (Johnston) were his daughters. Charlie and Jack helped build the barn at the Bell Farm and several buildings in Indian Head.

On Dec. 25,1893 George was married to Lauretta Mable Leader of Fort Qu'Appelle, her family having moved from Kingston out west to Fort Qu'Appelle. They took up residence in Qu'Appelle and there Dolly (Mrs. Jack Tait) was born. Later they moved to Indian Head and George worked in the livery barn.

While working at the livery barn they would hitch up a team of broncs and drive to Prince Albert in a wagon. When night time came they could turn the box upside down and sleep under it, their horses tied to a tree in a bluff. On one occasion their team played out and on the way they ran into some horses near a straw stack, so removed the harness off their team and used the fresh ones. It was at this time that Almighty Voice was at large and people found these horses and thought it was the work of Almighty Voice.

George took up homesteading on his farm in Spring Coulee in 1898, working it from town for a while until he built his house. He broke one quarter with his oxen, Buck and Bright. He also bought a quarter from L.D. Sparling. Josh Thompson and Geordie traded work, as Mr Thompson had a team of ponies.

Geordie and Mable Gibson had 10 children, nine of whom lived nearby. Their first baby Lillian Lauretta, died at birth. Margaret Loretta (Dolly) married Jack Tait. They lived on Dr. Hart's farm in Rose Valley district. Hilda Vivian born 1899, married Harold Blair. She died Oct. 9, 1962. Ione was born June 29, 1903. She married Ernest Partridge Feb. 10, 1926. Earl was born Sept. 5, 1904. He married Lindsay Robinson of Northumberland, England, Feb. 28, 1932. Earl died Aug.25, 1977. Lorne was born in 1905 on Aug. 30; he married Della Ruff. Lorne died Jan. 31, 1982. George (Pat) was born in 1906. He married Irene Price Feb. 29, 1939. Pat died March 25, 1977. Inez Bell was born July 4, 1909 and she married John Lee Hawthorne. John Dobie Gibson was born Oct. 19, 1910. He married Myrtle Rowe June 27, 1937. Filina Grace was born Oct. 1, 1916 and she married Elgin Willoughby Nov. 20, 1946.

After his marriage in 1932 to Lindsayina Robinson, Earl took over farming the family farm. He and Lindsay shared the original farm home with Geordie and Mable. Geordie died Dec 13, 1939. Mable died Nov 8,1957.Earl operated the farm until 1970 when he sold to Murray Krug of Abernethy.

Earl and Lindsay have four children. Barry lives in Ottawa. Shirley, a nursing supervisor at the University Hospital in Saskatoon is married to Roman Cianflone. Audrey, a nurse at Wascana Hospital in Regina, is married to Allan Breit. George, married to Frances Demco of Abernethy, lives in Regina where he was named Manager of the year 1983 for McDonald's, the hamburger chain.

GIBSON, W.H. and Kathleen

W.H. Gibson was born at Kirkuidbright, Scotland. He came to Canada with a consignment of Ayrshire cattle for R.R. Ness, arriving in Quebec in May, 1905. Mrs. Gibson was born in Bristol, England. After she came to Canada she attended Guelph Agricultural College and received a degree.

Mr. Gibson attended MacDonald College and graduated in 1913. He then accepted a position as an assistant superintendent at Lacombe, Alberta on the Experimental Station. In 1915 he was appointed superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, but resigned in 1919 because he felt the salaries were not in line with similar positions in other areas. He moved to the Ben Holden farm just west of the Forestry Farm. Later he accepted a position at Girvin with Arm River Farms Limited, an American company with large interests in that area. His next move was back to Alta. where he was in charge of the Provincial Government farm at Oliver. In the meantime, the superintendent who succeeded Mr. Gibson at Indian Head had resigned and Mr. Gibson was asked to return, which he did on August 18, 1924. He remained in this position until his retirement in 1949.

W.H. Gibson (1928).

Mr. Gibson's tenure included a major part of the First War and all of the Second, the stringency of the mid-twenties, and the catastrophe of the thirties. It was no mean achievement to guide the Farm through these periods. His bias towards livestock and over-exuberance on the show ring had to be accepted. He led a winning livestock team to Chicago in 1911, when attending MacDonald College, hence on his arrival at Indian Head his association with livestock judging became part of his routine activities. In 1917 he began his Saturday morning classes with boys of public and high school age. Teams from Indian Head won awards at the major exhibitions in Saskatchewan and later at Toronto.

Clydesdale horses were Mr. Gibson's greatest pride and joy. Most groups that came to the Farm were given a parade of Clydesdales. He was also very

interested in Ayrshire and Shorthorn cattle and the development of improved breeds of swine.

Mr. Gibson was a staunch supporter of his community. He was a director of the Indian Head Exhibition and was on the Board of the Regina Exhibition for some years. He was in keen demand as a livestock judge at many local fairs. He was an active member of the Indian Head Chamber of Commerce and was on the local school board for some years. He was a staunch Presbyterian and took a keen interest in his church and the Masonic Lodge.

Mrs. Gibson was an excellent tennis and badminton player and a strong swimmer. She took a great interest in her yard, and because of her planning and care, the flowers, particularly the roses, were a real attraction.

The Gibsons had four children. Bill, the oldest attended the U of S, then joined the Air Force. After his discharge he worked with the Land Branch of the CNR then later for some years with the VLA. He is now retired and living in Surrey. Bill and his wife have three sons and one daughter. Marie, the only girl, now Mrs. Rampton, lives at Morden. David now lives in Grande Prairie. He married Esther Scott, who was a nurse on the staff of the Indian Head Hospital. They have two boys and two girls. Allan remained at Indian Head. He married Joyce England and they farm south of town. Allan and Joyce have two sons and two daughters.

GIBSON, Allan and Joyce

Allan was born January 8, 1928 in the superintendent's house at the Experimental Farm. He was the youngest of 4 children born to William and Kathleen Gibson. William Gibson was the Superintendent at the Experimental farm at this time.

Allan attended school in town until he was 16 when he quit to start at the Experimental Farm. He worked a number of years there, then worked as a partsman at Nichol's Garage.

In August of 1951 he married Joyce England, daughter of Cyril England. They had 4 children, Bill in 1953, Frances in 1954, Alyce in 1963 and Terrance in 1968.

In 1954 they moved to the England farm where they resided for 6 years. In 1960 they moved to the farm where the family still resides. Allan farmed up until his death in January 1984.

GILLESPIE, John and Jean

John Milton Gillespie and Jean Smith were married in Gladstone, Man in Jan, 1918. "Milt" as he was known to the townspeople of Indian Head was the eldest son of George Gillespie, born in Argyle, Ont on Mar 8, 1866, and Margaret Lester Thompson born Sept 22, 1871 in Ayrshire, Scotland. Jean Gillespie was the second youngest daughter of Thomas Smith and Sarah Macombe, both born near Ballymena in Ireland. Milt was born in Stonewall, Man on Jan 3, 1892 and Jean was born in Gladstone on Feb 2, 1899.

The Gillespie family moved to Indian Head from Winnipeg in 1928 when Mr. Gillespie was transferred by the CPR to be the signal maintainer in this district. The family at that time consisted of: Clifford Milton, Oct 10, 1918, Gladstone; Lawrence William, Feb 2, 1919, Gladstone; Stanley Alexander, Mar 29, 1921, Pine Creek; George Alfred and Thomas Arthur, July 22, 1925, Gladstone; Velma Ruth, May 29, 1928, Winnipeg. In 1942 Kenneth Winston was born Mar 10 in Indian Head.

Mr. Gillespie was the signal maintainer for the district comprising Dingley on the east side of Indian Head and as far west as Elphinstone Street in Regina. In those days Milt was often called out to tend to an out-of-order signal. This could be in daylight hours or in the dead of night in the bitterest of temperatures. The old motor car he used or "jigger" as they were called, was a very simple machine. The only protection afforded was the windshield. In self defense he equipped himself with a buffalo-skin fur coat.

The Gillespie children all attended school in Indian Head. The older boys were active in track and field sports and Lorne was a member of the Chiefs hockey team.

Mr. Gillespie served several terms on the Indian Head Town Council. The family were members of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gillespie was on the Board of the church and Mrs. Gillespie was an active member of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid. Jean was also very active in the LOBA. Cliff, Lorne and Stan joined the army in 1940 along with many other men from Indian Head. They were in the 76th Field Battery and were first bivouacked in Indian Head Fair Grounds for the summer. When the weather started to turn colder, they were sent to Camp Petawawa in Ontario and thence overseas.

George joined the navy at HMCS Queen in Regina and saw active duty overseas on the landing craft taking troops into the beaches at Normandy on D-Day.

Tom joined the airforce and was a wireless navigator stationed in Rivers.

After peace was declared they all returned to Indian Head except for Cliff who had married Lil McKenna before going overseas. They settled in Parry Sound.

Cliff joined the Ontario Civil Service and worked as governor at several different prisons in Ontario until his recent retirement. Cliff and Lil presently live in Fort Frances. They have 2 children, Lynne and Larry who both live in Thunder Bay.

Lorne married Connie Leach in 1948. He and Frank Fox went into the cindercrete business after the war, but that was not too promising so Lorne went to Regina to work. He was with Kramer Tractor at the time of his passing in Oct, 1950. Connie and Lorne had one son, Bobbie who lives in Regina.

Stan lives in Regina. He was with the CNR until his health forced his retirement. He is now with the Corps of Commissionaires.

Tom and Ada Gillespie live in Hope where Tom is with BC Hydro. They have three children, Larry, Debbie and Tommy Jr. who all reside in BC.

George married Noreen Fleming of Summerberry in 1949. George worked for Sask Tel until he retired in 1979. They have three children, Greg, Doug and Karen, all living in Regina.

Velma trained as a nurse at City Hospital in Saskatoon. After travelling fairly extensively, she married Mike Yates in 1956. They have 3 children, Joan, Graham and Geoffrey. They lived in Africa for 10 years but now live in Regina. Velma and Mike were divorced in 1978.

Ken and Jeannie Gillespie live in Brockville. For many years Ken was with the Brockville Police Force. Recently, they went into business for themselves and operate an ice cream bar. They have 2 children, Shanen and Erin.

There are now several grandchildren as well, becoming too numerous to mention. The Gillespie family consider themselves very privileged to have grown up in a town like Indian Head, not too big and not too small, with lots of good friends to share life's happiness and sorrow. Whenever we get together, there are lots of memories shared about "the good old days!"

GLASS, Harold Hardman and Elizabeth.

Harold Hardman Glass was born in Toronto, Ontario in 1887. He came West on or about the year 1912, being lured by the promise of homestead land in the Peace River Country. However, Indian Head looked very good to him and he decided that he should go no farther. He got a job with Mr. Frank Rogers at the Imperial Hotel as bartender, and at the same time he drove the stage coach which operated between the Hotel and the CPR Station. This was a service that the hotel provided for its customers and it met every passenger train that passed through the town. This covered coach, with a flashy team of drivers, was a part of Indian Head for many years and was a familiar sight to all visitors who passed through the town.

Miss Elizabeth Stroble came to Canada from Hungary in 1909 and arrived at Indian Head, where she got employment at the Imperial Hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. It was here that Harold met Elizabeth and they were married in the Anglican Church, Indian Head, on July 31, 1914.

Ten children were born to this marriage and eight grew to adulthood.

John Edward Glass (Jack) was born June 5, 1916, and was the only one of the Glass children who was not born in the Indian Head Hospital. He was born in the family residence, and was probably delivered by Dr. Kemp. He married Mary Caroline Schmidt, in Kingston, on July 29, 1940. They had two children, John Joseph Harold (Johnny) and Glenda Ruth Glass. Jack died October 31, 1977, in Edmonton; The second child was born and died 1917.

Harold Glass (Hal) was born October 22, 1918.He married Irene Kerrison, in London, England, on April 6, 1942. They had two children, Michael John born in 1944, in Calgary, and Gail Patricia born in 1949 in Indian Head.

Michael James Glass (Mike) was born April 25, 1920. He married Teresa Erhart, June 11, 1949, in Indian Head. They had four children. Margaret Genevieve, (Jenny) born in 1951, in Indian Head; Rosanne Christine, born in 1954 in Indian Head; Timothy Harold, born in 1957 in Indian Head; Kenneth Murray, born in 1960 in Indian Head.

Mary Ann Glass was born September 30, 1921. She married George Davies Wilson, May 20, 1944 in Toronto. They have five children: Linda Margaret born in 1947 in Regina; Alexander Gilmore born in 1949 in Regina; Daniel George born in 1950 in Regina; Elizabeth Mary born in 1958 in Saskatoon and Andrew Russell born in 1959 in Saskatoon.

Joseph Glass (Joe) was born April 16, 1923 in Indian Head and was delivered by Dr. Hart. It was the day of the Indian Head anniversary and Dr. Hart was the Mayor at the time. He was called away from the celebrations to deliver the baby. When he returned to the gathering he said, "We have made history tonight, I have just delivered a 'glass' baby". Joe married twice. The first marriage was to Doreen Iris Odegaard, (Eric) in Saskatoon, May 2, 1947. Eric died January 10,1966 in Yorkton. She is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. She and Joe had two

children, Joanne born in 1948, in Saskatoon and Kevin Harold born in 1955 in Indian Head. Joseph (Joe) married Shirley Bishop in July 1982 in Prince Albert.

Magdalena Glass (Madeline) was born December 10, 1924. She married John Donald Robson in Indian Head, on December 2, 1948. They had three children, Donna Jean born in 1949, in Weyburn, Edward James Robson born in 1952 in Indian Head and died February 5, 1978 in Williams Lake, B.C.; Joanne Lynne born in 1954 in Calgary.

Elizabeth Gertrude Glass (Betty) was born September 14, 1926. She married Gustav Julius Pachal, at Indian Head on July 12, 1951. They have one child, Douglas James (Doug) born in 1954, in Kipling.

Alma Catherine Glass (Alma) was born November 22, 1928 in Indian Head. She married Henry John Pachal, on September 20, 1952 in Edmonton. As a point of interest, that two brothers married two sisters. They have two children, Arnet Grant born in 1956 in Edmonton, and Catherine Allison (Cathy) born in 1959 in Edmonton.

Alice Glass was born and died about 1930.

Harold Hardman Glass worked at the Imperial Hotel from 1912 to 1914, at which time he purchased a well drilling machine and he drilled wells throughout the district until the early 1920's. He then joined the staff of the Indian Head Power House and Electric Lighting System. The Town owned its own light plant at that time and the old power house still stands to this day, on the south side of the CPR tracks. In the late Twenties or early Thirties, the Indian Head Power system was taken over by the Canadian Utilities Corporation, and Harold continued to work for them until 1934. At that time he had quite a severe accident while working on a power line and was forced to sever his connections with the company. That was in the Dirty Thirties,in the middle of the Depression, and there were no compensation or pension funds in those days.

Harold then returned to bartending and he continued in this work until 1937. He died in Indian Head in the Union Hospital, from flu complicated by asthma, on February 13, 1937 and is buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

Elizabeth was left alone with a young family of 4 boys and 4 girls. They were a close-knit group and they all helped their Mother during the difficult years of the Dirty Thirties. The boys all had jobs and worked after school and on Saturdays at different grocery stores in the town.

When war broke out in 1939, the boys all joined the service, and went to war. Jack, Mike and Joe were in the Army and Harold was in the Air Force. Each one of the boys assigned one-half of his pay cheque to his Mother and Mrs. Glass maintained her own home.

The girls all helped their Mother and continued in school, each one receiving a high school education. Mary and Madeline were both stenographers and Betty and Alma were both telephone operators and worked in the local telephone office.

Despite the hardships of the depression years and the strenuous war years there are many happy memories of growing up in Indian Head. We all remember our good friend and neighbor, Mr. Angus Whittle, and his favorite saying to our Mother, when meeting her on the street was, "How is Mrs. Glass and all of her little Tumblers". The sports days in neighboring towns during those years were our principal entertainment. We would ride in the back of trucks, play ball all day and dance all night. The empty lot on Water Street was always quickly filled with "Glass Kids" and friends playing ball, kick the can, run sheep run, and very often ending with a "Sing Song" on the lawn in front of our house. Memories remain of hurrying home from school to "pick potato bugs". We would knock them off the plants with a stick, into a can and then dispose of them. This was better than the present day pesticides and besides it kept the kids busy.

The girls remember the day that a war-time plane was forced to make an emergency landing across the tracks. With four brothers overseas, it was a real thrill and excitement, just being able to see and touch the plane.

The war years, with a shortage of man power, meant trips from school to the country, to help the farmers "stook" their grain. Mr. T. Petty and Mr. F. Burrill were the chief organizers at Indian Head, of the harvest help campaigns. Merchants, dentists, doctors, students, laborers and stenographers were all on the spot at 6:30 every evening, when Indian Head's own "Harvest Special" left for some neighboring farm to carry on with the "Battle of the Sheaves". Madeline Glass remembers these trips to the country at harvest time. The workers were paid on the basis of age. Up to 16, received 30 cents an hour. Youths were paid 40 cents an hour and grown-ups 50 cents per hour. A limit of three nights a week was placed on youngsters, but most of them would work every night if given a chance. Madeline was a stenographer at the Forestry Farm at the time, and admitted that the stooking was a bit tiring after a day at the typewriter, but she would not miss the experience for anything.

Mr. T. Petty was the public school principal during those years and he used to take us on field trips. They were extremely interesting and special emphasis was made on Western Canadian History, particularly pertaining to Indian Head and district.

In the summer time, we attended the Saturday night dances at Katepwa Beach and danced till the wee hours of the morning. Then on Sunday evenings we would always attend the band concerts in the Park. The park comprised the area where the Memorial Hall, the Town Office and the Library are now located. The area was well landscaped and had many large trees and walkways. There was a bandstand in the centre of the park and the Indian Head Band held concerts there on Sunday evenings, during the summer months.

Some of the fondest memories of our childhood, were the evening walks with our Mother and she would comment, "Smell that wonderful Indian Head air". Years later we realized that the abundance of trees did, indeed, make the air especially fresh and Indian Head is a special prairie town in which to live.

One of the biggest highlights of the year was the First of July celebrations and how we prayed for the sun to shine on that day. As children, we weathered the dust storms, hordes of grasshoppers, hoboes daily at the door, who in spite of our large family, always received something to eat. It is a tribute to our parents that we all remember a "Happy Childhood".

When the war was over, the four brothers all returned home to Indian Head. They were an industrious group and did not waste any time. Jack, Harold and Mike bought the McBrides Grocery Store, which was located in the premises now occupied by the Clip and Curl Beauty Shop. They took over ownership of this store on January 1,1946, and the three brothers worked together until about 1955 when Jack joined the staff of Canadian Pacific Lands. In 1960 he was transferred to Lloydminster, and the family made their home there.

Harold and Mike continued to operate in the same location until 1958. At that point it was necessary to expand their premises and they moved to the location known as the Coulthard Building, on the corner of Grand Avenue and Otterloo. The building was remodelled, enlarged and made into a modern super market. At this point the name of the business was changed to "The Clover Farm Store". They carried on under this name until 1974, when the name was changed to "The I.G.A. Store". The Glass Brothers remained in business until February 1976, when they sold out to Gerald and Marylin Engel. This ended thirty years of serving the public in the grocery business in Indian Head.

On returning from overseas Joe continued his education at the U of S, Saskatoon and graduated with a degree in Law. He practiced law in Indian Head for several years and later at several different points in the Province.

Mrs. Glass, Elizabeth, lived to see all of her family happily married and she knew many of her grandchildren. She passed away in 1957 and is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery beside her husband, Harold.

The eight children are spread across the three western provinces. John (Jack) passed away in 1977, in Edmonton, and his widow, Mary, still lives there. Harold (Hal) and Irene are retired and live in Vancouver. Michael (Mike) and Terry live in Indian Head where he farms and operates the Meat Market with his son, Ken. Mary was widowed in 1981, and now lives in Edmonton. Joseph (Joe) and Shirley are now retired and live in Prince Albert. Madeline and Don still live in Calgary, where they have been for years. Betty and Gus live in Edmonton. Alma and Hank live in St. Albert, Alberta.

GLENN, Joseph

Joseph Glenn came to Indian Head in 1882 when he was 22 years old. He was born in Chatsworth, Ont (near Owen Sound). He travelled by train to Brandon and then drove a team of horses and wagon to Indian Head accompanied by a friend. In 1883 he established a feed and livery stable in Indian Head and started importing work horses from Ontario. He drove men out in the country to file on homesteads. In the next few years he acquired land in the Kenlis District. In 1885 when the Riel Rebellion broke out he served as a dispatch rider and drove reporters covering the news of the fighting for the Ontario papers. He received a military award for this work. A few years later he was present at the capture of Almighty Voice in the Duck Lake District. He delivered mail for several years to Blackwood, Kenlis, Lorlie and Chickney.

Joseph and Christina Glenn.

He returned to Owen Sound and in 1886 he married Christina Gordon in Chatsworth. They travelled to

Indian Head by rail and lived for a few years over the store now occupied by Sears. Later they lived in a house on Buxton St where Mr. and Mrs. Hitchens now live while the stone house in which he lived until his death in 1931, was built. The stones for this house were gathered from land south of Indian Head. He farmed large acreages of land in the Indian Head, Odessa, Abernethy, Regina, Sedley and Moose Jaw districts. From 1906-20 he built and operated grain elevators in Indian Head, Odessa, Grand Coulee and Milestone. He was an associate member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. In 1912 he was elected as Conservative member to the Provincial Legislature and served 2 terms. Always interested in the militia, he attended training camp each summer and sent horses from his farms. When war broke out in 1914 he went overseas in charge of the Canadian Forestry Division with the rank of Lt. Col. He was stationed in Scotland near Balmoral and at Windsor Great Park in England. His son Donald, a Lt. in the RFC, was killed accidentally in England in 1918.

The Glenns had 7 children: Ethel, Vera, Anna, Gordon, Don, Ken and Grace.

The following material was told to Gordon Glenn by his mother, Christina Glenn, who recalls that in 1886 their nearest neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacKay. On their first drive in the country, going to Loon Lake, they met a man with a cow and a horse drawing a load of wood. They stayed that night with a farm family named Baxter who was very hospitable, but very poor, because they had been burned out three times by prairie fires. They had only tin plates.

There was no school operating when she first came here. H.H. Campkin was one of the early teachers. The only church was Presbyterian and the minister's name was Hamilton. Bishop Burns also held Anglican Services in the same church. There was a Doctor Edwards here who shortly moved to Qu'Appelle (Troy) possibly because there was still a company of soldiers there for a time after the Rebellion. Either a Mrs. Burns or Mrs. Edwards was considered a very clever artist and it was said that her pictures, sent East, did much to advertise this district and were in great demand locally also.

The Bell Farm had A.W. Sherwood for secretary, James Harrop as overseer, James Swift as carpenter and E.J. Brooks worked there for a short time and then formed a partnership with Mr. Murray as storekeepers. Major and Mrs. Bell regularly attended Presbyterian Church coming to church in a buckboard, and Mrs. Bell would always get her hat from a box before going into church. It was noted that at the start of the Bell Farm they had lovely imported horses and fine cattle. Frost seemed to be the greatest

Glenn Home — Buxton Street.

danger to the crops and one year when the Bell Farm had all frozen wheat they bought a lot of feeder pigs and later when feed ran out it was said one could hear the pigs squealing all the way to town. They got a butcher from Chicago and killed and sold them. Another general store was operated by William Crawford and was located where Derkson's Garage is now. He had formerly been employed by the Hudson's Bay Company. Mrs. Crawford describing the location said it was so far north that the wine froze. A.J. Osment, another storekeeper and undertaker, later built many fine brick buildings on the east side of main street. Crawford was also postmaster. William Boyd and his brother John each started hotels but John soon quit and started farming. John Brown was a blacksmith and farmed northeast. His family came to live in town when the Rebellion started. James Conn was a carpenter and builder.

Robert Scott was freighter and drayman. Ed. Boone, Angus McKay and Williamson Sr. were associated farming east of town. George Thompson farmed NE of town and clerked in stores in winter. He was the man who was responsible for all the fine trees on Woodward Ave. Main trails in early times were NE to Pheasant Hills, north to Ft. Qu'Appelle, SE to Wood Mountain. James Harvey farmed west of town and later was postmaster. Early amusements were dancing, riding and driving. Cricket was very popular owing, no doubt, to some young Englishmen who lived SE of town and some young Scotsmen who worked for Mr. Crawford and others. On May 24 1886 there was a Military Tattoo held at Qu'Appelle. Foot racing for 5 to 10 miles was popular and there got to be some betting and finally several towns got professionals in and planted under assumed names as farm help.

The farmers who lived south of town were generally spoken of as 'the hay men' as most of their money came from selling hay. Tumbleweed showed up in the district and for some reason was sometimes called

"clink weed". Dr. Hunt, an early doctor, was quite a gardener and once admitted that he had sent to Eastern Canada for dandelion seed. Early travel required many detours for sloughs and at times mosquitoes were pretty bad. Wild ducks, geese and upland game were plentiful as were wolves, foxes and badgers. It was said that Mr. Osment, who did undertaking, had a few graves dug in the fall before freeze up but no one died that winter. However some of the farmers driving across that way didn't seem to like it. The early plowing etc. on the Bell Farm was by steam engines operating a drum pulling a cable from the other end of the field with an implement attached. Sir Lester Baye, who operated a large farm at Balgonie tried irrigating with large portable tanks.

In the early 1900's Indian Head and Qu'Appelle both had polo teams and one year they went to Winnipeg to compete with other teams including one from High River. There were usually quite a few Indians living in tents in the summer, on the outskirts of town, and they were very honest and quite good help. There were several carloads of buffalo bones shipped from here and everyone had a buffalo robe.

GLENN, Gordon Russell and Grace (Bell)

Gordon Glenn was the eldest son of Joseph and Christina Glenn. He was born in Indian Head in 1888 in the house located south of the present Glenn home.

When he was less than 2 years of age the family moved to the new stone house. Gordon attended Brandon College and in 1907-8 he was a clerk in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. In 1909-10 he was manager of collections for Glenn Bros. of Milestone. In 1910 he started working for his father in the office in Indian Head. He joined the Indian Head Club in 1910 and the Assiniboia Club, Regina in 1912. In May 1949 he married Grace Bell of Swift Current in Detroit. Grace was born in Collingwood, Ont and came to Indian Head as a young child. Her father rented a farm in the Wide Awake District but later moved to Swift Current where land was more easily obtained. He farmed a large holding there. Grace received her education at Indian Head to the completion of high school. She attended St. Margaret's Boarding School in Toronto for a short time, then returned to Swift Current in 1930 to be with her family.

Grace and Gordon Glenn (1964).

GODFREY, Fred

In the spring of 1908, aged 19, Fred left his job in an insurance office (Lloyds) in London, England to work on a farm at Whitewood. In 1913 or '14 he came to Indian Head to work on Arthur Leach's west farm (6 miles SW of town) which he later rented and then bought.

In Jan 1915 he married Maggie Reid, a school teacher of Forest Farm, Whitewood. He was interested in community affairs, school board (was one of the founding members of the Squirrel Hills School District), rural council, hospital board and Squirrel Hills Telephone Company.

They retired to Sunbeam Lodge in 1962, and passed away in 1982. (Maggie in May aged 89 and Fred in June aged 93).

They had 4 children: Bert, KIA July 1944; Edith, who after four years wartime service in RCAF trained as a nurse and rejoined RCAF for a further 6 years. After discharge in 1959 she worked in Moose Jaw Union Hospital (OR) for 23 years. She retired to Indian Head in April 1982. Tom who, with the exception of 4 years in the Army (PPCLI) of which one was in Korea, spent his life on the farm. Following army stint he bought 1/2 sec east of home farm. He served on school board, rural council and Squirrel Hills Telephone Co. He passed away Nov 1982. Stan after a varied career from farming to road construction returned to farming in early 1982. He married the former Joan Scott in Oct 1981.

GOOD, Charles William and Ellen Beatrice

Charles William Good was born in London, England in November, 1908. He was married in London, England in December, 1943 to Ellen Beatrice (Betty) Walsby, born April, 1918 in London, England.

Charlie came to Canada from Hornchurch, Essex, where he was raised, arrived in Quebec City May 4, 1927 and came directly to Regina. He arrived in Regina May 13 and was ploughing with a team of horses for Mr. Oliver Ross at McLean by 5 pm the same day. He worked for Mr. Ross for 5 years. Later he worked for J. Ashworth and L. Wass, both of the McLean district. In 1939 Charlie was employed at the McLean Lumber Yard owned by Dick Young.

He joined the forces in the Spring of 1941 and served with the 65th Battery 5th Anti-Tank Regiment 4th Division, going overseas in the fall where soon after arriving in England he met his future wife and was married Dec. 1943. After the war he returned to Canada in 1946. Betty followed, arriving at McLean June 1946 with Jimmie then 5 years old. They had come on the Lady Nelson, a hospital ship carrying many emotionally and physically wounded men.

In 1948 the family moved to Indian Head and Charlie worked for his brother-in-law J. Walsby in a cabinet making and furniture repair shop on Grand Avenue. Charlie left the furniture business about 1949 and was employed by the Beaver Lumber Co. and Black & White Coal Co., both businesses in Indian Head. In 1952 he started work at the Experimental Farm and was employed there until his retirement Nov. 9, 1973. Charlie was very active in the Army Cadets and later the Air Cadets as Gunnery Officer.

Charlie and Betty raised 4 sons. James was born Edinburgh, Scotland, March 1941; and born in Indian Head were: Lawrence, August 1947; Terence August 1948-1982; Leslie June 1956. The boys all attended school in Indian Head and have since gone their separate ways. Jim and wife Karen and daughter Brandi live in McLean-their eldest son Jamie attending University. Larry and wife Phyllis and sons Guy and Lee live in Kitchener, where they moved to from Winnipeg. Terry left two children, a son Daran and daughter Nicole both living in Indian Head. Leslie resides in Winnipeg with wife Debra and daughter Shannon.

GOUBAUX, Chas. and Family

Charles Goubaux came from Paris, France to Indian Head in 1901 to avoid military draft. He settled on SE 1/2 34-17-12 and for a time had NW 1/4 26-17-12 and NE 1/4 27-17-12. His family arrived the following year. Their children continued their education at Fair Play School. Their two daughters Charlotte and Jeanne married Escaravage brothers, homesteading in the Wauchope area during WWI. Their only son Marcel, a mechanic, worked for the Massey Harris Co. which later transferred him to France where he remained. Charlotte and Ed Escaravage had six children: Paul, Germaine, Charles, John, Louis and Eddie. They lived for a time with the grandparents, the younger children attending Fair Play School.

The Goubauxs had come from an aristocratic and cultured background and adapted well to the rigorous prairie life making a charming blend of the old world and the new. They survived many adversities including having their newly-built home burnt to the ground along with savings and treasured keepsakes. After over 40 years of farming, they retired to a house in Indian Head. In 1949 the farm was sold to Oscar Biller.

Mrs. Goubaux died at 76 in 1946 and Chas. Goubaux died at 86 in 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goubaux.

GOVAN, Walter and Nettie

by Lillian (Govan) Nelson

My father Walter Govan was born in Campbellford, Ont in 1859 of Scottish parentage; it was there he received his education. In 1882 like many men of the east he heard the call of the new land and came west and settled on the north side of Lake Katepwa in the Saltoun District where he homesteaded and acquired a considerable amount of land. During the Rebellion of 1885 he was on transport service and in 1887 was lured to the north on a trading expedition to Hudson Bay Junction.

In 1901 he was married in Campbellford to Janet Pollock Dinwoodie (Nettie), born in Campbellford in 1875. They were pioneers. Dad hauled grain across the valley to Indian Head by team, returning with groceries, coal and other supplies, which would take a full day or more. Mother found those days very nerve wracking. Dad was a good friend of the Indians and Metis and they made our home a stopping place at times. She said it was quite a common thing to look up at the window and see an Indian face cupped with his hands peering in - they meant no harm though.

I was born on the farm in 1902 and shortly after that Dad retired from active farming and settled in Indian Head. The farm was rented and is now being rented by Jack Fletcher of Balcarres. Our first home in town was a brick house on Boyle St. Around 1908 Dad built a larger brick house on the corner of Eden and Boyle, now owned by Dr. Spooner.

When Lake Katepwa area was surveyed and lots were for sale he bought four lots midway between Vidal's Point and the dam and in 1917 built a

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Govan (1901).

summer cottage; neighboring cottages were Glenns', Gardners' and Boyds'. This was sold in the 1930's.

After moving to town it was an annual outing to go to the File Hills Indian Reserve on Treaty Day. Mr. Graham I believe was the Agent at that time.

My father's knowledge of the west and of land values proved of much service to corporations and individuals seeking guidance. He knew the powers and possibilities of a new country and the problems of production and marketing and with his experience and judgment was often called upon when agricultural questions required solutions. The town of Govan bears his name, as in 1906 he made a survey of that section of the province noting the valuable lands and opportunities for farming, acquiring land for himself and others.

As a citizen he served in many capacities in Municipal affairs, Board of Trade, Board of Education, Grain Growers and was a staunch Conservative. In later years he was a seed inspector at the Government Seed House in Moose Jaw and a Municipal Hail Inspector. He and Mother were faithful members and workers in the Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of Rev. Alex Robson and Rev. Thos. McAfee.

He was fond of sports especially curling and cricket and was a great duck hunter along with our brown water spaniel Ponto, but much to the disgust of his hunting companions Ponto always took the ducks to Dad no matter who shot them. Mother as well as being active in all church organizations, was a Life Member of the Red Cross and the IODE.

My father passed away in Indian Head in March 1926 at the age of 66. Mother lived there for several years then made her home with us. She passed away in June 1975, four months short of her 100th birthday, from complications following a broken hip. Both are buried in the family plot in the beautiful Indian Head Cemetery.

As for myself, I was born on the farm in Saltoun in 1902, received my education to Grade 12 in Indian Head Schools, took part in choir and Sunday School work in the Presbyterian Church and in musicals that Mrs. Mock, an accomplished musician, presented. She will be well remembered as she played appropriate music through the silent movies in the Old Opera House.

When the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia visited Indian Head in 1912 I felt very honored to have been chosen along with Sybil Chisholm to present bouquets to them and still have my letter from the town council. The platform was built in front of the old Town Hall--red carpeted and all! I believe it was an occasion when a beautful arch of sheaves was built across Grand Avenue between the Union Bank and The Bank of Montreal.

Lillian Govan, Sybil Chisholm present bouquets to Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patrica (1912).

I well remember the 10 cent teas in the town hall on Saturday afternoons, the tag days during WW1, the pound socials for the Hospital, the Farmers' Reunion with all the ball gowns and swallow-tail coats; in those days I was a spectator, but I finally grew up.

Then came the war years and the HLP girls who worked so hard to keep boxes going overseas and keep us entertained at home. It was those years I learned to knit, starting on wash cloths made of knitting cotton, gradually getting to wristlets, socks, etc for the Red Cross.

After Grade 12 I spent a year at Guelph MacDonald College taking Home Economics, then a year at Regina Normal School. On graduation I accepted a rural school (Long Creek) two miles North of Avonlea, starting off with twenty-two pupils and eight grades for $1000 a year plus $100 for doing the janitor work; this was in 1924, a comparatively good salary then.

My teaching career didn't last long as I became a housewife and was initiated into all the duties of a farmer's wife: bread baking, churning, soap making etc. I married Roy Nelson of Avonlea in Sept 1925. We had five children: Jean (Kincaid), Walter, Margaret (Hewitt), Bernice (Sanderson) and Gary. We lived on the farm until 1950, then retired to Avonlea where I became more active in community and church work and feel well rewarded for my efforts. My husband and I were charter members of Avonlea Rebekah Lodge No 101 instituted in 1925 and I was a member of the United Church choir and was organist and choir leader for 25 years retiring when I reached the age of 75 except in the case of emergency; I miss it though and get a horrible feeling of not being needed. I also had a class of 15 music pupils for 10 years.

Roy passed away in 1960 and I feel very thankful that I have all my family living in Avonlea, all in business or farming, except Margaret, who lives in Jackson, Tenn. They are all married and I have 14 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren. I try to keep young with them and keep myself busy with my hobbies of knitting, reading and oil painting, now that I find long tours are getting too tiring.

GRAD, Katherine Lucille

Kathy Grad, Hospital Administrator at the Indian Head Union Hospital, was raised at McLean, where her parents, Henry and Pauline Grad operated a dairy farm until 1960, when they moved into the village of McLean. Kathy has 3 brothers and one sister. Kathy took her education Grades 1 to 8 in McLean and her high school in Indian Head. She graduated in 1973. Kathy has been a House Mother at the Orange Home in Indian Head, a postal coder for Canada Post, a bookkeeper for Fuller Ford and started working at the hospital as an Accounting Clerk in 1976. She has been Administrator since 1978. In May, 1980 Kathy graduated with a certificate in Hospital and Health Care Administration.

Kathy is an active member of the community, serving as a Board member of the Indian Head Credit Union 1978-1984, member of Beta Sigm Phi, and as well has served on numerous committees of the Saskatchewan Health-Care Association.

GRAHAM, Dr. N.,V.S.

from The Indian Head News,
August 21, 1924 and November 26, 1925

Dr. N. Graham is perhaps best remembered for his efforts to find a cure for tubrculosis and for the resulting controversy with the College of Physicians which ruled his treatment dangerous for humans.

Dr. Graham was born at Mount Albert, Ont. and in 1888 took a course in veterinary medicine at Toronto College. Soon afterwards, he came to Manitoba where the many horses used by railway contractors provided excellent opportunities for a veterinarian. He had a firm belief that since diseases were caused by germs, a specific one for a specific disease, they could be cured with medicines developed to search out the germs and destroy them.

Tuberculosis, referred to as 'The White Plague', was given top priority in Dr. Graham's research. Its prevalence in humans and cattle and the ease with which it could be transmitted to rodents such as the guinea-pig, enhanced its investigation.

Dr. Graham first came to Indian Head in 1908 worked there for eight years, moved west and then back to Grenfell where the cattle population was greatest.

When Dr. Graham returned to Indian Head in 1923, he received support for trials with humans from Dr. C.W. Hunt, M.D. The medicine -'it looked oily, but isn't, has a queer tantalizing taste and is felt in every nerve centre in minutes after taking'-was administered orally for humans and by hypodermic injection for animals. Some fifteen persons submitted for treatment but action taken by the College of Physicians, because of dangers involved, compelled Dr. Hunt to terminate his trials.

GRAY, Joseph

by Roger Gray

Joseph Gray was born in LaValle, Quebec in 1853. He was the son of James and Catherine (Wallace) Gray. James had emigrated from Scotland but Catherine was a native of Quebec.

Joseph left home in his early teens and worked at odd jobs in a number of locations in Quebec. He spent some time in Vermont. For a time he was in Ottawa in the employ of the Federal Government. In 1878 he married Elizabeth LeRossignol, daughter of a wealthy family from the Jersey Islands. Elizabeth had come to Canada to tutor the children of her uncle, the Rev. Mr. Henderson, D.D. She came to Point Levis, Quebec. She spoke only French so had to learn English.

Joseph and Elizabeth lived in Quebec for a few years. In 1884 they came west by train with two small daughters, Agnes and Bertha. On the same train were Joseph's sister, Louise and her husband, Thomas Livingstone (parents of Robert F. Livingstone) and Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Brooks.

Initially the Joseph Grays settled south of Indian Head. It was while here that they adopted a three-year-old neighbor boy, Thomas Malcolm. By this time the Grays had another daughter, Catherine, almost the same age as Thomas. Later Theresa and

Mabel were born. Two sons, James and Wallace did not survive infancy.

Joseph and Elizabeth Gray, Mabel Gray (Mrs. Gib Prior), Theresa Gray (Mrs. Art Prior).

Katy (Gray) and Bill Sharp.

50th Anniversary — Joseph and Elizabeth Gray (1928) includes families of Thom. Gray, William Prior, Arthur Prior, Gilbert Prior, Wm. Price and Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Brooks.

After a few years the Gray family moved to Wide Awake and homesteaded there. Later they bought land 2 1/2 miles from Wide Awake School. They took down and re-erected a log house there. The children attended Wide Awake School. Thomas went to school much less than his sisters because he was called upon to herd cattle and drive oxen and horses to work the land.

In 1905 the family moved to Sunny Slope District and lived in a granary while Kirk Hunter built them a stone house on N 1/2 9-19-13. While the house was being built a violent rain storm caused one of the stone walls to fall down and it had to be rebuilt.

The family remained here for many years. When they were nearing retirement they rented the land and moved to Vancouver for two years. However they returned to the farm for a short time and then retired to Indian Head. They sold the farm to a granddaughter, Elizabeth (Prior) and her husband, Cecil Jeffers.

Their retirement home was where Glen Callin now lives. There was also a barn there, complete with a cow and one horse and a hen house with some laying hens. Grandpa Gray used to cut a load of poplar poles and haul it into town with one horse, then he would buck the wood. One winter a few years before he died he was suffering from pneumonia and the doctor ordered that his window be left open for fresh air. He got out of bed and shut it stating that, "I might die of pneumonia, but I'm not going to freeze to death." About a week later he was out bucking wood again. For years many of the grandchildren used to leave their horses in the Gray's barn when they went to school in Indian Head, and were always made very welcome. Neither Joseph nor Elizabeth could read or write except with difficulty. Joseph learned to read the bible as he grew older. He always read aloud and traced the lines with his finger. Elizabeth was content to listen. She died in 1938 and Joseph died in 1941.

GRAY, Thomas and Family

As Thomas Gray wrote in his memoirs in 1957 he "had the advantage of two sets of parents." His actual parents were Thomas and Catherine Malcolm who emigrated from Scotland. They settled on a homestead south of Indian Head. The father, Thomas Malcolm worked at constructing the CPR. Consequently he was away weeks at a time, leaving the young mother with four children to care for in strange surroundings. She had a nervous breakdown and was taken to Brandon Hospital. After the father had placed each child with a family, (Thomas with the Joseph Grays) he went off to work. He was never heard from again. Meanwhile Catherine Malcolm recovered her health and, having no money, and not hearing from her husband, accepted work at the

Brandon Hospital. She was there from 1887 until many years later, when her elder son, Russell Haines, quite by chance, learned that she was there. She spent her remaining years living in Fort Qu'Appelle, and her sons saw her quite often.

Thomas, or Tommy as he was now called, became a member of the Joseph Gray family when he was in his fourth year. Shortly after this the Grays moved to Wide Awake and farmed in that district until about 1905. Tommy spent a year or two with his adopted parents after they moved to Sunny Slope District. Then in 1906 he bought the W 1/2 3-19-13. It was about this time that Tommy took advantage of a program Brandon College had for youths such as he who had gone short on elementary schooling, but wished education. Tommy's objective was to become a minister. He spent three winters at Brandon College, then started on an Arts course at Winnipeg, but had set backs because of illness and lack of funds due to poor crops. So, after completing the first year, he abandoned his goal of becoming a minister and devoted himself to full-time farming.

Tommy married Fanny Gertrude Nichols in 1912. Her parents, Thomas amd Elizabeth Nichols, had come from Leeds, England to Manitoba in 1880 with two small sons. Thomas Nichols had been a surveyor in England. The country near Virden was bush and prairie and was just being settled. The family had to live in a tent for at least two winters before a house was built. To earn money Tom, the father, went off breaking land with a plough and oxen for others. In time a house was built and four more children arrived. Gertrude was the fifth child. The entire family returned to England when Gertrude was six years of age.

Thomas Gray Family (1935): Betty, Thomas, Gertie, Ruth, Isobel, David, Roger.

Following two of her brothers, Stanley and Tom Nichols, Gertrude returned to Canada. She arrived in Indian Head in 1910 and married Tommy Gray in 1912. They moved into the house built by Joe Hubbs (a brother to Leonard Hubbs) on W 1/2 3-19-13. Tommy and Gertie took a very active part in community affairs. They assisted in the picnic held each year for many years in Tom Clarke's pasture. Tommy attended the first meeting of Sunny Slope School District in 1907. Gertie was one of the original members of Sunny Slope Circle, now known as the Friendly Neighbors. She helped to organize and run the Ladies Rest Room Club in Indian Head. In the winter time she helped to arrange card parties in the Sunny Slope School. Tommy was director of the Arcadia Rural Telephone Company formed in 1913. He also was an officer of the Sunny Slope Grain Growers' Association for many years. The name was later changed to Sunny Slope Co-op. He taught Sunday School classes when church was held at the school. He served on the school board and on Winro Wheat Pool Committee as late as 1949.

They had five children: Betty, married to Walt Tennant, lives in Kamloops; Isobel, married to Ivor Korven, at Cabri; Ruth, who married Harry Bateman (now deceased) lives at Kelowna; Roger married Mavis Guest at Indian Head and David married Hazel Gilbert and is living at Creston.

Gertie Gray died in 1943 while her two sons were overseas during WWII. Tommy continued to farm until his sons returned from overseas. Then he gradually retired from farming. In 1949 he married Euphemia (Jean) Riddell, a teacher originally from Hamiota but who was then teaching elementary school in Indian Head. They moved into a new house in Indian Head and Roger and Mavis took over the farm. Tommy and Jean continued to be active in the United Church. Jean sang in the choir from 1944 to 1964. Having more leisure time now they travelled to Hawaii, Europe and many parts of Canada. Tommy Gray died in September, 1964.

GRAY, Roger and Mavis

Roger Gray was the first of five children of Thomas and Gertrude Gray. He attended Sunny Slope School and Indian Head High School. He joined the Air Force in November 1940 and trained in St. Thomas as an aeroengine mechanic. After spending eleven months at Dafoe at Bombing and Gunnery School he remustered to aircrew and trained as a navigator in Regina. He arrived in England December 1942. He did a tour of ops as a navigator in Bomber Command between February and August 1944 and was awarded the DFC.

On returning to Canada in 1946 he enrolled in the College of Agriculture, Saskatoon and farmed during the summer with his father and brother.

In June 1948 he married Mavis Guest, youngest daughter of Bertram and Ethel Guest. Mavis was raised in the Squirrel Hills District, attended school there and Indian Head High School. She took a

secretarial course at Balfour Tech in Regina,then worked for the Royal Bank in Indian Head until her marriage.

Roger graduated in the spring of 1949. He and Mavis returned to the farm in the Sunny Slope District. Douglas was born in September, 1949 and four other children followed: Margaret, Janet, Richard and Ian. The children went to Sunny Slope School until it was closed in 1963; then they went to Indian Head. They all graduated from grade 12 at IHHS.

Roger and Mavis Gray (1981).

Douglas took motor mechanics at Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon. He was active in 4-H and Air Cadets. He won the F/S R.W. Leach Memorial Trophy in 1963-64 for outstanding cadet in range and small arms. He was a keen hunter and enjoyed hunting as long as he was able to do so. Doug died in 1973 with a brain tumor.

Margaret obtained a BAdmin and an RIA certificate. She married classmate Leslie Anderson, who also obtained a degree in Admin in 1973. She and her husband own and operate Sherwood Greenhouse near Regina. Margaret's career has involved working for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, the Co-operators and she is presently working for Sask. Government Insurance. They have one son Taylor, born 1982.

Janet obtained a degree in Special Ed and taught in the John Dolan School, Saskatoon for a number of years. She is presently teaching in Fort Smith, NWT. She is separated from her husband and has one son Andrew, born 1980.

Richard has a BSA and a MSc(Ag.Ec). He is working for the Sask. Dept. of Agriculture as a market analyst. He farms with his father under an operating arrangement. He married Joan Stilborn from Lorlie in 1976. Joan has a BEd and teaches at Indian Head High School. Joan and Richard have two children, Kara(1977) and Eric(1981).

Ian, the youngest son, obtained an BComm(Honors) and is presently managing the Co-op Implement Depot in Assiniboia.

Both Roger and Mavis have been active in many organizations at the community level and beyond. Roger was a charter member of the Southeast Community College Board and was a Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Delegate for 21 years. He was also a director of District 6 from 1975 to 1982. Roger has served on the boards of the United Church, Credit Union, Legion, Co-op. Rural Telephone, Sunny Slope School, SIA, Natural History Society, IH Library and others.

Reminiscences by Roger Gray

Over the years I recall a number of experiences that might be of interest to others.

Welcome Home

When the veterans returned from overseas they were welcomed at the station by Mayor Archie Adair. I assume that he met most of the trains for a period of time. Another welcome was by Sunny Slope District. Leonard Huntley, a veteran of WWI and a father who had lost a son, Bill, at Dieppe, arranged an evening for veterans when they arrived home. It was a dance at Sunny Slope School. At lunchtime we were welcomed back and each presented with a gold ring. Jack Nichols, Jim Nichols and I received our rings the same night.

School Softball

Rural school children started playing softball at an early age, as they were often needed to make up teams. Douglas Hubbs, my teacher, took a keen interest in softball and I learned the basics from him. About 1937 the Junior Grain Club had a softball team coached by Warden Burgess, our club leader. We played against other grain clubs such as Sintaluta and Avonhurst. Warden had us arrange a ball tournament for Grain Clubs; we had 22 entries and our team won out in the finals against Sintaluta. Men's softball leagues have flourished and faded out over the years in Indian Head. For a couple of years, starting around 1958, I played for "The Braves" in a men's softball league. We made the finals the first year that we entered but lost out to the "Greys." A few of us left our combines idle to play ball. In one game during the regular season we made a triple play against the "Wide Awake Eagles."

Memories of Threshing

My father and my uncle, Gib Prior, worked together. My father owned a 22" Case separator and Gib owned a Case tractor with steel wheels and lugs. For

a number of years in the mid-twenties they threshed both farms and a few of the neighbors' with this outfit. I remember several times when a connecting rod would burn out on the tractor and after considerable delay repairs were made right in the field. In 1928 Dad bought a Model K Case tractor and then he ran his own outfit. My job at a very early age was to shovel in the granary. On several occasions I talked my parents into letting me stay home from school to do this. It was a lot of fun on a threshing gang. When I was 14 years of age Donald Wood and I drove a team on the threshing gang. The last year that I drove a team on a threshing gang was in the fall of 1940. That year we threshed Fred LeGrands, Harveys, Harold LeGrand, Arthur Longpre and Jack Riley. It was while we were threshing Rileys that Germany launched a massive offensive around the Maginot Line into France. Arthur Longpre said, "France will never surrender." It didn't take too long for events to prove him wrong. It was while threshing at Longpres on a previous year that my father burned his face rather badly. He had forgotten to lower the curtain on the front of the radiator of the tractor when the tractor was warming up. He forgot about it and then opened the radiator to look in and see if it was boiling. It was. His face and wrist were rather badly burned. Mrs. Longpre doctored him as best she could and he kept on threshing with his eyes almost shut for a few days.

KORVEN, Isobel (Gray)

My life began on January 4, 1916 in the farmhouse of Thomas and Gertie Gray. Dr. Scott had to tie his team to our pasture fence and climb from his cutter over huge snow banks to assure my safe arrival. No wonder I was on his side when we Sunny Slope kids argued and almost fought over which was the better doctor - Scott or Hart. We didn't realize how fortunate we were to have two doctors of such high calibre for so many years in Indian Head. I grew up among many relatives. Mother's and Father's relatives all lived around the same area so cousins were plentiful and rivalry was often quite keen. Try as I would, I could never beat cousin Stanley Nichols in spelling. Anyway we spent many happy times together in each others' homes. Grownups usually ate the meal first and what was left the children attacked as there wasn't room for all to sit at the same time. At Christmas and New Year's we gathered at the Priors' homes which were huge ones designed after the fashion of Ontario houses. We could run up one stairway through the upstairs and down the other end of the house. On such occasions we learned to dance, after Grandma and Grandpa Gray were taken home. Strict Methodists didn't play cards or dance. These days of celebration have many happy memories - the cutter ride up there in the morning and home late at night with moonlight and sleigh bells; the food and all the candy one wanted; the exchanged gifts with Santa Claus's appearance; the games of hide-and-seek with the boys (Ruth and I still giggle).

Miss Mustard had a large class in 1922: Willie Sterrit, Harold Morrell, Marjorie Ripley, Winston and Melvin Prior, Raymond Brewitt, Billy Nichols, Margaret Iliffe and Isobel Gray. Elementary school days passed quickly and pleasantly. I had Miss Mustard, Miss Waines, Miss Thomas and Doug Hubbs. Country teachers taught us to notice plants, animals, weather changes and our drive back and forth to school gave us ample opportunity to observe. Later my love of nature developed into studying ecology at university and educating high school students with biology field trips. We tried to go to Sunny Slope in bare feet in the hot weather and we tried taking onion sandwiches - two desires that Miss Mustard squelched. We were so lucky to have her (Mrs. Wormald) as she was a pianist and tried to teach us to sing. Some of us just couldn't. Another excellent teacher was Miss Waines (I still wonder how she had her beautiful reddish hair so well curled all the time). In grade 8 Myrtle Prior, Stanley Nichols and I had Miss Gladys Thomas for the first half of the year. Doug Hubbs tried to get us back into law and order and also get us through our grade 8 departmentals. We went on Saturday sometimes. He strapped us for chewing gum and having mistakes in arithmetic but very gently, I am told. I put my wad in my pencil case until recess - gum was hard to come by. Teachers had to count gopher tails and crow's eggs for us and the municipality paid. Christmas concerts were big events. I remember saying my first verse about little fishes in a pan and Belle ate them like a man.

High school years passed quickly. Teachers I recall with fondness and respect are Mr. Harris, Misses Dorothy and Beth Argue, Mr. Wilfred Walker and Mr. David Owens. One winter I stayed with Granny Nichols in the Balmoral. She always made me have a hand of rummy or cribbage to take my mind off my school work. In 1932 when I graduated money was scarce so I stayed home for a year, taking piano lessons from Miriam Dickert. In 1933-34 I stayed in Regina College and took my second year Arts. I had few clothes and little money even though I worked for my board.

I had always wanted to be a teacher. In 1934 I registered at Regina Normal School with a hundred dollars Mother had saved from her turkey money. One year's training and we were ready, but so were hundreds of others. I had what was called a Superior First Class Certificate, but still I wrote a hundred applications before I landed a job at Flaxhill School north of Lancer. It had a teacherage and I was only twenty. My parents decided Ruth had better go with

me even though she was in grade 12. Ruth was delighted to miss school and I was happy so we promised we'd keep Ruth doing her grade 12 work. We didn't quite do this but I would have been so lonely without her. Later Ruth got her RN despite her winter holiday at Flaxhill. About this time Granny Nichols had a stroke so Ruth helped with her. I loved teaching and the people, though they had few worldly possessions, kept me well and healthy. At one time I was receiving a relief cheque for $7.95 a month. That was the year Ontario sent us cheese, apples and codfish. After soaking the fish in a big pan under the bed it was edible. House parties and school dances in the winter, picnics and ball games in the summer kept us happy. One time we walked 8 miles to a dance. With moccasins and bright moonlight it was a pleasant evening. My little one-roomed teacherage with a bed, stove, card table and two chairs had a window on each side. The neighbors told me to keep a kettle of water boiling at all times and if an intruder tried to climb in a window, pour. There were never unwanted visitors. I probably wouldn't have poured straight anyway. I nearly lost my job because I let someone in when I was in my flannelette pyjamas. I finally managed a housecoat for $1.95 at Cooper's Store in Swift Current. It was a man's housecoat, but I was ready for company if need be.

The 2 1/2 years passed and after taking a Primary Methods class at the university, I moved to Riverdene School at Cabri. This was 1938 when the rains came and the world was on the brink of war. The Great Depression ended, but it left many of us with a depression mentality that younger people will never quite comprehend. I came to my new school in August when all the district were too busy harvesting to realize how lonely I was in my four-roomed teacherage. This big teacherage had two stoves. I was kept well-exercised carrying coal and wood to the house and the school from the barn. I had to scrub the old wooden floor once a month. In between times I taught ten grades of wonderful children. Our fun consisted of school dances, town dances, bridge games, movies, skating, picnics and house parties.

At one of these dances Jack Weedon introduced me to Ivor Korven. I can still hear Jack's word, "Meet my pal, Ivor Korven!" After that quite often there'd be a knock at the door and there he was either just trying out his motorcycle or riding his horse or driving his dad's car. By Nov, 1939 we were engaged and in the following July we were married in Indian Head by Rev. Carruthers. I quit teaching and took up farming. In 1942-43 I taught again at Riverdene as we still had no house and our family had increased by one. Ross had joined us in May, 1941. In 1945 we bought a half section for $3000 and proceeded to build a small home. We enjoyed farm life. The pasture with its

The Korven Family (1982). Ivor, Ross, Bobbi Shinske, Isobel (Gray).

creek and a dug-out afforded opportunities for the children (Roberta joined us in 1945) to see ducks, badgers, porcupines and the first spring arrivals of gophers and meadowlarks. I liked gardening and battled lack of water to get the yard landscaped. We had settled in to the struggle of making a living on a farm. However, in 1961, I found myself back teaching. In 1969-70 I took sabbatical and got my BEd and taught until 1976. That year Ivor quit farming as Ross and Helen had been waiting to take over. I had 21 years of teaching in, and had reached the age of 60, so we moved into Cabri. Our son, Ross is enjoying farming with his wife Helen and family Barry, Kim, Sonja and Rondi Lynn. Daughter Roberta Sonja teaches in Swift Current, husband Donald Skinske, Cupar is working as a co-ordinator at the Gabriel Dumont Institute for Native Studies and Applied Research. Their two sons Scot and J keep them busy. I perhaps didn't appreciate what a good town Indian Head was and is until I left it. The Research Station, Forestry Farm, old homes that depict the era of settlement, the bush growth that is evidence of the rich black loam of good farm land, all make Indian Head the Beautiful a true motto.

TENNANT, Gertrude Elisabeth (Gray)

"Betty" was born in Indian Head August 26, 1913, the daughter of Thomas and Fanny Gertrude (Nichols) Gray. She was educated at Sunny Slope School, Indian Head Collegiate and then received her secretarial diploma from Balfour Technical School.

She was employed as a steno at the Experimental Farm for 3 years prior to her marriage to James Walton Tennant. They had four children: Paul

Richard, born Indian Head Sept 1938; Barbara Joan, born Regina July 1943 (m. Chester Simpson); Bruce David, born Kamloops Dec 1951; and Susan Elizabeth, born Kamloops June 1954.

When the children were older, Betty entered Cariboo College and then worked for Federal Health of Animals Branch for 4 years. She has been in the Naturalist Club, Brownies, Red Cross, Heart Fund and Cancer collection, a volunteer at the Ponderosa Lodge for Seniors, and in 1983 was President of the UCW. She is interested in writing and handcrafts.

As did many others, she received a Red Cross pin for her assistance in organizing the Blood Donor Service around Indian Head during WWII.

GREEN, Andreas and Elizabeth

Andreas (Andy) Green was born in Ottenhaus, Austria on November 22, 1874 and immigrated to Canada in 1903. He worked at Winnipeg for a short while before going to North Dakota but the trend was to come to Canada and strike a claim. He took a homestead 3 miles southwest of Kendal. Expanding on the original farm, he remained on this property until his retirement in 1943.

Elizabeth Kesslering was born on January 19, 1886 at Zichidorf, Hungary and came to Canada with her parents in 1898. She worked at Indian Head on the Skinner farm and as a cook at the Balmoral Hotel.

Andy and Lizzy were married in 1904 at Kendal and went to live on the farm. To them were born two sons Joseph and Frank, two daughters, Elizabeth and Rose.On retirement they moved to Indian Head where Andy died on March 22, 1956 and Lizzy on December 5, 1962. They are both buried in Indian Head Cemetery.

Joe was born at Kendal on December 13, 1907 and attended school at Seibel Plains. They were three miles from school and many days were missed during the winter, especially after a big storm and not much to call a road. He had a homestead at Masefield, then worked as a garage mechanic and carpenter before going to Sudbury in 1937. In 1940 he married Mary Seitz and moved to Toronto where he was employed as mechanic for Mack Motors. In 1945 they came back to Indian Head, arriving on VJ Day, with their daughter Myrna who was born in 1942. Another daughter, Lorna, was born at Indian Head in 1952. They now reside in Surrey B.C. Myrna is married to Bill Krytenberg; they have two sons, Sean and Aaron. Lorna is married to Roy Beally, with no family. Joe continued to work as a mechanic until 1953 when he and his family moved to Surrey, where he has retired from working with GMC.

Frank was born at Kendal on January 29, 1909; he also attended Seibel Plains School. As a lad he was interested in carpentry, mechanics and working on the farm. For entertainment, Joe and Frank started an orchestra in 1924, called "The Happy Harmony Hounds". The first group consisted of Joe Eisler, Harry Rainville, Darrell and Elmer Johnson. Frank played the violin, guitar and saxaphone; Joe played the saxaphone and violin. This group had a memorable occasion when they were the first orchestra to play over the radio station CKCK. R.H. Williams owned the station which was situated on the top floor of their store (later Simpsons). Barney Williams was the announcer and on another occasion Bert Hooper. Several years later when some of the originals quit playing, others were added to the group, Herb McLean and Tony Bugert. These were happy times for everyone.

Bea and Frank Green (40th Anniv. 1979): Don, Myrna (Alspach), Donna, Cathy, Darren, Chris, Bea and Frank.

In 1929 Frank homesteaded at Masefield, but the drought years brought the family back to Kendal. In 1937 he went to Sudbury and was employed with the International Nickel Co. as a miner 4,500 feet under ground, then for seven years he worked in the smelter. On November 11,1939 he was married to Beatrice Agnes Doucette of Sudbury in Our Lady Of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church by Rev. Fr. Nutupski. They left Sudbury with Joe and his family to return to Indian Head in 1945. Their chosen son Donald Francis was born in 1941 and was 4 years old when they moved. Frank and Joe owned and operated a garage at Indian Head which was sold to Sunny Slope CO-OP in 1947. Frank remained with them as manager for Bulk Fuel for ten years. On October 31, 1962 they went to Broadview to manage the Edwards Motel and twelve years later decided to retire in Broadview.

In their retirement Frank still enjoys his woodworking hobbies and Bea has her ceramics. She has been the Broadview Express correspondent for 8

years and held active positions on the Hospital Aux., Centennial Lodge, Ladies Bowling League, Altar Society and Parish Council. Bea says "So you see, we don't let much grass grown under our feet; we are very fortunate to be able to remain active, that's the sprice of life which we both enjoy very much." Donald, son of Frank, received all his education at Indian Head Public and High Schools. On August 10, 1960 he married Myrna Louise Alspach, only daughter of Kermit and Louise Alspach. They were the first couple married in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church by Rev. Fr. Ken Greer. They lived at Carrot River where Don was Assistant Manager of the Beaver Lumber, later transferred to Mankota. A son Darren Keith was born in 1961 and a daughter Donna Frances in 1965. Cathy Myrna was born at Indian Head in 1967. They moved to Rocanville where Christopher Lyle was born in 1970. They are now farmers in this district and the children all attend school at Rocanville.

Elizabeth married John Duke. They had three children who are all married and reside in Regina. Rose married Martin Schneider and had two sons who reside in B.C.

July 1st, 1902.

GRIFFIN, Thos. and Family

Thos. Griffin was born in Warwichshire, England in 1884. He took his schooling there, and at an early age emigrated to Canada with his eldest brother George. They arrived at Indian Head May 24, 1903 working out as farm hands for several years before setting up homesteading on the valley farm-ten miles south of Indian Head. George sent for his "gal" to come, they were married here, but not for long for George died in 1915. He was laid to rest in Indian Head Cemetery and his wife returned to England. Thos. remained on the homestead. He met Alice Raynor who was working for his neighbor, the Halfords, as a domestic. She had come out in 1912 from Hull, England. She went there because her two brothers had come out earlier and were helping at harvesting and farming in general in this area.

Thos. and Alice were married Nov. 15, 1916. They remained on this homestead until 1927 when they moved into a newly-built bungalow on a half section just five miles south of town. By now, there were two girls, Mary and Freda. They took their schooling at Glenn Lynn School. Freda went on to High School in Indian Head and then to Normal School in Saskatoon. Six months later she was hired at Mount Crescent School in rural Wolseley. Alice had health problems so Mary remained at home to help out.

They lived through good and bad times. They saw the tractor replace the horse, struggled through the dirty thirties when it was so dry, dirt sifted into everything, even your plate while eating, grass hoppers flew in so thick they shut out the sun, army worms ate everything in sight and the wind blew Russian Thistles into the fences and the dirt filled in till you couldn't see the fence anymore. Relief trains brought in hay for the cattle, apples, flour and I'm not sure what else to help the people get by.

During his time on the farm Thos. served his community by being on the Glenn Lynn School Board, as councillor for the rural area and a term as reeve. Alice belonged to the Glenn Lynn Circle and later Mary joined too.

For entertainment the school was used as a community hall for school concerts, picnics, card parties, dances, box socials and meetings. At times they also held chuch services in the school. In their home they had a radio, which to hear, each person had to wear a pair of earphones. Later the earphones were replaced with a large speaker. The radio was run by a dry cell battery and a wet cell battery with an aerial outside. A radio license had to be bought to operate it. They also had an Edison gramophone with a diamond needle but used records not the cylinder discs of earlier times. Alice had a violin which she played.

In 1945 they semi-retired and moved into town, working a few acres from there. In June 1948 they moved to Victoria. Alice died in February 1950 and Thos. in February 1980 in his ninety-sixth year. Mary is still in their home in Victoria. Freda married a farmer, George Magel of Wolseley. They have six children. Ronald is a TV repair man living in Indian Head. He married Pat McCaw and now has four children-Elizabeth, Tammy, Colin and Sarah. Patri cia worked in a bank in Wolseley later to marry Gordon Gibney of Wolseley. Gordon is TD Bank

Manager at Neilburg. They have one daughter, Colleen. Alice is a psychiatric nurse in Brandon. She has one son Michael. Stanley is farming at Wolseley. He married Barb McCaw and they have two children, Angela and Jeremy. Mildred works in Woolco in Regina. Grace is at home employed at Wolseley Elementary School as a Developmental Instructor.

GROVE, Rev.Harold W. and Mary J.

The Rev. Harold W. Grove and his wife, Mary J. Grove arrived in Indian Head October, 1970 and retired from St.Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Indian Head August, 1981 to make their home in Saskatoon. Rev. Grove was born in Vancouver where he took his early education, working for 12 years in a printing office. He then entered university in Montreal and graduated from Knox College with a BA in 1947. He spent 5 years in Chauvin and Wainwright, and then went to the Peace River country in 1952, serving several charges there. In July, 1954 Mrs. Grove joined her husband when they were married in Grande Prairie, Alta. Mrs.Grove was born at Dunvegan, Glengarry County, Ontario. After spending 17 years in the Peace River, Rev. Grove studied a librarian course in Toronto, graduating in May, 1970. In October of the same year he was appointed to the Indian Head - Qu'Appelle charge of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

While in Indian Head, the Rev. Grove worked for several years with the Royal Canadian Air Cadets, and was a member of the Legion, of which he was padre for a term. His hobby was woodwork and he made flower stands and baptismal fonts for several churches. He also made a replica of the first Presbyterian Church in Indian Head in 1882 and a replica of the present Presbyterian Church. Rev. Grove donated these replicas to the museum in Indian Head.

Rev. Harold Grove and Mary Grove (1972).

GRUBER, Mary

Mary Gruber was born at Holdfast, Sask, the daughter of X.J. Lutz and Philippina Giesinger. The family moved to Indian Head in 1929 and left for the Peace River country in 1933. Mary and her husband, John Gruber, and son David moved back to Qu'Appelle in 1951. On the death of her husband in 1968, she and David moved to Indian Head where she worked in the hospital. In September of 1969 she became the housekeeper at St. Joseph's Rectory. In the fall of 1970, when Fr. Balzer was assigned to Regina, Mary transferred to be housekeeper at Sacred Heart Rectory there. Her retirement plans are for a return to Indian Head.

GRUBER, David and Joan

David and Joan Gruber were both born in Indian Head. Dave has been working at the PFRA Tree Nursery for 20 years, first as a laborer, then Supervisor, Assistant Foreman, and now as Foreman.

He has been active in curling and hockey and more recently has served as a coach of Minor Hockey, and on the executive of the Curling Club. He has also been President and Exalted Ruler of the Elks.

Joan worked in Regina at the Medical Arts Clinic before coming to Indian Head to work at the PFRA Office in town. Joan also curls. She has been on the executives of Catholic Women's League, Minor Hockey, and Cubs. She has served as Honored Royal Lady in the Royal Purple for two years.

Dave and Joan were married August 16, 1969, and have two boys both born in Indian Head. Cori was born in 1972 and Todd in 1974. Both boys lead an active life, playing hockey and being in Cubs and Beavers.

GUEST, Bertram

by Edna Morrell

Bertram Guest born in 1886 came to Indian Head from Yorkshire, England in 1906 at the age of 20. In Yorkshire he lived the first years of his life in the small village of Bilton, where his father was the head gardener on the estate. Later the family moved to Seacroft about five miles outside of Leeds, where Bertram finished grammar school and started working at E.J. Arnold's School Supply factory at the age of 14. Here he packaged school books and other supplies to be sent all over England. Working at the same place was Stanley W. Nichols, and together they saved and planned to come to Canada and start farming in the "Land of Opportunity" called Saskatchewan.

Bertram managed to save enough money for the trip by ship and train from Liverpool to Indian Head. Shortly after leaving Halifax the train on which he was a passenger was wrecked, and all that Bertram was able to salvage was his tin box of oil paints and two unframed pencil drawings which were rolled up. The drawings are now framed and prized possessions

of his family. So, with only the clothes he wore and a small amount of money, Bertram made his way West to Indian Head with a dream of owning some land and becoming a farmer.

For a few years he worked as a hired man on farms, learning something of the business of farming. It was while working on the farm of the late Morley Billett, east and south of Indian Head that he met Ethel Gibba, whom he married in 1909.

Ethel had come to Canada from Bristol, England in 1901. She had been an orphan from an early age and spent some years in an orphanage before being taken out by an elderly maiden aunt, with whom she lived until coming to Canada at the age of 19.

The trip across the ocean was a terrible experience for Ethel. She was seasick all of the 14 days. She also had the misfortune of being robbed of her small amount of money while lying sick in her bunk.

Ethel arrived at Indian Head penniless and homesick. She would have returned to England immediately if there had been money to do so, just to escape the mosquitos if nothing else. Soon she was working as a housemaid on a farm in the Balcarres area, and eventually she worked in the Indian Head area where she met her future husband, Bertram Guest.

For a time after their marriage they worked as a married couple on farms, also at the Forestry Farm, where Bertram was employed to work among the trees and Ethel looked after the Boarding House where a number of the workers were housed and fed.

In 1910, their son John Allison was born. Bertram, Ethel and their baby boy continued to work as farm help until 1913 when they spent their savings to start farming on their own. They bought a half section of land about 4 1/2 miles west of the Forestry Farm. A small wooden house and barn were erected by Bertram and the late James Swift of Indian Head.

The next few years were very difficult for the Guests, with no conveniences in the house, very little money, and only a small acreage broken up each year to produce grain. They didn't have a car until 1923, when Bertram bought a used "Chevy" touring car from Nichols' Garage. Their crop was often hailed or frozen, but they managed to keep going, like all their neighbours, with the produce they had on the farm, such as eggs, milk, butter, vegetables and salt pork.

In 1916 their second child Beatrice Mary was born and it wasn't long till the need for a school became apparent. In 1918 Squirrel Hills School was built. Bertram served as trustee, secretary and chairman over the years. All of the Guest children, Edna May born in 1919, Gertrude Ethel, born in 1923, Mavis Eleanor born in 1925 attended this rural school. The school was the hub of the social activities in the community with card parties, dances and the annual Christmas Concert being the main events. In the summer months the men of the district gathered twice weekly, in the evenings, to practice softball. Games were played with neighbouring school districts. This was a great event for the young members of the families, as they were often allowed to play ball with the adults, so there would be sufficient players for 2 teams to practice.

Bertram and Ethel Guest (60th Anniv. 1969): Gertie Scott, Bea Williamson, J. Allison Guest, Mavis Gray, Edna Morrell, Bertram and Ethel.

Ethel was a quiet person and devoted her life to looking after the needs and welfare of her husband and children. Everyone living nearby would surely testify that Ethel was a good, kind, helpful neighbour, always generous with what she had.

As time went on Bertram and his son Al bought more land and rented some as well. Times were difficult all during the "Thirties" and more land didn't help much.

Eventually the family finished their schooling with the aid of Gov't correspondence courses, which were the only means of getting high school education in those times of very low income, coupled with long distances to a high school. Bertram and Ethel retired to Indian Head in 1948.

All the members of the family have been active in farming and all have remained in the Indian Head-Qu'Appelle area with the exception of Beatrice who married Bob Williamson in 1937. After a few years on the farm, Bob joined the RCAF and served overseas for several years. Bea and Bob and their family of 3 have lived in Ontario since 1946.

Edna married Harold Morrell and they farm north of Qu'Appelle. They have two adopted children.

Edward, Velora, Allison, Dorothy (Wihladahl) Guest.

Al married Velora Stroh and they have two children. They have retired to Indian Head after farming in the area for many years.

Gertie married Reg Scott. They raised a family of 6 children and still actively farm, although they now live in Indian Head.

Mavis and Roger Gray married in 1948. They had a family of 5 but lost one son Douglas in 1973. Roger and Mavis also farm in the Indian Head area but live in town.

All members of the Guest family have taken and are taking an active part in whatever is going on about them. They are especially interested in gardening, art, playing bridge and community work of all kinds. Mavis has a talent for art, using oils, water colors, and pastels. Her beautiful works of art are well known in the Indian Head area. Beatrice also shares this artistic talent and has exhibited and sold her work at many art shows in Ontario. This gift of artistic talent was inherited from their father, Bertram. Without ever having had a lesson, Bertram turned out many beautiful pastel pictures in his retirement years.

Bertram Guest died at the age of 87 in 1973 and Ethel passed away after breaking her hip in 1976 at the age of ninety-four.

GUEST, John Allison (Al) and Family

I was born in 1910, the eldest child of Bertram and Ethel Guest. At this time my parents were working for various people and at the Forestry Farm. In 1915, my father bought some land in what later became the Squirrel Hills district. He was instrumental in starting the school at this time, when I was 7 1/2 years of age. I helped my father farm and worked out until I was married in 1938 to Velora Stroh from Qu'Appelle. Velora was born in 1915. Her mother died when Velora was 14 and she had the responsibility of helping her father raise three younger children. When we were first married we lived in a small house on the first land my father had bought and where we had lived as a family. I rented some land besides. In the fall of 1944 we bought the Jim Cargo Farm in the Jubilee district and we moved there. Our two children Dorothy and Edward both went to Jubilee School. We moved to Indian Head in 1964 and bought a section of land from Neil Swinton (28-18-13) in 1966. We sold the Jubilee farm in 1977 and I retired. Our son, Edward farms the Swinton place. Dorothy married Wilf Wihladahl from Melville and they live in Calgary. They have square danced for many years and Wilf has called for square dances far and wide.

GUEST, Edmund and Alice Family

Edmund (Ted) Guest was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England in 1878. He met Alice Phillips who was born in Sussex, England in 1878 and they were married in 1903. Their eldest daughter Florence was born in England. Son George and daughter Winnifred were born in Indian Head.

Ted served his apprenticeship with his father who was head gardener on a large estate near Leeds. After this he worked on another estate for a number of years.

In 1908 Ted and his brother Reg came to Canada and worked on a road gang near Indian Head. Ted returned to England in 1911 to bring his family to Indian Head. In 1913 he built his first greenhouse and began market gardening. He exhibited both flowers and vegetables. He won first prize for his vegetable collection each year from 1913 to 1939 when he ceased to show. Ted was awarded an Honorary Life Membership from the Indian Head Horticultural Society in recognition of long and outstanding service to the community and to horticulture as a member and officer of the Society. He was also given an Honorary Life Membership in the Saskatchewan Horticulture Society.

Ted Guest with his vegetable collection (1918).

Every fall Ted looked forward to going duck and prairie chicken hunting with his friends. One of his hunting pals was Gerald Lake, a Metropolitan Life Insurance Agent. Ted enjoyed a challenging game of bridge at the Union Club.

Alice Guest was a constant partner in her husband's business. She arranged the flowers and exhibited at the Exhibition, also receiving many awards. Alice served her apprenticeship as a seamstress and was a dressmaker on an estate. When she came to Canada she brought her Singer sewing machine and continued as a dressmaker. She was also skilled in many handicrafts. "Those hands could tell many stories". Ted passed away Sept 1958 and Alice Nov 1969.

Florence (Myles) resides in Victoria. She has two sons. Walter and his wife Marge of Indianapolis have a son Robert and daughter Darleen of Michigan. Robert and his wife Michi, two sons, Patrick and Stephen and daughter Jillian, all of Delta, BC.

George and wife Irene (Waldron) Guest have two daughters: Alice Guest; Georgina Mason and her husband Robert have two sons Christopher and Michael all of Winnipeg, Man.

Winnifred (Robb) was born in Indian Head on March 28, 1917 and married Basil David Robb who was born in Abernethy on January 1, 1918. They have one son, David Edmund Harold

GUILD, Arthur Wilson

Mr. Guild was born on Jan 3, 1875 at Middle Musquodoboit, NS. Mrs. Guild (Laura May DeRoche) was born Jan 17, 1884 at Londonderry, NS. They were married at Boston on Sept 25, 1901. They lived in Boston for 2 years. Mr. Guild served in the Navy there.

The first child Helen Elizabeth was born in Boston on July 26, 1902. In 1903 they moved to Indian Head, NWT. They worked on farms north and south of town. Their only son, Thomas Wilson was born on May 17, 1904 at Indian Head, NWT. Their second daughter Ruth Louise was born on Apr 27, 1910 at Indian Head. After farming for a few years the family moved into Indian Head. Mr. Guild served in WW1 1917-1918. He was caretaker at the Public School for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guild and Helen.

In the early 20's Tommy started to work in Ripley's Garage, owned by Bill and A. Ripley. In 1939 A. Ripley retired and Bill and Tommy operated the garage until 1946 when Herbert O. Myers bought out Bill Ripley. Herb and Tommy operated the garage until 1973 under the name of Mainline Motors Ltd. They sold then to Stan Fuller and Bill Baker.

In 1964 Herb and Tommy bought the North Star Service Station, 2 blocks down the street and also operated the Shell Service Station across the track. They had the old garage torn down later that year. It was built in 1882 when the town was first started. It housed many enterprises over the years.

Tom and Eva Guild's wedding at United Church Manse, Oct. 26, 1949.

Helen Guild took nurses'training in Indian Head and Regina and after graduating nursed in Boston and Indian Head before going to San Franscisco in 1937. She became the operating supervisor in the University Hospital there. She retired in 1969 and passed away in May 1970 after a short illness.

Ruth Guild went to Calgary to train as a nurse in 1929. After one year of training she took tuberculosis, and passed away in 1930 at Fort San.

Mr. Arthur Guild passed away Oct 1945. Mrs. Arthur Guild passed away Jan 1959. Tommy worked at the same job and business for over 50 years. He passed away Nov 1980.

HALFORD, James Cooper

Mr. Halford was born at St. Marys, Ont. in the year 1864 where he received his formal education. In 1880 he set out for Sask with his uncle and all the settlers

effects, but the train was wrecked, Mr. Halford and his small dog being the only survivors.

He returned to Ont, but once again in 1882 he set out for the west arriving at Crooked Lake, Sask having journeyed by ox-cart from Brandon. For a time he took employment at the Indian Agency at Crooked Lake, but in 1884 he came to the Assiniboine Reserve and worked as farm instructor and interpreter of the Indian language. He remained in the Indian Affairs Dept for some eleven years.

In 1889 he married Minnie Thornbeck and together they took up a homestead in the Red Fox District, south-west of Sintaluta. Their hospitality and kindness was known to strangers travelling the prairie or neighbours who were always sure of a hearty welcome at "Valley Farm". Mrs. Halford was always helpful in the community and Mr. Halford always found time to better conditions. From 1897 to 1906 he was Councillor and Reeve of Indian Head Municipality and for twenty years secretary of local schools.

He was one of the first members of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge - joining in 1887 and transferring to Sintaluta Branch in 1905.

In his farming, he became a well-known Shorthorn breeder, winning many awards and he also raised Yorkshire hogs for many years and was a firm believer in summerfallowing.

In 1919 Mrs. Halford passed away after a lengthy illness, young in age but a real pioneer, having come west from Ontario in the early 1880's.

Mr. Halford retired to Sintaluta in 1925 when his son William took over farm operations. In Sintaluta he again continued to serve, spending 15 years as librarian, serving on Town Council, Anglican Church Vestry, and was always ready for a game of bridge.

Mr. Halford passed away in May 1945 and was buried in the family plot in Indian Head on VE Day, May 8th.

To Mr. and Mrs. Halford were born four children; Edith (Mrs. Mears), Mary, Cooper and William.
William Halford was the youngest son of James Cooper Halford and Minnie Halford. William took over the original homestead farm of his father in 1925. On Nov 11, 1925 he was married to Margaret Lillian Closson of the Glenn Lynn district. In Nov 1926, Margaret passed away leaving a three-week-old daughter Margaret.

In Oct., 1933 William married Helena Alison Closson, and together they continued to farm. The farm of one and a half sections adapted well to mixed farming, thus a purebred Shorthorn herd of cattle, Yorkshire hogs and Barred Plymouth Rock poultry along with grain, comprised the agricultural activities.

He served on the local school board, and as a family they were active in district projects.

Retiring to Indian Head in 1965, he worked two years assisting at the Imperial Oil where he enjoyed meeting his farming friends.

To them were born a daughter, Merle June, and a son, James William.

Margaret took her schooling in Red Fox, and completed high school in Indian Head. She took her teacher's training in Saskatoon. While teaching in Swift Current she met and married Ralph James of Waldeck in 1956. They have two sons and one daughter.

June took her education in Indian Head, and business training in Regina. She married Lorne Crawford of Rocanville in 1958; they live in Regina and have two daughters.

James took his education in Indian Head. He holds an MSc in Agriculture Economics. He married Joan Skinner of Indian Head in 1963 and upon completion of his education, they took over the home farm in 1966, where they continue to farm. They have two sons and one daughter who are attending Indian Head schools

HALFORD, Cooper and Dorothy

by Jean Billett

Cooper Halford was born in the Sintaluta district in 1893. His parents were James and Minnie (Thornbeck) Halford.

In 1914 Cooper bought land for farming in the Fair Play district, the E 1/2 31-17-12 from A. Annis. In 1915 he married Dorothy (Doll) Sargeant, who had come over from England with her uncles Morley and Tom Billett on their return trip to Canada in 1911. She was also accompanied by her aunt Janet Billett. Doll stayed with the M. Billetts on the farm in the Pilot Butte area until her marriage to Cooper Halford. They had one child Dorothy (Sally), who married Russell Flanders. Dorothy and Russell's family were Ken, Lucille, Gordon and Helen.

Cooper joined the Army in WWII but was later discharged for medical reasons. He returned to the farm. Shortly afterward, when their home was burned to the ground in the high wind of a dust storm, they settled in a house in Sintaluta.

Some years before this Doll's father, George Sargeant, had come to live out his retired years with the Cooper Halford family, as Doll was his only child. He

Cooper Halford, Tom Billett, James Halford, Fred Mears, Willie Halford, Frank Bureau, Richard Thornbeck. Mrs. R. Thornbeck, Mary Halford, Dorothy (Sargeant) Halford, Edith (Halford) Mears, Mrs. Tom Billett and son Gordon. Dorothy Billett, Ruby Billett, Mrs. J. Halford (Thornbeck), Amie Thornbeck, Elizabeth and Lillian Grant, Minnie Thornbeck.

Dorothy, Cooper and Dorothy (Sally) Halford.

lived to 90 years of age,during most of which he enjoyed good health and gave assistance on the farm however needed. A point of interest was his Santa Claus look, with snow white hair and flowing beard, sparkling blue eyes and rosy cheeks on a flawless complexion.

Cooper was interested in district affairs and served as Chairman of the Fair Play School Board from 1933 to 1940. He farmed until he developed a serious illness from which he died in 1960. The farm was then sold to J. Learmonth.

Doll Halford continued to live in Sintaluta for a time, but finally went to live with her daughter Dorothy and family in Agassiz where she died in 1974. She had been a concert violinist in England and had belonged to a symphony orchestra. In her retired years she had for a time been in the Sintaluta United Church choir. She was the lst President of the Fair Play Sewing Circle. Her needle work included crocheted lace and drawn thread work, which was much admired.

HALL, Jack and Velma

After discharge from the Air Force, Jack came to Indian Head in 1945 to operate the BA Oil bulk supply and service station. He served as president of the Canadian Legion Branch from 1946 to 1948 and is presently a life member.

Jack served as president of the Indian Head Rockets for 2 terms and was a member of the committee that formed the Indian Head Rockets baseball club. He was chairman of the Legion committee that built the Memorial Hall.

Jack served 3 years as president of the Parent Teachers Assoc, 6 years as president of the Indian Head First of July Committee, and was on Town Council for 8 years as chairman of the Public Works Committee. He ran for mayor but was defeated by Mr. R.A. Douglas.

For 5 years Jack was secretary of the Indian Head School Board until the Unit took over the district. He became Town Administrator in 1964 and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1976. He is a life member of the BPO Elks.

Velma taught Sunday school for several years. She served as substitute teacher and also taught typing in the High School. She was a member of the Legion Auxiliary and the Royal Purple.

They have one son Kent born at Indian Head in 1947.

Velma and Jack Hall.

HALLERAN, C.C. (Mickey)

"The hardest of all arts to speak of is music because music has no meaning to speak of." - Ned Rorem.

Indian Head was enriched in 1919 when Mickey Halleran, fresh from a professional background in

music became the organist for the Methodist Church.

"Mickey" Halleran was born in 1900 and raised in Regina. At an early age he studied music, piano and pipe organ. He studied organ under the tutorship of Cyril Hampshire.

At 19 years he was the sole support for his sister and mother. Mickey quickly established himself as a musician and teacher. With his musical talents and delightful Irish wit he led the community into music appreciation and accomplishment.

One of his first successes was Gilbert and Sullivan's "Gondoliers" in 1922 followed by "HMS Pinafore". Many operas were performed in the auditorium to packed houses. Mickey also created a dance band. The band, of professional standard, was widely accepted and played in a 25 mile radius of Indian Head. Lake Katepwa dances were very popular and the "in" place for summer dances was the original dance hall at Katepwa. Over the years he built up a full orchestra which even included a harp. As a result his musical efforts touched young and old in Indian Head.

After church union, Mickey became organist for St. Andrew's United Church, a position he held until he left Indian Head in 1937.

In 1931 Mickey married a gifted musician and teacher, applicant who could play the piano she got the job. Noreen quickly became associated with the music noted singer in the community, no doubt was an influence in fostering his daughter's successful musical career.

Noreen began her education in the Indian Head primary grades to the age of l0 when the family moved to Cabri in 1912. She continued her education in Cabri, and having completed schooling went to Regina where she attended Normal School and obtained her ATCM in 1923. In 1924 Noreen returned to Cabri and began teaching school. In 1927 there were 300 applications for a teaching position at Indian Head Public School and as Noreen was the only applicant who could play the piano she got the job. Noreen quickly became associated with the music circles of Indian Head, particularly with the children, and taught piano and voice to practically every child in town. This union made the Hallerans a strong professional team, endeared by all. Of their 4 children, Pat and Mike were born in Indian Head; Terry and Bill in BC.

One of the first things to suffer from the Dirty 30s was the music business. The Hallerans however, continued to guide the musical activities of Indian Head and taught in some cases without any remuneration. To supplement his income, Mickey assisted a piano tuner Mr.Wilkie, and their field of operation covered a 30 mile radius around Indian Head. Times were tough. On one occasion they worked all day on an instrument without anything to eat. They were famished. Late in the evening the lady of the house finally said "Could you eat an egg?" Mickey said "Yes! and also the hen that laid it!" In 1937 under increased financial pressure, Mickey accepted the position of organist at Christ Trinity Church in Nelson BC. The unique team was gone.

The Hallerans retired to Kaslo. They have a fine new home with 2 pianos. Noreen at 82 still teaches piano full time and Mickey at 84 is in excellent health, finally retired and runs their acreage with gusto and humor.

Indian Head was beneficiary of a rich musical heritage having the Hallerans pass this way.

HAMBLIN, Joseph Henry

by H. Heichert

Joseph Henry Hamblin was born at McGregor, Manitoba on April 15, 1890. Along with his mother and five brothers he moved in 1912 and 1913 to Elstow and Biggar. In 1914 they settled in Qu'Appelle. He took part in WW1, joining the 217th Battalion in Indian Head, and saw active duty in England and France with the 46th Battalion. At the end of the war Joe returned to Qu'Appelle and took up farming in the Fair Play district south-east of Indian Head, first with his brother and later on his own.

On July 27, 1926 he married Jeanett May Johnston at Indian Head officiated by Rev. Thomas McAfee of the Presbyterian church.

Jeanett May Johnston was born May 27, 1896 in McNab Twp. Renfrew Co. Ontario. She came with her parents and two brothers to the Indian Head area as a child and received her education here. After completing Normal School she taught schools in various districts in southern Saskatchewan.

Joe and Janet Hamblin were predeceased by an infant son, William Joseph Archiebald in 1928. They had one daughter, Hazel Elizabeth, born in 1931. They farmed until 1938 when they moved to Indian Head. Joe was employed for a short time at the Forestry Farm and then joined the staff of the Experimental Farm in the Agronomy Department until his retirement in 1957. Joe was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion until his death on August 29, 1975. Janet was a member of the Rebekahs until her death on April 1, 1966.

Hazel Elizabeth Hamblin was born at Indian Head on June 29, 1931. She spent a few months at the Fair

Play School, then completed her education at Indian Head public and high schools. Hazel was employed as a Study Supervisor at Rose Valley School northeast of Indian Head and at Wolf Creek School southeast of Wolseley.

HAMILTON, A.B. (Alex)

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born in Scotland and came to Canada in 1907. Mr. Hamilton was a carpenter by trade and over the years did a great deal of work for people in the Indian Head community. He constructed a large number of the buildings on the Experimental Farm: the large barns, the shops, the agronomy building, the greenhouses, the poultry plant and other buildings. He built the present Presbyterian Church and numerous homes. One was the Boone home, now owned by the Hartley Scotts. Mr. Hamilton died in 1954 and Mrs. Hamilton in 1961.

The Hamiltons had two sons, Tom and Bob. Tom was born in Scotland in 1906 and died in 1980. He was employed as a teamster at the Experimental Farm, later with Canadian Utilities in Grenfell and Moosomin and also worked in Ripley's garage. He joined the army in 1943 with the signal corps and served overseas. He was later employed at the Forest Nursery Station. He was not married.

HAMILTON, R.A. and Gertrude

Bob was born and educated in Indian Head. He worked with his father for many years, later taking over the business. Bob joined the Regina Rifles in 1942 (engineers corps). He served for two years in Europe and was discharged in 1945. On his return he continued in the contracting and carpenter business. Since that time he has built 46 homes in Indian Head. Most of these are in the northeast section of the town. He has also built and renovated a large number of cottages at Lake Katepwa. He is an excellent workman and customers never have a worry that Bob's charges will be excessive. A group of cottagers a few years ago made a presentation to Bob to show their appreciation for the work he had done for them. He still is as busy as he wants to be, but no longer accepts any major construction projects. Bob is an active member of the Legion, and has played baseball, curled and now plays some golf.

He married Gertrude Shelford who was born and raised in Indian Head. She has been very active in the musical circles of the community. She was a faithful member of the United Church choir for many years. She played the organ for 12 years, much of the time when the church had two services every Sunday. She sang in the Ladies Chorus and took solo parts in cantatas and choir anthems. She also accompanied the Male Voice Choir for a period of time. As well, Gertrude worked in the Post Office for twelve years.

HAMILTON, Andrew and Christina

by Andrew M. Hamilton

Andrew Hamilton was conceived in Scotland and was born in Lanark County, Ont on Jan 1 1844. He was the son of Charles and Frances (Neill) Hamilton.

In Jan 1872 Andrew married Christina Craig at Kinloss, Ont. She had been conceived in Scotland and was born in Lanark County in 1854. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Sorley) Craig.

The following were born to this union: Charles, John Craig, Charles McGill, James Anderson, Frances Neill and Andrew Renwick. All were born at Whitechurch, Ont with the exception of Hugh David Henderson who was born at Saltoun, Assa, N.W.T.

During the period 1872 to 1892 the family lived at Whitechurch Ont where Andrew Hamilton was a large scale farmer and drover. He was also involved in the horse trade and shipped horses to Western Canada and into the mid-northern United States. In 1882 he travelled west to the end of the steel at Troy. While at Indian Head he viewed men unloading lumber and building supplies for the Bell Farm. He returned to Whitechurch thoroughly committed to moving his family to the NWT. However, business involvements at home did not allow this at that time.

Andrew Hamilton Family: James, David, John, Charles. Christina (mother), Andrew, Andrew (father).

In the spring of 1892 he loaded 2 boxcars of settler's effects and shipped them to Indian Head. In charge of one car was his eldest son John, aged 18; and in charge of the other car was a nephew, Jack Barrie. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and the 3 younger boys travelled by passenger train. It was a new experience for the 2 lads and they had an exciting time. On the way, somewhere in N. Ont they lost a big Clyde mare that was heavy in foal. Their cars had to be sidetracked and the carcass disposed of. During this procedure the passenger train whistled past and they waved to Father, Mother and younger brothers who

had no way of knowing what it was all about. They finally arrived at Indian Head on March 28 1892.

The family settled on W 1/2 14-20-12 in the Saltoun district near Abernethy and remained there for 5 years. On June 26 1892 they were blessed with the birth of a new son David. At that time the closest railway was at Indian Head and all the grain had to be hauled across the valley to market. After several hair-raising experiences with loads of grain on the valley hills Andrew decided that it was time to move closer to the RR.

He purchased Sec 5-19-12 four miles N of Indian Head and in March 1897 the family moved to Indian Head. This land was prairie at the time and there were no buildings on it. It had formerly belonged to the Bell Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and 4 of the boys took up residence in the upstairs of the Brassey Block, known in those days as the Major Bell Hotel. It had been built by Major Bell in 1884 at the NE corner of Grand Ave and Woodward St.

A shack and suitable out-buildings were erected on the farm and Jack and Jim both batched there and conducted the farm duties. Andrew R. and David attended school in town. Andrew conducted a feed and sales stable in town. He shipped unbroken horses in from Alta of the bronco type. At the same time he brought horses in from Ont which were well-broken and reliable. There was a big demand for horses in those days as they were the only source of power prior to the coming of gas tractors and farm trucks.

In 1899 Andrew built a new brick home on the NE corner of Bell St and Woodward Ave and the family moved into it in the fall of the year. In 1904 Andrew built a large brick house, a barn and other out-buildings on the farm and the family moved into them in the fall of that year. It was known as "Comely Banks Farm". Andrew and son Jack farmed together and continued dealing in work horses and raising purebred Clydes. Names and pedigrees of several of their Clydes appear in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada for 1906.

Up until this time there was no school in the neighbourhood and all students in the area had to go to the town school or to either Wide Awake or Katepwe Schools. Andrew was instrumental in the formation of the Jubilee School District and in the building of the first school in 1904. He was the first chairman of the Trustee Board of the new school which opened in January 1905.

In 1907 he built a brick house in Indian Head on the NE corner of Houghton and Eden at 303 Eden. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Andrew R. and David moved into town.

Andrew and Christina lived at 303 Eden until 1913 when Mrs. Hamilton passed away. She is buried in the Indian Head cemetery. The 2 boys were studying law at that time. Andrew R. was articling with H.G.W. Wilson who had a law office in Indian Head. David was with a law firm in Regina. From that time on Andrew made his home with son Jack and his family. When war broke out both boys enlisted. Andrew R. was with the PPCLI. He was killed at Ypres on June 2 1916. David was serving with a Cavalry Unit in France when he received word that his brother had been killed. He went to his Commanding Officer and asked to be transferred to the heavy Artillery. This request was granted and he served as a gunner for the duration of the war. He was wounded and returned home at the end of hostilities. He completed his law studies and practiced law at Tisdale until he passed away in June 1949. He married Bernice Winters in 1924. They had one son Andrew John who lives in Lethbridge.

Andrew was a Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate for many years. He was kept quite busy during the prohibition years when bootlegging was so prevalent. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church and later of the United Church. He was a Mason and a Liberal. He passed away at Prince Albert Oct 1930 and is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

HAMILTON, Charles McGill

As a youth of 14 Charles McGill Hamilton came West with his parents, Andrew and Christina Hamilton.

His first prairie home was at Saltoun overlooking the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Gill received his early education in the public schools of Ont and Sask. He graduated from Normal School in Regina after having completed his advanced education at Manitoba College in Wpg. After 4 years of teaching, Gill and his wife Minne E. Morrison of Abernethy took up a homestead N of Weyburn in 1901. He extended his farming operations while taking an active interest in the development of the community.

With Gill's teaching background and the interests at heart of their daughters Christabel and Frances and 3 sons Wilkie, Andrew Wilfred and Hugh, he served as Sec. Treas. of their School District for 18 years and as Reeve of Wellington RM. He was President of the Sask. Assoc. of RMs from 1914 to 1920. He served as a Director of the Sask. Municipal Hail Insurance Assoc. as well as being a Director of the CNR in 1918, resigning in 1919.

In 1919 Gill was elected a Member for Weyburn of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. He served as

Minister of Agriculture from 1920 to 1929. In August 1929 when Gill was appointed to the Board of Grain Commissioners he and his family moved to Winnipeg. He retired in 1948 at the age of 70 after a lifetime of serving the agricultural industry of the West.

Gill died in 1952. He and his wife Minnie are buried in Weyburn Cemetery.

HAMILTON, James Anderson

Jim arrived in Indian Head with his parents, Andrew and Christina Hamilton as a lad of 11 years. Growing up on the edge of the Qu'Appelle Valley was a happy venture for young Jim. In 1904 Jim settled on a homestead N of Weyburn. There he extended his farming operations, always displaying a keen interest in agricultural development.

In 1907 he married Christena Heuser of Francis. They had 3 children: Harry, Christena and David; and continued to make their home in the Weyburn community.

Jim and Tena are both buried in the Weyburn cemetery.

HAMILTON, John Craig

Known to all his friends as "Jack", he arrived in Indian Head with his parents in 1892. After 5 years of farming in the Saltoun District he came to Indian Head where he farmed 4 miles N of town in what was later the Jubilee School District.

He was the first Sec. Treas. of the Jubilee School District when it was formed in 1904, a post that he held for 11 years. He married Miss Margaret McMorris in December 1907 at her parental home at Sedley. Margaret was the first teacher in the new Jubilee School and she served from January 1905 to June 1907 when she resigned to marry John C. Hamilton.

They made their home on the family farm Sec 5-19-12, known as Comely Banks Farm. Two children were born to this union, Andrew McGill in Feb 1909 and Elizabeth Jean in Feb 1913.

During the years they resided in the district, Jack and Maggie were both interested and involved in the well-being of the community. Jack served as Sec. Treas, trustee and Chairman of the School Board at various times. For many years he served as Deputy Returning Officer at the Prov. and Federal elections, which were always held at the school house. He was also interested and involved in the United Grain Growers Organization, the local Agricultural Fairs and the Rural Council. Maggie was interested in all rural-oriented organizations and was involved in the Ladies' section of the UGG Assoc. She was also

John C. Hamilton Family: Elizabeth, Andrew, John C., Margaret.

involved in the ladies' section of the Agricultural Shows and often served as a judge of such classes as needlework, cooking, baking and preserving. Jack and Maggie were interested in the life and work of the church, and were instrumental in arranging church services in the school house during the summer months. The Rev. Alex. Robson would drive out from town with his horse and buggy and hold afternoon worship. All denominations attended.

The Hamilton family left the Jubilee District in 1922 and moved to their town residence at 303 Eden St. Jack served with the Prov. Govt. as an Inspector of Child Welfare, Mothers' Allowance and Old Age Pensions. From 1930 to 1937 they lived in Prince Albert where the territory he serviced extended N to the 60th parallel. Those were interesting years and the Hamiltons made many new and lasting friends in the north. Jack and Maggie were transferred back to Indian Head in 1937 and he continued with the Department until 1941 when he retired. It was during the war years and manpower was very scarce so Jack worked for 14 years in the Men's and Boys' Store in Indian Head.

In 1957 the Hamiltons celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, a highlight in a very happy married life. Jubilee loomed brightly as Margaret's former pupils united to wish Maggie and Jack rich blessings. They were joined in their good wishes by their many town friends and neighbours. Once more those good wishes were fulfilled when the Hamiltons celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1967, truly an occasion to be cherished. Jack and Maggie lived to share their 63rd wedding anniversary.

Mr. Hamilton went to peaceful rest Jan 24 1971 to be followed on April 21 1971 by his beloved wife Margaret. They are both buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

HAMILTON, Andrew McGill

Andrew McGill Hamilton was born Feb 1911 in the Jubilee School District, the son of John Craig and Margaret (McMorris) Hamilton. He received his early education in the Jubilee School. He says "I have many fond memories of those days, and some that were rather mind-boggling for a young lad. I remember my first day at school. Dear friends of the family, the Huntley girls, called and took me to school with them. That was in Aug 1914 and everything was fine. Several days later I returned from school in the afternoon and I was told that war had been declared and just how grim the situation was. Those were strenuous years; most of the young men were in uniform doing battle and those at home worked hard to produce supplies and materials to see the ordeal to a victorious conclusion".

"Andy" recalls how "in those early days the policing was all handled by the NWMP and they patrolled the rural areas on horseback. I well remember Sergeant Bertwhistle and Constable Wallace patrolling on horseback with old 'Smoky', a grey-colored wolfhound following at the horse's heels. Somehow or other they often seemed to make our home about mealtime; guess they were sure of a free meal, oats for their horse and something for Smoky.

Other frequent callers at our home were the Indians when they would be travelling from the reserve S of Sintaluta to Fort Qu'Appelle and back. They travelled by wagons and horses and often 2 wagon-loads would land in at a time. Most of them could not speak English but were masters of sign language and it was not hard to understand what they wanted. They knew where they could get a bag of oats for their horses and probably a roast of salty pork out of the brine barrel. One of the early lessons learned in life was to have respect and consideration for your fellowman, regardless of color, race or creed.

Another memory of those early years was being caught out in a blinding blizzard in 40 below weather. It all started on a beautiful bright sunny morning in Jan 1919. There was a UGG meeting in Indian Head that day and Mother and Dad were scheduled to attend. They packed my sister Jean and myself into the two-seater jumper and drove to town. The meeting lasted all day and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon there was a blizzard raging and it was very cold. Many people never left town that night but we struck out for home about 5 o'clock. Two miles from home the horses, or possibly the driver, lost the trail and we were left wandering around in a 200 acre wilderness on the A.E. Wilson farm. At last in desperation the driver gave the horses the reins and eventually we landed at the barn door.

I attended high school in Indian Head and during those days we had a boys' club in the church. We had many good meetings and often brought in public speakers to talk to the boys. We also used to hold oratorical contests when every member of the club would prepare a speech and deliver it to the club. The parents were often invited to attend." One of the most cherished memories of those days was attending the livestock judging classes at the Experimental Farm under the guidance of the late W.H. Gibson. Students would attend classes during the fall and early winter and then the top students would be chosen to make a team of 3 to attend the provincial judging competitions held in conjunction with the livestock conventions in Jan. Often Indian Head would send 2 teams to these competitions. Andy made several trips to these provincial events, and on one occasion his team won the Provincial Grand Aggregate.

In 1930-31 Andy attended Success Business College in Prince Albert and following that worked for the PA Daily Herald for several years in the circulation department in charge of the city carrier boys. Following that he worked for a period at the Experimental Farm at Melfort when it was in its formative years. The office was a glorified granary and the entire office staff was the Superintendent and a Clerk-Steno. In Aug 1937 he went to Ont. He got a job picking apples in the Georgian Bay Area. The pay was $2 a day and pay your own room and board. When the work was all done, Andy went to Toronto and saw the Toronto Royal Winter Fair. He also attended 2 National Hockey games in Maple Leaf Gardens, seeing Eddie Shore play (a local boy from Fort Qu'Appelle and Indian Head). That winter he did chores for an elderly couple on a farm.

In April 1938 after working all winter for experience, Andy decided it was time to look for something a little more remunerative for the summer months. He was walking down a road in the St. Thomas area when he saw a large, prosperous-looking farm. He asked the owner if he would have a job for a man for the summer months. He said "Come on over and meet my foreman". The owner said to the foreman "Give this fellow three days work, till the end of the month; he is broke and needs a few dollars". Andy went to work immediately. During the day he found out from some of the other fellows that he was working for the Rt. Hon. Mitchell Hepburn, then Premier of the Province of Ontario. Andy stayed till Dec 1938 when the staff was cut to the quick and he was one of the last ones to be laid off.

On June 10 1940 Andy joined the RCAF in Regina in the pay corps and spent the next 3 years at various stations in Canada. In June 1943 he was posted overseas to United Kingdom Base Accounts Unit,

Andrew M. Hamilton Family: Douglas, Mary, Andrew.

London. He was repatriated in Sept. 1945 and discharged in Winnipeg.

In February 1946 he joined the staff of Men's and Boys' Store and in June 1946 he married Mary Gertrude Ford of Indian Head. They have one son, John Douglas Hamilton, born June 1948.

Andy worked in the Men's and Boys' store until December 1956 when he was forced to quit because of a severe heart condition. After a period of recuperation he joined the staff of the Town Office and continued to work there until he retired in Feb 1974.

Andy and Mary continue to live in Indian Head.

GARDINER, Elizabeth Jean (Hamilton)

Jean was born on Sec 5-19-12 Feb., 1913, the daughter of John Craig and Margaret (McMorris) Hamilton at the home farm in Jubilee School District. In 1919 Jean attended that school. From 1922 to 1930 Jean continued her schooling at the Indian Head Public School and Collegiate. When the family moved to PA in 1930 she attended PA Collegiate completing her grade 12 in 1931.

Jean graduated from Success Business College at PA in 1932 following up with a Teacher's Certificate in Gregg Shorthand. She taught at Success Business College for 4 1/2 years when she returned to Indian Head. She was employed as Secretary at the Dominion Entomological Laboratory in Indian Head for 15 months.

At the onset of WWII when No. 4 Training Command Headquarters of the RCAF was established in Regina, Jean was engaged as Secretary to the Civilian Personnel Officer. In 1941 that Headquarters was transferred to Calgary. Service with the Department of National Defence continued until the close of hostilities in Europe. She then transferred to the Department of Public Works and in 1955, after 14 years in Calgary, moved to Edmonton.

In December 1951 Jean was married in Calgary to Henry M. Gardiner, son of an early Calgary family. Unfortunately their happy life together was short-lived as Bunny died Dec 25, 1953.

Jean lived in Edmonton for 22 years where she had an interesting career in the Public Service. Her early retirement has provided time for her favourite hobby - globe trotting.

In 1977 Jean returned to Indian Head, happy to enjoy her retirement years within sight of her beloved birthplace "Comely Banks".

HAMILTON, Robert Byron

Robert Byron Hamilton was born in N. Quillemburg Township in 1880. He was raised in Ont and died in 1945 in Bowmanville. Iva Mae (Millar) was born in E. Quillemburg Twshp in 1880 and died in Bowmanville in 1963. They had 8 children: Irene, Malcom, Beatrice, Arthur, Ethel, David, Robert and Kathleen Elizabeth. The latter writes the following of her parents: "My father R.B. Hamilton went west in 1913. He took a carload of furniture and stock in Feb. They were 3 weeks on the road, held up by many blizzards. One night he stumbled to the caboose and the trainman said, 'This man is near frozen, we will have to take him in'. It was not allowed but they did and no doubt he was saved from death. They had bought the farm S of Indian Head at the SE corner of the Forestry Farm, the Oldhams lived next south. Dad had 2 sisters at Indian Head, Mrs. Stewart Draper and Mrs. J.B. Phillips. His mother had died of consumption and he had symptoms, so they thought it would be good for his health and I guess it was as he had no more problems. The rest of us went out when I was 6 weeks old arriving in early May.

Mr. and Mrs. R.B. Hamilton.

My father was a mixed farmer in that he always had dairy cattle, Shorthorn, which they brought with them from Ontario. Mother made butter and delivered

it in town Saturday nights to the hospital especially and to Mr. Badenoch Sr., always two pounds of unsalted butter which was made up especially for him. He appreciated it and paid her extra. Mother took first prize in Regina Fair for her butter and also bread. In the late 20s Dad built a stone mill house and started a dairy which they ran through the Depression and I don't think anyone was refused milk because they couldn't pay. One of the grocery stores had a little restaurant and store on the N side of the street near the bank. They took milk and sold it from their store.

Dad sold out in 1940 and came to Oshawa where I lived. They bought a lovely farm north of Bowmanville and Dad died in 1945, but he enjoyed his short span back in Ontario."

MACKIE, Kay (Hamilton)

Kathleen Hamilton was born in North Quillemburg Twnshp. Ont in 1913. She was the daughter of Robert and Iva Mae Hamilton.

Kay married Herbert Mackie, born in Oshawa in 1913 and died in 1967. The Mackies had five children: Jeanne, Kathleen, Patricia, Jeanette, Alexander and Suzanne Marie.

Kay went to public school in Indian Head and to U of T in the 30s. She won a University scholarship in grade 12. She became a librarian in 1933 and worked as librarian on the Toronto Star and chief librarian at Financial Post. She worked for 10 years in Technical Services, Oshawa Public Library. While in Oshawa she visited shut-ins with books on a monthly basis. She has been director of Canadian Club of Durham region and Clerk of the Session in Ebenezer United Church.

HAMMOND, Armour and Freda

James Armour Hammond was born in Black's Corners Laurel, Ont on Sept 22, 1896. He was the fourth son in a family of 10 born to George and Elizabeth (Crombie) Hammond. He went to Black's Corners school, walking the few miles with his older brothers and sisters. This school house is now used as a residence so has been kept up and is still standing today.

Armour got the urge to go "west", so in Mar 1915 he headed to Sask on a harvest excursion to Regina, then to Indian Head. He and the group he was with had quite a time finding the main street of Indian Head. When they got off the train the only light on was an elevator, so they walked a long piece toward it and finally found their way up town. They all found work a few days later with different farmers, so were lucky. Armour used to haul wheat to town in 40

Freda and Armour Hammond.

degree weather with two teams of horses, one team hitched ahead of the other, as the roads were covered with depths of snow and quite often blown in again by the time they were ready to return home. When General Motors opened in Regina making cars, he got a job in their plant for a few years. While here in 1929 he married Freda Janet Brown of Indian Head, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leslie Brown of the Wide Awake District. Mr. and Mrs. Brown married in 1904 at Weyburn and had started farming here, twelve miles north east of Indian Head near Lake Katepwa.

Freda went to Wide Awake school, as all her family did and they finished in town at Indian Head Collegiate. Freda attended Regina Normal School 1928-29.

Armour and Freda raised a family of ten children. Ken, the eldest married Eileen McCabe of Indian Head and is with Gulf Oil in Calgary since 1961. They have three sons Terry, Kevin and Michael.

Ray, the second son is married to Janet Peet of Weyburn and they have Jason and Janna Rae. He has been working the home farm since 1976.

Adele, a teacher for many years, married Don Macdonald of Indian Head, who is with the army and

Janet, Ray, Jason, Janna Hammond.

living in Winnipeg. They have seven daughters, all married except the two youngest.

Betty, who was with Sask Tel in Indian Head married Roger Cradock of Moose Jaw, a teacher at BCIT, Vancouver. They live in North Van and have two children Tracy and Trudy.

Greta, married H. Witten then divorced. She has one daughter Susan and is living in Calgary. Greta graduated from Regina General Hospital and is nursing in the Calgary General Hospital.

Joan worked for a number of years at Royal Bank in Regina and is now with Sask Power.

Gwen worked in the Royal Bank in Indian Head and Regina but is now with the City Hall in Regina.

Verna married Neil Bueckler of Denzil, Sask and they live in Saskatoon. They have three children Brent, Curtis and Jill. She also worked for the Royal Bank in Regina.

Mavis a graduate of Grey Nuns Hospital married Stan Nagatani of Honolulu, Hawaii and now lives in Kailua, Hawaii where she nurses at Castle Memorial Hospital. They have two children Soni and Shane Armour.

Lynda married Wesley Banbury of Wolseley and lives in Indian Head where he works at Tubman's Funeral Home. She was a secretary at Govt Insurance then an executive secretary with Sask Oil in Regina. They have a son Brennan Wesley.

Armour was an honest, hardworking man-a real farmer. He always said "he knew every foot of the ground he worked". He loved his family and home life came first with him. After renting different farms he was called to help his father-in-law Leslie Brown. Mr. Brown's health was failing and he died in 1964. In Sept 1954 plans were finalized and Armour bought this homestead and ran it successfully until 1975. Armour bought a home in town in 1974 and finally retired there due to his ill health. Armour and Freda celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary Oct 9, 1979. Armour died in May 1980.

Ray took over the farming of this 1883 homestead which John Brown, Leslie Brown and Armour farmed before him. After Armour's death a plaque was issued by the Sask Govt in celebration of Sask 75th Anniversary year to honour all Family Farm Heritage members who had continuously operated a farm since 1883. If only Armour could have lived to see what his long hours of determination and hard work had done to keep this farm in the same family. His son Ray also received a similar plaque. We, the Browns and the Hammonds were able to celebrate a reunion of this Farm Centennial 1883-1983 on July 15, 1983 (Leslie Brown's birthday date) to the 17th to commemorate 100 years as a family farm. The Hon. Graham Taylor, MLA for this constituency, his wife and daughter were able to be present at our reunion to address the family and present a "Family Farm Century" plaque which will be prized by all concerned.

HANCOCK, Norman

by P. Hancock

Norman Oscar Hancock was born in Maple Creek on Feb 28, 1918. His parents were Robert and Isabella Hancock. Robert Hancock, a Dr. Barnardo Boy, was born in London, England on May 5, 1886. He died Dec 15, 1982. Isabella Duggan was born in Ontario on Feb 4, 1890 and died March 27, 1975.

Phyllis Marion Hancock was born in Eden, Man, Aug 11, 1923. Her parents were Roy and Euphemia Linton. Roy Franklin Linton was born in Mitchell, Ont on Aug 1, 1899. He died Aug 4, 1976. Euphemia Rose Ross was born in Stornoway, Scotland on June 8, 1896. She died August 28, 1966.

In 1924 the Robert Hancock family moved to Wolseley, Sask. The Linton family moved to Wolseley in 1934. Norm and I both received our education at the Wolseley Public and High Schools. Norm served in the RCAF during World War II. He enlisted April 1, 1940 and was discharged Sept 6, 1945. Norm was a wireless operator. He took his training at Montreal and then was stationed at several different airports across Canada.

Wendy, Phyllis, Norman, Beverley, Kim and Larry Hancock.

Upon completion of my high school I attended Normal School in Regina in 1941-42. I taught school at two different rural schools near Wolseley - Moffat and Mount Crescent schools, and then grades 1 and 2 in Wolseley Public School. Norm and I were married in St James United Church, Wolseley in July, 1946. Our first boy (stillborn) was born in July 1947. We

have four children: Beverley Dianne, August, 1949; Larry James, October 1951; Gordon Kim, February 1953 and Wendy Judith, March 2, 1955.

We moved to Antler in 1946 where Norm worked for the CPR. In 1947 we moved to Kipling where Norm was a helper at the Sask Wheat Pool elevator. We moved to Winro Siding (four miles west of Indian Head) on May 1, 1948 where Norm bought grain for the Sask Wheat Pool for 18 years. He also looked after the Sunny Slope Co-op (which later was moved to town as Sunny Slope Co-op and is now the Sherwood Co-op) and also the Winro Savings and Credit Union (which became the Indian Head Savings and Credit Union when it was moved to town). We had 18 good years at Winro where our children were born and where they received their early education at Sunny Slope School.

In 1961 I returned to teaching. I taught for 2 years at Qu'Appelle Public school, grades 5 and 6, and then for one year at Starr's Point, a rural school. In 1964 I started teaching grade three in the Indian Head Elementary school and I have continued with the same grade up to the present time. I plan to retire from teaching in June 1984.

We moved to Indian Head in 1966, into the house we bought from Cliff and Grace Horsman at 709 Bell Street. At this time Norm attended school in Moose Jaw during the winter months and became a journeyman carpenter. He worked for Bob Hamilton for some time and later commuted to Balcarres where he worked for Chatterson Lumber for one and a half years. In October 1969 Norm started work with Hannah Funeral Home. During this time he apprenticed for two years and got his licence to embalm in 1973. The business has changed hands and is now Tubman Funeral Home where Norm is still employed.

Beverley, upon completion of her high school in Indian Head, found employment at Co-op Insurance in Regina. In 1970 she got a transfer to Co-op Insurance in Edmonton. Bev lived in Edmonton for 10 years, working most of the time in the insurance business but not always with Co-op. Bev moved back to Regina in August 1980 and worked at IPSCO. In 1981 she moved to Saskatoon and is presently employed with the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan.

Larry worked for Hannah Funeral Home and Tubman Funeral Home for some time after finishing school. He then moved to Dundas, Ont where he continued to work for a funeral home for five years. Larry was married (now divorced) in Ontario and he has two children living there; Erin Marisa, born 1979, and James Ryan, born 1981. Larry is presently living in Grenfell and is employed at the Granite Hotel.

Kim worked for CP Express in Regina upon completion of his high school. While living in Regina Kim took flying lessons and received his pilot's license. Kim married Sandy Hoffman of Middle Lake, Sask in July 1973. They have two children; Brecken Rose, born 1977 and Logan Reid, born 1980. Kim, Sandy and family live in Middle Lake, where they are partners with other family members in their own business.

Wendy, after graduation, found employment at Richardson Securities in Regina. In 1974 she joined the staff at Guaranty Trust in Regina and she is now Administration Officer at this branch.

Our life in Indian Head has been full and very rewarding. Our children were involved in band, Little League ball, CGIT, Cubs and Scouts, 4H, music lessons and dancing in their younger years. I have been involved in Legion Auxiliary, Eastern Star, Royal Purple, Church Units, curling and with our bridge clubs. Norm kept busy playing softball, coaching Little League ball, curling and with Legion activities. Probably Norm's fondest memories are of his years of curling with the Legion rink, comprised of Bill Badenoch, Glen Hubbs, Charles Heaslip and Norm.

HANCOCK, Wayne and Jean

Wayne Hancock was born in Wolseley in 1927. The whole Hancock family seemed to be CPR minded. It was rather unique that Robert started with the CPR in 1925, Norm in 1935 and Wayne in 1945. This was with the section. Pounding ties didn't appeal to Wayne, so after a few months he gave up that job. He then studied code work and the wire, under the tutorship of Mr. Ken Marlin who was telegrapher in Wolseley at the time.

For the next year or so Wayne managed a bowling alley in Wolseley, but when it was put up for sale and he didn't have the money to purchase it, he once again turned to CPR work.

Wayne did relief work until the fall of 1949. Then he was stationed full time in Indian Head. He spent the next sixteen years with the CPR, living in Indian Head, with the exception of one year as agent in Tyvan. Even during the years he spent relieving agents in all parts of Saskatchewan, he made Indian Head his home.

In 1965 Wayne took a three-month leave of absence to try out as Credit Union Manager. He became very

enthusiastic, and being a 'people person' decided to take on as manager full time.

Wayne worked hard for the next 14 years, but loved every minute of it. Shortly before his untimely death in August 1979, he was asked if he wasn't bitter to have to die so young. His answer was: "My one regret is that I won't have a chance to work in the new building." Wayne was never satisfied with one job. He did carpentry, delivered express and worked on farms during the fall season - mostly for Don Price and Neil Swinton. These were mere hobbies for him.

He served on Town Council for six years and was always willing to serve on any committee that would benefit the community.

When not working, Wayne was playing. He enjoyed curling, played softball and loved to sing. He was a dedicated member of the United Church choir, the Male Voice choir, Wheatland Barbershoppers and loved a sing-song.

Wayne was a friend to all and will be remembered for his cheerful whistle and terrific sense of humor.

Jean Echelberger Hancock was born at Tribune, Sask and received most of her schooling at Fertile, Sask. She attended Normal School in Regina and later attended classes at the U of R. Jean's teaching experiences were at Winmore, Storthoaks, Arcola, one year at Glenn Lynn and then grade 2 at Indian Head. Jean's students have nothing but love and praise for her efforts in the Indian Head Public School.

Debbie, Wayne, Jean, Linda Hancock.

Jean's parents, Harley and Anna Echelberger came to Indian Head when Mr. Echelberger retired from the Pool Elevator agency. Harley died in 1956 and Anna in 1979.

Jean married Wayne in 1951 and except for one year in Tyvan around 1958, they spent their married life in Indian Head. Two daughters were born to Wayne and Jean: Linda in 1952, married to Clarence Walter and mother of Robert, Krystal and Mark. Debbie is married to Hugh Smyth and living at Wawota. Jean's interests are myriad - sports, especially curling, church work, school activities, social functions of all kinds. Name it, and Jean will be there. This year, 1984, Jean plans to retire from teaching and the school will miss her - but it will be the community's gain.

HANDLEY, Frederick James

by Clarice Flude

Mr. Handley was born in Builth Wells, Wales on July 13 1882. On Nov 28 1917, he married Elizabeth S. Price in Ashford Kent, England. On Aug 21, 1918 a daughter was born, Eileen Myfwany. They came to Canada in 1919 and settled in Indian Head. On Dec 5, 1921 another daughter was born, Clarice Edna. The family returned to Wales for two years then returned to take up permanent residence in Indian Head. Mr. Handley was a contractor and builder by trade. Shortly after arriving back in Indian Head he joined the firm of Simmons and Handley and remained with the firm until ill health forced him to retire. Mr. and Mrs. Handley were members of the United Church and Mr. Handley a member of the Senior Choir. He was also active with the Horticulture Society and a member of the Royal Canadian Legion. His hobbies were gardening, fishing and hunting. After a lengthy illness Mr. Handley passed away in 1950.

Eileen Myfwany Handley came to Canada with her parents and settled in Indian Head. She attended public and high school and when she graduated from grade 12 attended Balfour Technical School in Regina and took a business course. After completion of her course she was employed by Imperial Oil and Credit Foncier in Regina. While in Indian Head Eileen was a member of both Junior and Senior Choirs in the United Church. In 1946 she married Vernon Glen Yeo. They resided in Wolseley for a period of time. Their son Earl Frederick was born in 1947. Shortly after that they moved to Indian Head where Glenn was manager of Beaver Luamber Co. They were residents of Indian Head for two years, then Glen was transferred to Deloraine, Man. After several years they moved to Lumsden where Glen went into partnership with his brother Bill in the insurance business. Never blessed with robust health Eileen passed away in 1979.

HANLEY Family

I was born Ann Marie Biggin in Regina in June 1946. My mother, Mary Elizabeth Biggin (Jenkins) was a war bride who had come to Canada in 1946 and who was originally from Ystradgynlais, Swansea Valley, S. Wales. My father, Charles Thomas Biggin was originally from York England and had served with

Ann, Doug, John Hanley.

the Canadian Armed Forces in Britain during WWII. They were married in March 1945 in Ystradgynlais.

I lived all my growing up years in Regina, first attending the elementary schools of Kitchener, then Wascana and taking my secondary education at Martin Collegiate Institute from 1960-64. My business education was taken at Success Business College in Regina.

My 2 sons, Douglas Charles (born April 1967) and John David (born June 1973) and I moved to Indian Head in 1976, to the house at 425 Eberts St where we are presently residing.

In Sept of 1979 I began working at the Indian Head Elementary School as a half-time Library Aide. In the fall of 1980 I added the duties of school secretary to those of library aide, positions I still hold at the present time. For 3 1/2 years I was a Beaver Leader for the lst Indian Head Beaver Colony, a volunteer service I really enjoyed.

My older son Doug joined the lst Indian Head Wolf Cub Pack in 1976 and has progressed from Cub to Scout to Venturer since that time. He was fortunate to be able to attend the 1981 Canadian Scout Jamboree, and also the 1983 World Scout Jamboree, experiences which he will never forget. Doug is in grade ll at the Indian Head High School.

My younger son John joined the lst Indian Head Beaver Colony in 1979 and has progressed from Beaver to Cub since then. He will be joining the lst Indian Head Scout Troop in 1984. John is presently in grade 5 at the Indian Head Elementary School.

We have thoroughly enjoyed the peacefulness of living in Indian Head for the past 7 1/2 years and have never regretted our decision to leave the hustle and bustle of Regina.

HANNAH, Wes and Olive

Wes, educated in Rouleau and Luther College, Regina took over the family farm in 1937. Olive, educated at Battleford, trained as a secretary in Saskatoon. They were married in 1942 and lived on the Rouleau home farm until 1946. Then Wes joined the Hannah Brothers John Deere dealership in Regina. In 1949 they moved to Wolseley where Wes took over the John Deere-Chrysler dealership. In 1954 they bought into Mackenzie Funeral Home and Ambulance Service in Prince Albert. In 1958 they moved to Regina and were employed with Bremner Funeral Chapel.

Olive, Rob, Pat and Wes Hannah.

They bought the Farrow Funeral Home in 1959 and moved to Indian Head where they enjoyed serving the community and surrounding district for 15 years. Wes and Olive were members of the United Church and were active in all its activities. They enjoyed entertaining in their home and at district events by playing music. Wes was chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and at that time reorganized the Indian Head Band, under the leadership of Len Drake. They were members of the Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges. They retired to "Beautiful" BC in 1974 and now reside in "sunny" White Rock. Their children Pat and Rob grew up in Indian Head and Wes says they all still consider Indian Head their "home". Pat and her husband Frank Ens are artisans in woodcraft and live on Saltspring Island, BC. Rob enjoys his work at the Calgary airport.

HARKNESS, David James and Janet

David James Harkness was born Aug 22, 1888 at Eccletechan, Scotland and emigrated to Canada in 1913. Jim, as he was known around the Indian Head district, came from Scotland to Balcarres where he farmed until 1927 when he and his family moved to Indian Head.

Janet Gibson was born Jan 17, 1892 at Gretna Green, Dumforeshire, Scotland. Remembered by many as "Granny", Janet came to Canada in 1913 and worked in Gladstone, Man. until Dec 4, 1914. She travelled to Balcarres and married Jim Harkness on the very day she arrived.

Upon arrival in Indian Head, Jim went to work for the town of Indian Head where he continued to work from 1927 until 1959. During his many years of employment he drove the town team. His many jobs as a teamster included hauling ashes and plowing snow. Most winter mornings Jim was seen walking down to the Fire Hall where he would hook up the horses to clear off the streets and sidewalks in time for the children to go to school. By the time all the streets were clean he had walked behind the horses for approximately 22 miles. The town team was also responsible for hauling water to all fires in Indian Head. The last fire the team hauled water to was at the Palace Livery barn on Sunday afternoon. However, Jim was unable to drive, so Chauncey Moore drove in his place.

During the summer months Jim cut the grass and hedges at the town parks. This work was all done by hand and took many long hours to complete.

In 1947 Jim's son Norman, "Tubby", took over as teamster and Jim went to work at the cemetery as caretaker. Jim and Janet were also caretakers of many buildings in town, such as the Presbyterian Church, Oddfellows and Masons Halls and the Skating Rink. Janet was very active in community affairs and served as a volunteer with the Red Cross and the Heather Circle of the Presbyterian Church. During the War she knit many pairs of socks to be sent overseas. Inside the toe of each pair she wrote her name and address on a piece of paper. With all the socks sent overseas and all the Canadian boys there, it was very coincidental that a pair were given to Norman "Bud" Obleman, an Indian Head boy.

The Jim Harkness Family: Janet, Norman, Evelyn, Nelson, Tom, Jim (father), Jean, Joyce, Vi, Janet (mother).

In 1950 and 1951 Granny served as President of the Royal Canadian Legion Auxiliary and for many years after laid the wreath on the cenotaph on behalf of the Mothers of the War Dead at the Remembrance Day Services. She was also a double Silver Cross Mother. On July 1st, 1971, Granny was crowned as the first "Granny Queen" of Indian Head.

Of Jim and Janet's children, five were in the Armed Forces, all serving in the Army. Tom, their oldest son and Norman, their youngest son were both sergeants. Nelson was a Bombardier, Vi was a Lance Corporal and Jean a Private. Nelson was killed in action at Caen, France on July 23, 1944.

They raised a family of nine children, seven of whom were born in Balcarres before the family moved to Indian Head.

Evelyn was born Nov 25, 1915 and died in 1970; she married William Harries and they had one daughter.

Tom was born Dec 26, 1916 and died in 1968. He was married to Gladys Flavel and they had 5 children and eight grandchildren.

Janet was born June 17, 1918 and was married to Thomas Blenkin. They had 15 children, 25 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren.

Nelson was born Oct 18, 1920 and died in 1944. He married Kay Powell of England and they had one daughter.

Norman "Tubby" was born May 27, 1922 and he married Evelyn Obleman of Indian Head. They had 4 children and 8 grandchildren.

Vi was born Dec. 3, 1923 and married Francis Broome. They had 2 children and 8 grandchildren and one great grandchild. Vi is Past-President of Regina Legion Auxiliary, serving 1966-67. She was Provincial President 1981-83.

Jean was born Mar. 9, 1926 and died in 1963. She married Michael Podomoroff and they had 5 children and 7 grandchildren.

David Andrew was born Dec. 20, 1927 and he died at the age of six weeks of pneumonia.

Joyce was born Dec. 6, 1933 and married Garth Hitchens. They had 3 children and 4 grandchildren. Joyce was First Vice-President of Abernethy Legion Auxiliary in 1976 and a Worthy Mistress of the Ladies Orange Lodge.

From their family of nine, Jim and Janet's descendents have grown to include 35 grandchildren, 60 great-grandchildren and 6 great-great-grandchildren as of 1983.

HARROP, Lawrence and Nelda

Lawrence Howard Harrop, better known as Bus, was born on the "Bell Farm" on Nov 3, 1915, the son of Fred and Edna (Stephens) Harrop. Schooling was obtained at Indian Head Public School and Rose Valley School District. During the late '20s and the early 1930's he was a member of the Indian Head Citizens Band.

When Bus Harrop's mother died in 1932, he and his brother Willus went to live with their brother Steve and his wife Tena on their farm in the Rose Valley District, the original Harrop farm. They worked for Steve for 5 years. In 1937 Bus started farming on his own and Willus went to Mission, Texas to live. In 1938 Bus married Nelda Janet Totten, who was born on the Frank Douglas farm, east of Indian Head on Feb 18, 1918. They lived on what was known as the Pugsley farm for 2 years, and in 1940 moved into half of Steve's house, and ran his farm from there. This was the Copithorn farm, just east of Steve's which he took over in 1937. Then in 1946, when his mother's estate was settled, he acquired the farm that Les Booker (who was married to his sister Mary) was farming and he and his family moved there until Dec 1949, when they moved into Indian Head continuing to farm until they sold out and retired in 1975.

The Lawrence (Bus) Harrop Family: Larry, Bus, Frances, Laureen, Don, Nelda.

While living in town Bus also had other jobs, along with his farming. He worked with Don Price on the "Silver Line" trucking and when Don opened his Service Station, he worked there. After that he worked at "Mainline Motors" for a few years with Herb Myers and Tommy Guild.

In 1970 Bus and Nelda sold their house in Indian Head and lived at the cottage at the "Maples", Lake Katepwa in the summer and with their daughter Laureen in Regina, in the winter. But since 1976 they spend the summers at their cottage and drive a Motorhome to Mission, Texas to spend the winters there "the best of two worlds".

Bus and Nelda have a family of four children. Frances Elizabeth, born in 1940, married Dale Rokosh in 1962. Laureen Eva, born in 1942, she is unmarried and teaches school in Regina. Lawrence (Larry) Stephens, now divorced. Donald Howard, born in 1953, married Rosemary Dufty in 1975. They nave two children Dallas Elizabeth born in 1976 and Delicia Laureen born in 1979.

HARROP, Fred

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrop were married in 1899 at Indian Head by Rev. T. McAfee and lived on their farm NE of Indian Head and retired to Indian Head.

Mrs. Harrop, Edna, was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stephens originally from Ont who were early settlers here. Mr. Harrop came from a large family, 3 girls and 8 boys. They too came from Ont and were early settlers in various parts of Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrop had 6 children. A daughter died at birth. Stephens, born in Indian Head, married, lived here all his life, is now deceased with no survivors. Hiram, born in Indian Head, married and lived most of his life in USA. Had one son Jerry who is married and living in Calif with 2 children, a boy now deceased and a daughter. Hiram is now deceased. Kenneth Harrop, married lived all his life in Indian Head. Has 2 sons: Dwight married with 2 children, a son and a daughter living in Calgary; Frederick married has 2 daughters and 1 son living in Regina. Fred's son Timothy married Deborah Anderson in 1984. Deborah is the daughter of Brooklyn and Joanne Anderson of Indian Head.

Mary Harrop married Les Booker. They had 2 daughters: Sherill Andres who lives at Nipawin, married and has 2 daughters and 1 son; and Marilynn Malo living at Wolseley, married with 2 daughters and 3 sons. Mary is now deceased.

Willus Harrop, born in Indian Head married and has 2 sons and 1 daughter, lived mostly in the USA and is now living in Casper.

Mrs. Fred Harrop died in 1932 and Mr. Harrop in 1936. Both are buried in Indian Head cemetery.

HARROP, Steve

W.R. Stephens Harrop, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrop was born in Indian Head NWT in 1903. He attended public school and high school here and the U of S. In 1922 he rented then bought, his mother's farm which was 5 1/2 miles NE of Indian Head in the Rose Valley District.

In 1926, I, Ernestine (Tena) Handel of Qu'Appelle married Steve in Regina. We lived on the farm many years. When his mother died in 1932, his 3 brothers Kenneth, Lawrence (Bus), and Willus lived with us for several years till Ken and Bus were married and Willus went to Texas to live with his brother Hiram (Jack) and wife. In 1947 Steve and I came to Indian Head for several winters and lived with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn. They had rented one of Mrs. Harrop's farms for many years in the Jubilee District.

When the Thorns died in 1954 and 1956 respectively, we bought their home, which Steve completely renovated but we still continued to farm. We sold the farm in 1962.

Steve, a Mason, assisted in the building of the Masonic Hall and in the building of the United Church CE Centre. He enjoyed golfing and curling in his spare time. Having been a teacher, I was asked by the Indian Head School Board if I would substitute in the Indian Head Public School, which I did for many years. During that time I also was organist in St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Steve and I enjoyed many trips together: to USA, Hawaii and a couple trips to Europe where we attended an opera in the Vienna Opera House, one of the highlights of our trip. We celebrated our Golden Wedding in 1976 in Indian Head. In 1977 Steve died. I sold my home to the present owner Mr. and Mrs. Peter Law and moved to Bell Court where I now live.

HART, Dr. F.W.

Undated article from Indian Head Museum

Dr. Fredrick William Hart was born in Pugwash NS, Sept 1877 son of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Hart, a Methodist Minister. His mother the former Charlotte Dixon was of Empire Loyalist Stock as was her husband who originally emigrated to Hartford Conn. As a matter of interest, the late Fred Jewitt of Indian Head came from this Maritime Dixon stock as well.

Dr. Hart obtained his early schooling in the Maritimes. He obtained his Arts degree from Mount Allison U just a few blocks from his father's home in Sackville NB which is still being occupied by his older brother Dr. Edward Arthur. Dr. E.A. Hart at 93 is still practising dentistry and is believed to be the oldest practising dentist in Canada. Dr. Fredrick Hart then went to McGill and graduated in medicine in 1902, at the age of 24. He practised for 3 years in Moncton. The damp weather of the Maritimes and the opening of the West enticed him to come west to look at it first hand, spending some time in many centres as far west as Red Deer. There was more activity in the Regina area than anywhere else but he was not impressed by the Regina gumbo and in the spring of 1905 he arrived in Indian Head, his choice of the West.

His first office and living quarters were above what is now McCabes. The late Doctors Kemp and Hunt were in practice at Indian Head at this time. One of his first patients was a railroad worker who with 5 others got him out of bed at 3 am to take care of a minor complaint. They were all very drunk and were just checking out on the young MD. He was apparently accepted, much to his relief.

In 1909 he married Minnie Louise Hance a young nurse from London Ont, who was the first nurse to be married in the new Lady Minto Hospital. With the first nurse to be married from the hospital went a gift of a piece of land which is now the trailer court and was used for years as a pasture for the family cow.

They lived for 2 years in the late Mr. Haid's residence until Dr. Hart built his house and office in what is now Robert Livingstone's residence. He later moved his office to the Osment Block which is now a laundromat.

In the early 20s he obtained a degree in surgery and FACS. He enjoyed a wide practice and did a referred surgery for a 50 mile radius of Indian Head. He installed the first x-ray machine between Brandon and Regina and when x-ray was installed in the Union Hospital his equipment was turned in on the new equipment.

Dr. F.W. Hart and grandson Fred.

During the first Great War he served with the Royal Medical Corp in Egypt and returned to practice in Indian Head in 1916. In 1918 during the flu epidemic he was the only active MD for 3 months, between McLean and Whitewood on the mainline - as a result of which his health was permanently impaired. During that time he operated 2 cars and 2 teams.

He enjoyed and loved Indian Head. He served on the town council, was mayor in 1924, served on the High

School Board and the Board of his Church and was president of the Board of Trade. He was also an active member of the Masonic Lodge. He was also interested in the TB League and served on its Board from its inception until his retirement. He was one of a committee of three that chose the site for Fort San.

Dr. Hart raised 5 children - all of whom obtained a University education. The dirty 30s were difficult years - one time he arrived home in the morning from a maternity case with his fee - eleven eggs. How he managed during those trying years has always been a family mystery.

He retired in 1945 to Victoria and in 1946 to Vancouver where he succumbed in May 1947 at the age of 69. Burial was in the Masonic Cemetery in Burnaby. Besides his family he is survived by his wife who resides in Vancouver.

Dr. Hart's life in retrospect, was that of a modest man with dedication to his profession and a genuine love for his fellow man.

F.W. HART, BA MD CM FACS

Excerpts from a history
by Robert B. Hart

In 1905, two little girls carrying a bouquet of flowers, the daughters of Dr. R.J.Kemp, crossed the street to Dr. Hart's new office on Grand Ave. The note on the flowers stated "Welcome, and best wishes in the establishment of your practice in Indian Head." Signed - Dr. R.J. Kemp.

In pursuit of his education, Fredrick William Hart received his BA from Mount Allison, and MD CM from McGill University. He was made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1922.

In 1910, Dr. Hart built his new home and combined office on the corner of Grand Ave and Eden St. The office proved to be inadequate and he then moved his office to the SE corner of Grand Ave and Woodward St. Following the war and the arrival of Dr. A.C. Scott with whom he became closely associated professionally over the years, enjoyed an excellent rapport and between them did 'referred' surgery very successfully. One would administer the anaesthetic, the other would operate and vice versa. The fee for the anaesthetic was $10. They had an arrangement that whoever gave the anaesthetic the other doctor would guarantee the $10 fee.

Dr. Hart served on the Collegiate board for a number of years. The salary of teachers during the 30s was based not on academic qualifications or experience, but need. A teacher or janitor with dependents would receive greater remuneration than a single teacher. Dr. Hart saw the evolution from horse power to automobile and for many years kept horses in the winter time. The early cars and roads posed a problem and on long drives he would take along a young mechanic apprentice - Tommy Guild - with the required tools and parts. Failure of a rear axle on an Overland 90 was a frequent complaint.

The Hart family were born and raised in Indian Head and comprised as follows: Dr. Howard D., Saskatoon; William Rowland (d); Edward A. (Pete) (d); Edith L. Campbell, Vancouver, Robert B., Regina; Dora C., Vancouver.

Towards the close of his life Dr. Hart said he was privileged to have lived to see so many changes and saw changes in pharmaceuticals from only giving drugs that were of value to the advent of antibiotics, and the coming of the motor car, radio, improved roads and communications. Above all, he enjoyed the warmth and humor of being intimately associated with the community.

HARVEY, Charles

by Ross T. Shoaf

Charles Harvey was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland in or near Huntly about 1812. He married Jennet Masson about 1838 and they had 7 children. He was then married to Margaret (Burnside) Robertson, a widow with 4 children and they in turn had 4 children.

Charles was a successful farmer in Carluke, Ont who followed his son James to Indian Head in 1883, leaving Margaret and the children in Ontario. Charles was very lonesome for his family but was unable to return to Ontario until after the 3 years required to finalize ownership of the homestead. He returned and died in Ontario in 1886.

In the early 19th century formal book learning was not readily available to rural residents. Charles had good handwriting and expressed himself well, but his spelling was phonetic, capital letters followed no rules and punctuation was almost nonexistent. However, he was an educated man and typical of many older Indian Head pioneers.

First impressions: *"wee have verey fin wethar althoug it is a little cold the people hear mostly all ware Baffla Ovar Coats..."* Charles Harvey, 72 years old, wrote to his second wife, Margaret, in Ont two months after his arrival in Indian Head. Several of his letters exist today--one follows in extracted form.

"Indian Head, NWT, March 4, 1884 I send you a few lines to let you know that I am in pritey good health with the excapchen of the Coughe that has been verey hard on me for the last Three weeks I got Coald — but I am a good dell batter for the last few days I

was glad to hear by John Moffats letter that you and al the rest of the Frinds were all well when he wrote...I cannot giv you much news of this Country yet--when I was on the Carrs (ED: train) *I could see nothing as the Cars windeas was all frose up and when wee stoped at any place it was so cold I was glad to cape indoors. I got to Sant Palls on Friday at 8 oclock in the morning had to stope untill 8 at night before I could get a Train. I got to Winnipeg on Saturday night had to stope untill Monday when I got to Branden I sent a Telegram to James* (ED: James, Charles' son, arrived Indian Head the year before) *he was at the Station waiting for me the Train was three hours behind time owing to the saver frost they had to go verey slow--We got to James on New Years day at 4 oclock in the morning had to start ut again for Rigiane to get a intry maid for 160 acrers that was the coldest week I evar expiranced in my life time the thermomitr was 50 below zero for some days but wee have verey fine wethar joust now...this had ben a hard winter on the poor Indians there suplis run short there was 35 daid for want on the Resarve they were killing there Ponnys and eating them I am very sory for them--but on 22nd of last Mounth a Band of Indians Numbering Seventy Warriors overpowered they supply agent and Broke into the Government Store and Stole a grate many Saks of flour a large quantity of Bacon and a lot of other goods at Broadview there were too many for the Police the Indians is well armed--at Indian Head 24th last mounth the Indians were in possession of the Government Bouldings the Police was there but poorles* (ED: powerless)*--but contrary to expectation of the people the chife gave himself up to the Police together with four of his men on condishons that there will not be a haer of there head touched and get Back before the grass grows green--and the trouble is over for the present...I remain your affectnat Husband, Charles Harvey."*

In 1882, James Harvey, son of Charles, came to Indian Head with his wife Mary and family. They came by train via St. Paul to Winnipeg then to Brandon. In Brandon he bought a prairie schooner and a pair of oxen for the 250 mile trek to Indian Head.

James had been a successful miller and owned and operated several grain and lumber mills and farmed near Carluke, Ont so it was natural that he would build and operate the first grain mill in Indian Head in addition to farming in the Rose Valley area. He became the first postmaster of Indian Head and the post office was the lower floor of his home.

James and Mary had 7 children: Mrs. Jim Harrop, Mrs. George Lang, Jim, Charles, Mollie, Peggy and Jack.

In St. Andrew's United Church the trowel which he used in laying the cornerstone for the building is on display.

James and Mary went to Kelowna in 1907 where Mary passed away in 1925 and James in 1931.

George and Bertha (Brooks) Harvey.

George Campbell Harvey was the second child of James and Mary. It was in the post office in his father's home he first saw Bertha Beatrice Brooks who four years later married him and became the mother of the 10 Harvey children, seven of whom were born in Indian Head. They were Winifred, Beatrice, Edwin, Tessa, Dorothy, Bertha, Jean, Georgina, Constance and James. George homesteaded in the Rose Valley district and later purchased land one mile due north of the Experimental Farm. One of Mr. Harvey's interests was taxidermy. His collection was exhibited at the Experimental Farm at times of the Farmers' Excursions. Many of his mounted specimens were purchased by the government in Regina as a foundation for the museum. George moved to Kelowna in 1917.

HATHERLEY, Kenneth and Julia

Kenneth (Ken) G. Hatherley was born at Indian Head, August 7, 1909. His father was John G. Hatherley, born in England, September 30, 1884. His mother was Adelia (Ada) Hatherley (nee Catt) born in London, England, June 25, 1879.

John G.Hatherley came to Qu'Appelle when he was a young man, and worked on farms as hired help before he was married. Ada Catt immigrated to Canada in 1905. John and Ada were married in 1906 and settled on a farm in the Sunny Slope district. They had two children, J.H. (Henry), born in 1907 and Kenneth (Ken) Gordon, born 1909. The father farmed for several years. In 1924 he lost an arm in an unfortunate threshing accident. Later he served as Weed Inspector for the Rural Municipality of Indian Head. He died in 1937; his wife, Ada, died in 1961.

Julia Louise Witty was born in Winnipeg, August, 1912. Her parents were Thomas B. Witty and Mary L. Witty (nee Moffatt).

Ken and Julia were married in 1934 and lived on a farm in the Glenn Lynn district till 1973 when they retired and moved to town.

While still on the farm Ken worked also as a painter and decorator for several years and continued this occupation for a time after his retirement.

Julia served as organist for a few years at the Presbyterian Church. She was a member of the Glenn Lynn Circle for 50 years. She also taught Sunday School for some years. Both she and Ken have served on the United Church Council.

Ken is a long-time member of the IOOF Lodge and Julia a long-time member of the Rebekah Lodge. For Ken playing with the Senior Citizens Orchestra is a real enjoyment and for both a game of cards with neighbours and friends is a rewarding activity.

Ken and Julia celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1984.

HAWKEN, Keith and Dorothy

Keith was born at Wolseley April 1950. He was raised on a farm with his sister Ruth Allan of Corning. His parents are John and Margaret Hawken. Keith started school in 1956 at Stony Brook, a country school 1 1/2 miles S of the farm. The school was closed in 1958 and they were bused to Corning. He finished school in 1968 and started farming with his Dad. He enjoyed farming but due to allergies left in the fall of 1975. In Oct 1975 he started to work for Tubman Funeral Home in Wolseley, going home for the summer of '76 and coming back in the fall and winter part time. In March 1977 he started full time, moving to Indian Head in April 1978 and living in the suite above the funeral home.

Dorothy, Keith and Nicole Hawken.

Now for the good-looking side of the family! Dorothy was born in August 1954 at Wolseley the third child of Floyd and Theresa Werner of Indian Head. Dorothy attendd school in 1960 at Glenn Lynn until it closed in 1963. She then went to school in Indian Head. She worked at various places until 1973 when she moved to Regina and was employed at Santa-Maria Nursing Home until 1975. She was married in June 1975 to Terry Schaaf of Qu'Appelle. She was then employed by the Golden Prairie Nursing Home. They resided in their home in Indian Head where Terry was employed at the PFRA. Terry passed away suddenly in Feb 1977 at Qu'Appelle. Dorothy and her sister-in-law Karen Schaaf remained in the family home.

In Sept 81 Dorothy married Keith Hawken. They purchased their home on Water St where they now live. They enjoy family life since the arrival of their first child, a daughter Nicole Rose-Marie born June 1983.

HAYES, Wilfred and Evelyn

I (Evelyn) was born at Metiskow Alta in 1928, the 2nd child in the family of 5. My father was born in Menomoni, Wisconsin and my mother was born in Missouri. My parents were married at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. They moved to Metiskow and homesteaded there. I was born shortly after this move and spent the first 12 years of my life there. Then we moved to Watson and then to Naicam. It was here that I first met Wilf.

Wilf's parents were both born at Owen Sound Ont. They moved to Weyburn in 1905 and homesteaded S of the city. Wilf was born there is 1910. The family moved to Spalding in 1945. Wilf and I were married in 1936 and we farmed for a couple of years at Spalding. We moved to Roche Perce near Estevan in 1939. We rented a house for $ 8 a month but it did not have electricity or running water. When they put in the power the rent was raised to $ 12 per month.

Wilf started work in the coal mine. One week after he started work the unionized workers went on strike. Wilf continued to work since he did not belong to the union. It was at considerable risk that he did so. Those on strike buried planks with spikes in them to try and prevent vehicles from getting to the mine.

In 1951 Wilf narrowly escaped death when he was buried in oats. He was helping a friend fill an old house with oats. It had quite a few feet of oats in it, when a trap door immediately below Wilf gave way, and the oats poured down on top of him and buried him. Prompt action by rescuers uncovered Wilf in 25 minutes. Fortunately a Doctor was in on the rescue and the hospital was close by. The Doctor estimated another two minutes would have been too late.

In 1962 we moved to Regina and both of us took a course in hair dressing. We moved to Indian Head and bought the "Clip and Curl Barber and Beauty Shop" from Vic and Vi Martin. Later in 1966 we bought a building from Bill Badenoch, remodelled it and moved into it. We stayed there until we sold the shop in March 1973 and retired to Kelowna. We have a son in Calgary and a daughter in Edmonton. We have 5 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren.

In Indian Head Wilf was on the United Church and Credit Union Boards, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Elks Lodge. We both curled. I enjoy handwork and oil painting. Now we enjoy jaunts with our trailer and belong to a Trailer Club.

HEASLIP, James and Frieda

by Charles Heaslip

James Heaslip was born in Baileborough, County Cavan near Dublin on January 10, 1887, the fourth son of James Heaslip and Sarah Coleman Heaslip and the seventh of twelve children. He emigrated to Orangeville, Ont in 1903 with his sister Minnie, who later became Mrs. Ed Carmichael of Collingwood. They were sponsored by their uncle, Thomas Coleman, who previously had brought out David and Maggie Boyd Heaslip, and Sadie Heaslip. After many days of violent seasickness on the long journey to Canada, Dad vowed to never again take his feet off firm soil, and to our knowledge, the extent of his later sea expeditions was one hour of fishing in a flat-bottomed boat on Lake Katepwe. His cousin, Maggie Coleman Grundy lived in Peoria, Illinois and Dad, as a teenager, worked on the Grundy's farm and for his uncles at Orangeville. He milked cows, ploughed and hoed the small garden-sized plots. In later years he declared he never again wanted to farm Ontario-style, with its backbreaking labor. Hilling and weeding long rows of potatoes wasn't too objectionable IF he had a horse and plough, but with a hoe, NEVER! Dad's love of horses went a long way back to his childhood in Ireland. He only attended school for two years, and it seems much of that time he was assigned by the teacher to care for horse and garden. Who wouldn't exchange such delightful outdoor assignments for dull bookwork at a hard desk in a stuffy schoolroom? Dad did, but he didn't learn to read and write until he acquired a tutor in Peoria. Rarely did he read a book but our home always had magazines and newspapers. I have a vivid memory of Dad, sitting in his wooden rocker each evening with a coal oil lamp and sometimes two, perched as near his paper as possible.

Dad's brother Tom and his sister Mima followed Dad to Orangeville in 1908, then moved on to the Wide Awake District at Indian Head. They rented what became the Frank Stewart farm from Otis Holden. A couple of years later they rented land from Ben Holden at Lajord. Dad visited them there and stayed to work in the harvest fields. During the years that followed he worked from spring to fall for Ben Holden in the Lajord-Francis area, taking the carloads of horses Mr. Holden had purchased for sale in Ontario.

About 1914 Tom Heaslip married Priscilla (Dolly) Vickerson and he and Dad rented the H.G.W. Wilson farm, presently owned by Robert Prior. Dad seems to have continued to spend his winters with his cousin, Mrs. Grundy in Peoria. It was here he met Frieda Defenbough, a native of that city. In 1917 they were married and moved to what Americans thought of as Indian Territory.

Mom returned infrequently to visit her folks in 1921, 1945 and 1955. It was while they lived on the Wilson farm that their two children, Charles James and Marion Doreen were born. Dad survived the flu epidemic of 1919 but his brother Tom died, and for three years Dad farmed the section alone. He had a pack of ugly hounds that he took coyote hunting in the winter, but he never used a gun. After the hounds had run down and cornered the coyote, Dad would slide off the horse (he never owned a saddle nor a gun) and kill the coyote with a stick. We well remember the rabbit-lined, coyote fur gauntlets an Indian lady made for him and we envied his warm hands on cold winter days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Heaslip.

In 1922 Dad purchased the south 1/2 of the H.P. Gardner section, Wm. MacDonald ("Billy Mac") acquiring the north half. Farming was done entirely by horse as Dad had no desire for a tractor. In 1927 he did buy a second-hand Model T Ford, but he never mastered the art of home repair work. During the depression the Ford was set on blocks and we returned to the horse and buggy. Needless to say, trips to Regina were nil; even the seven miles to Indian Head made that trip a once-a-week affair.

In 1946 Dad bought the north-east quarter called "the Johnny Strong Farm", next door to the Leonard

Hubbs farm. After years of suffering with rheumatism, Dad, on July 10,1954 succumbed to cancer of the bone. Mom moved into town, to one of the apartments on Grand Avenue owned by Dave Irwin. She became active in church and Red Cross activities, helping with the making of countless quilts. She passed away in 1978.

How many trips Dad made from Peoria to Sask to Ont to Peoria again, we have no idea, but we do remember his telling us - except for a honeymoon - he wasted NO money on railroad tickets. Hopping freights and sleeping in box cars wasn't just a matter of saving money. It was the high adventure of conquering one more obstacle that challenged him.

Some of our happiest occasions were: -picnics in the pasture field on the Thos. Clark farm; evening softball games at Thos. Gray's; inter-school softball matches with Strathcarroll and Wide Awake; first of July parades where Dad sometimes entered his well-scrubbed team of black horses, with their French braided tails and manes (an art he had learned while caring for a doctor's horse in Peoria); swimming at Lake Katepwe, and in our own dam, with the neighborhood kids; skating, tobogganning and hockey in our coulee; playing in the spring drainoff in our coulee hills; at school, recess time playing ball, and Christmas concerts with practices that took up to a full month.

Charles started to school in 1925 at Sunny Slope and rode on his Pinto pony "Peggy"; his school teacher was Miss Waynes. Marion went in 1927 with the horse and buggy or cutter, with many upsets and run-aways along the way. Miss Thomas was her teacher.

HEASLIP, Charles and Bessie

Charles Heaslip was born at Indian Head on April 9, 1919. He attended school at Sunny Slope and farmed with his father before joining the Air Force in October, 1940. He spent five years at Trenton and St. Johns. In May, 1943 he married Bessie Strathdee, also serving with the Air Force at Trenton. Their oldest daughter Elizabeth Anne was born in August, 1944 at Belleville. Following his discharge from the service they returned to Indian Head in September 1945 and have farmed on the home farm since.

Charles Heaslip Family: Charles, Betty Anne, Bonny, Brenda, Gary, Bessie, Pat.

Charles has served on the school boards and Pool Elevator board. They both have been active in community affairs and on committees for the Legion, church, curling and in recent years the golf club. They moved into town in 1977 and continue to farm from there.

Charles and Bessie had five children. Betty Anne married Barnet Williamson in March, 1964. Gerry Charles born in July, 1946, married Betty Topel in August, 1968 and they have one daughter, Rhonda. Bonnie Sharon born in April, 1948 died at Indian Head on November 26, 1967. Brenda Marlene born May, 1950 teaches school. Patricia Louise born January, 1953 married Bob McNeill in July, 1981. Both are serving with the Armed Forces. They have a son.

HEASLIP, Marion Doreen

Marion was born at Indian Head on June 22, 1921, attended school at Sunny Slope, Indian Head High School and Teachers' College. She taught school for some years, then attended Bible School to train as a missionary. She spent a year in Mexico before returning to Winnipeg to get her BA at St. Johns College. She then went to Peru as a missionary teacher where she stayed for several years. She now resides in Bolivia and serves as an Aymara interpreter for the Wycliffe Translators.

Marion Heaslip.

HEATH, Harold and Mary

Harold Heath came to Canada from England in 1899 and was a pioneer of the prairie region. He returned to London and was married in Aug., 1912 and on the following day sailed for Canada. They farmed north of Sintaluta where they raised a family of 4 children. Harold, Terrence, Rose and Ann. Rose married E. Plotz and Ann, George Moulding. Mr. and Mrs. Heath celebrated their Golden Wedding in Indian Head in Aug 1962 where they had made their retirement home. Mary died in Dec, 1962 and Harold in Aug of 1966.

HEICHERT, Clarence and Hazel

On November 18, 1952 Hazel Elizabeth Hamblin and Clarence Rudolf Heichert were married in the United Church in Indian Head by Rev. E.S. Dixon.

Clarence Rudolf was born to Jacob and Anne Heichert at Broadview, on October 10, 1928. He moved with his parents and two sisters to rural Grenfell, Regina, Grenfell, and then to Indian Head. Clarence was employed at the Experimental Farm for three years. In 1962, he was employed by the Indian Head School Board as caretaker of the Indian Head High School where he works to this date.

Clarence and Hazel have three sons and one daughter who were born and received their education in Indian Head.

Terry Rae was born in 1954.Terry married Rhonda Jean Kerr of Indian Head in 1981. They reside in Regina. Terry is employed at Motorways as a driver and Rhonda is at Dad's Cookies, White City, as their Quality Control clerk. Kelly Dean was born in 1955. Kelly married Lois Anne Marsh in 1978. They have 2 children, Michael Dean, born in 1979 in Regina, and Michelle Anne, born in 1981, in Regina. They reside in Pilot Butte. Darrell Jack was born in Indian Head in 1958. Jack resides in Indian Head and is employed by the CP Railway. Cindy Lynn was born in 1960. Cindy resides in Regina and is employed in the Data Center of the Co-Operators Insurance Services.

HENNING, Harry and Edith

They came to Indian Head from Peterborough, Ont and worked with Andrew Dickson in the municipal office. They lived on Eden St and then in rooms over the drug store. They returned to Peterborough for a while, then came back to Indian Head. About 1922 or '23 they bought a Tea Room and confectionery store from Mr. Hubble on Grand Ave. They lived in the suite over the store. Harry played the organ at the Presbyterian church until church union in 1925. He also audited books for several municipalities and organizations. Around 1937 they disposed of the store and lived for a while in a suite at the John Millar home. They returned to Ontario to live in Midland. After Harry's death Edith lived with a niece until she passed away. They had no family of their own.

HERNDIER, Clifford William John

Clifford Herndier, son of Ernest and Emma Herndier, was born in Lemberg, in 1943. In March 1949 they moved to Sintaluta where they farmed until 1968.

Cliff took his education at Sintaluta and grades 11 and 12 in Wolseley. In 1965 Cliff was employed at the Tree Nursery. In 1967 he accepted a job as shelterbelt Technician of the tree distribution section at the Tree Nursery and holds the same position to this date. In July 1969 Cliff married Sharon Johb who had been employed at the Tree Nursery since November 1967.

They have two sons, Jason born in 1975 and Kim born in 1976. Both Cliff and Sharon are active members of the Indian Head Curling Club and active members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

HETTEL Family

by John Hettel

My father, Kaspar Hettel (Feb 17, 1871 to Jan 17, 1925) and my mother, Elizabeth (Feb 19, 1877 to Dec, 1970) had 8 children: Peter, Aug 30, 1900 to May, 1970; Susan, June 30, 1903; Margaret, June, 1905, died in infancy; My father immigrated to Indian Head directly from Hungary in 1905 with my oldest brother, Peter. I don't know why he picked Indian Head (and I am glad he did pick this country) but it must have been because my Uncle Leonard Lix (my mother's brother) was already in Indian Head. My mother and sisters, Susan and Margaret followed in 1906.

The Hettel Family.

My brother and I were born in the house in the northwest corner of the street just east of Howard Street. The house is still there.

My father took up some land in the Horizon District but never went there. He knew some people who took

up homesteads there and they were having such a hard time that he decided not to go.

My father had a trade but it was of no use to him in this country. He worked mainly at odd jobs, worked for Mr. J.H. Francis during harvest time, the Forestry and Experimental Farms and for the town.

The family moved to Chicago in 1912, didn't like it so moved back.

We then lived in a house on Howard Street with the barn facing Dewdney. The property had 100 foot frontage and in 1983 when I visited Indian Head there were two basements on it. My brother, Peter was a farm hand (one farmer he worked for was Mr. Copithorn) until he married Mary Ehrhardt, when he took up farming south of town. He moved into town and worked at the Forestry and Experimental Farms. They had two daughters, Margaret and Helen. Mary died in 1944 age 39. Peter and daughters moved to Aldergrove, BC in the 1950's where Peter died in 1970.

Mother, sisters Betty and Kathleen and I moved to Regina in 1925. In 1926 I went to Philadelphia and returned in 1929 to work with Saskatchewan Government Telephones in Regina.

Mother and my three sisters moved to Vancouver, BC in the early 1950's. Mother died in her 93rd year. My sisters live in the Point Grey District of Vancouver. I (John) was married in 1940, worked for Telephones in Regina until 1951 when we went to Prince Albert, and in late 1960 to Swift Current where I retired. We had a son and two daughters. Our son died in 1962 age 14 and my wife died in 1978 age 63. I relieved the telephone man, Jack Ross for eight months in 1945 in Indian Head. I was a first cousin to Mrs. Margaret Willerth and some of her family still reside in the area.

I have visited Indian Head over the years and still think it is the best town. It has all the modern conveniences and is well located.

Some of the things I recall from my youth - we had a real nice station with a nice park in front of it. All trains stopped there in the steam engine days to take on water and unload ashes which were used on the town streets.

There was an elevator on the south side of the tracks which burned down. The power house which supplied the town with electricity was also on the south side and a two-storey house across from the station. I never know who owned or lived in it.

There were three livery barns, one kitty-corner from the public school and two on either side of the creek west of Grand Avenue. I never knew why they named the street Grand Avenue. Maybe the history book will enlighten us on it, also how the town got the name of Indian Head.

My teachers were: Miss Noble (she was very understanding and dear), Mrs. Worden in grade 1, Miss England in grade 2, and the following, I'm not sure of the grades; Miss Fotheringham, Miss Thompson (I think she taught me in two different grades and she never used the strap, but she sure could embarrass you by catching you off guard and giving you a good shaking), Miss Kemp, Miss Bell. I think Miss Jackson was a teacher but I did not have her. I think Miss Nichols was a spare teacher. Mr. Fleming taught grade 8 and was principal. I think there was a principal while I was in primary and grade 1 but don't recall his name. I was in high school only part of a term when we moved to Regina in the spring.

The cemetery has been enlarged and the golf course is still in the same location. I remember a water hole. On the old highway just before getting to town there was a sign, 'Indian Head the Beautiful'. I helped put silage in the round barn one year.

There were four doctors: Dr. Hart on the corner, Dr. Scott three or four offices south, Dr. Kemp across from the post office which was operated by the Leach family, and Dr. Hunt in the next block south. I'm reminded of him when I see the Dr.Chase ads, because of his beard. I think Dr. Hunt's office was south of Miss Orchard's Drug Store, and he had his own dispensary.

Hennings had a tea room south of the theater, which was between it and Dr. Hart's. Dr. Scott was south of them, then the post office and the Swift residence on the corner. Across the corner was one of two hardware stores. Then there was the Halliday and Carlisle general store. What I remember about it is that they had a central system for handling cash. The different departments would put the money in a tube, insert them into a mechanism, pull a cord and it would go to the central point. There they would complete the transaction then return the tube to the department. Angus Whittle later took it over.

The Rogers family operated the hotel. There was also an arch between the hotel and the building to the south of it. The hotel had a team of horses and closed-in democrat with which they met all the passenger trains. Then there was a plumbing shop, a cafe, another store, then Stinson's bakery store, and a bank on the corner. Across the street was the town hall, then the lovely park. I don't know whether the park is still there and if it isn't it is a shame. Across the lane was the Shelford and Fleming Blacksmith Shop, then I believe two shops, then Mr. Franklin's confectionery store which was just north of the creek. I think there were residences on the south side.

There were two lumber yards. I'm not sure but think one was north of Ripley's Garage and Mr. Sherwood's east of the hardware store on Dewdney. On the west side of Grand Avenue, across from Dr. Hart's was the new telephone office, then a barbershop and pool room, then a vacant lot, then the dentist, then Dr. Kemp and on the corner , Nichols' Garage. I was in the same grade as his son, Art. Across Dewdney was Moffat's hardware store and the Indian Head News. West of the News was a building I was told had been a sash and door factory which had moved to Regina. Next to the hardware store was Davies' Drug Store, then Clothier's variety store. The next building had two stores, the north half I think was a real estate and insurance office and the south half Gardner's Jewelry Store. On the second floor of one of these buildings was the old telephone office, then there was Tuffnel's Men's Store, then Angus Whittle's store, Indian Head Orchard's Drug Store and Dr. Hunt's office. Then I think there was a cafe and on the corner the Union Bank, later the Royal. Behind the bank was a farm machinery business, then Reisdorf's Blacksmith Shop. Across from the bank was also a farm machinery business. the Commercial Hotel was next. There was Badenoch's Harness Store (I'm not sure whether they sold shoes). There was a barber-shop and poolroom and Sam Sing's Cafe, a livery barn and it seems to me when I was real young there were stores on the west side of Grand Avenue above the creek. On the south side of the creek there was another livery barn, and on the corner the Balmoral Hotel. Across the corner from the Balmoral was a brick structure which it was said had been a gopher poison factory. At the end of Grand Avenue was the Ogilvie Elevator. On the same street as the elevators but west and on the north side was a flour mill. I think it was operated by Mr. England. The skating rink was kitty corner from the fire hall which was east of the town hall. South from the skating rink and across the street from the park was the curling rink. The armory was half a block east of the fire hall and had that whole corner of the block. South of it was the town pound. On the east side of the street on the eastern end was a raised sidewalk, I guess due to the lowness of the land. On the corner east of the Armory there was a standpipe as there was also one two blocks north ot it. Mr. Lemon was the policeman and later it was Mr. Pitt.

The First of July seemed to be the highlight of the year and there used to be some real nice parades. The Experimental Farm always had a four horse team of Clydes in it. The entrance to the fairgrounds had an arch of poplar boughs and was real nice. There was a grandstand, exhibit building and a stand where they controlled the running and harness racing. There was also a long shed on the northwest side where they kept animals and a barn east of the grandstand where they kept the race horses. The entertainment was mostly racing, baseball and football. There was even a drinking water tap in the southeast part of the grounds, also a good race track. The First of July has remained as a beautiful memory over the years.

We liked going to the Experimental because it was close and there was much to see. Going on Sunday we could see the horses, pigs, sheep, chickens and the milking of the cows.

In the late summer we would go to the Red Fox Coulee to pick saskatoons to help supplement the winter fruit supply. We would usually go to Mr. Millar's farm and I guess he felt sorry for us and would take us back to town. I think he was an MP.

HEWSON, Victor Stanley and Family

Victor Stanley Little Hewson was born in the township of Nottawasaga, Ontario on June 10, 1889, one of 13 children of George and Margaret (Little) Hewson who were married in Sept, 1870 in Osprey, Ontario.

In 1907, Jon Sled, a neighbor of Hewsons', was bringing a train carload of horses to Saskatchewan and asked the 18-year-old Stanley if he would like to come along and help. He would, and did.

He worked at Lajord for a time until, in the winter of 1909, he took a business course in Winnipeg where one of his classes included a visit to the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. There one of the seat holders took an interest in the young man and invited him to come to Indian Head. The seat holder was Benjamin Farnsworth Holden. The invitation was accepted and the tack of Stanley's life was changed, for Ben Holden had a lovely blue-eyed daughter named Winnifred. They were married on Dec 17, 1913 in the bay window of the family home which is now Tubman's Funeral Home.

Their honeymoon was to be spent in Collingwood, Ont, but during the train journey there Stanley came down with measles and was so ill that a wire was sent from Winnipeg saying the two were returning home. Win's father, in a great flap,met them at the railroad station, because he was certain the marriage had ended before it began. He wound up helping Win nurse Stanley back to health, and the trip was finally taken in March. They began their life together on their farm in the Jubilee District.

On Oct 31, 1916, a son, Benjamin George was born to them and on April 26, 1919, a daughter, Fredrica Pearl.

Life was good to the family in the 1920's. The local Forestry Farm provided them with trees and Stanley planted 9000 of them, working in the fields till noon,

hurrying his lunch to allow time to plant trees before going back to the fields. An orchard of apple trees, plums and cherries was planted and flourished. Milk was sold - no easy task. The cows were milked by hand and the milk brought the four miles to Indian Head in time to catch the 7:00 AM train.

Young Ben with his pony Buster, and his dog Mack, roamed free in the coulees so when the time came to begin his life at Jubilee School it was more than he could bear. He by-passed the school and rode on to his grandparents home south of Indian Head. His parents took to phoning the teacher to tell her young Ben was on his way. She would stand out in the middle of the road, fruitlessly waving her arms, trying to unhorse the young rebel as he and his pony galloped by. Eventually he was tamed and reluctantly allowed himself to be educated.

Win, Stan, Freddie and Ben (1921).

Freddie, Stan, Win and Ben Hewson.

The summers were his, though, and he and his friend Ted Cargo camped in Norby Osment's pasture, now the Maples. The family hitched four horses to an old caboose and hauled it down to the pasture, and there the guys ran wild all summer long, canoeing, fishing and dreaming. They had a wind-up gramaphone which they loaded into their boat on still nights and rowed down the path of the moonlight while the music from their gramaphone echoed over the lake.

The golden years faded for the family as for everyone with the coming of the 30's. Win tells of poplar leaves no bigger than quarters for lack of moisture, cows so undernourished they didn't bear calves. The crops died and so did the orchard. To provide some family income Stanley became a grain buyer for the Northern Grain Co., continuing to farm as well, until Ben returned from overseas and took over.

Stanley and Win spent their winters in Texas and Arizona after Stanley recovered from a heart attack he suffered in 1949. When there was no one to operate their farm at Francis, they ran it themselves for five years in the 1960's. Though there was no power or running water, Win remembers those years as some of the happiest in their lives. They celebrated a marriage of 68 years.

Over the years, Stanley served as secretary of Jubilee School Board and as a councillor of the RM of Indian Head. He was a member of Masonic Lodge #5 for over 50 years and was a Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, a Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star #101, and a charter and life member of the BPO Elks. He was also a sportsman, serving as manager of the Indian Head Chiefs. He was a Sask Roughrider supporter, a baseball and hockey fan and a curler. He served on the Board of Trade and on various committees in the community and sang with the Male Voice Choir. He died in his 93rd year on Oct. 12, 1981.

Winnie had come to the west with her parents in 1892, attended school at Rose Valley, Jubilee and Indian Head. On graduating she went to Secretarial School in Brandon, and was bookkeeper in her father's general store in Francis until her marriage. Winnie is now 92 years of age. In her younger years she curled, golfed, played tennis and thought nothing of jumping on her horse and riding from Indian Head to Francis. She was one of the first ladies in this area to drive a car, mainly because she needed to obtain meat for a threshing crew. She was an avid gardener, a member of the Eastern Star, charter and life member of the Royal Purple and the United Church circles. In 1980 she accepted the Pioneer Women's Award on behalf of all pioneer women of the RM of Indian Head. This plaque is now in the RM office.

Freddie married Ed Boone in Aug, 1947.

Ben, in 1929, had been allowed to take the train to Moose Jaw where his uncle, Pat Holden, was living and flying with the Moose Jaw Flying Club. Pat took the youngster into the air for the first time and he was hooked. As he grew up he read as many of Pat's

books on flying as he could get his hands on, so it was inevitable that, in 1937, when his Aunt Lib offered him a choice between a University course and flying training, the boy chose flying, soloing after only five hours of instruction. When WW2 broke out, Ben joined the RCAF - a natural as a flying instructor.

While training young pilots in Yorkton, he met Myrtle Jones, a beauty operator, and on July 10, 1943, they were married in St. Andrew's United Church in Indian Head.

Ben instructed, was assigned to Atlantic Ferry Command which ferried aircraft to Prestwick, Scotland and then in early fall of 1944 he was posted to Comox, BC. He gathered a crew and joined Special Duty RAF Squadron #357 in Jessore, India. The squadron's duties included dropping men and supplies behind Japanese lines in Burma, Thailand, French Indo-China and Malaya. When the Japanese surrendered in August 1945, the squadron was held in India to airlift prisoners of war out of Thailand. By the time they returned to England in November, 1945, the crew of Dakota #889 had flown 65 missions in southeast Asia and Ben had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In the spring of 1946, Ben had to choose between taking over the family farm or accepting an offer to fly for Trans Canada Airlines - he chose the farm.

He and Myrt raised 5 children: sons, Rick, Richard and Russell and daughters Heather and Helen. One son Stanley John, died in his fourth year.

Myrt ran a beauty shop in the early years, was active in the church, Past Matron of the Eastern Star, but perhaps her greatest contribution was in the warm, caring children she raised. She died in June, 1976.

In 1959, Ben and Don Price formed Chieftain Flying Services offering crop spraying, flying instruction and charter service until they sold the business to Art Underwood in 1977. Ben continued to crop spray and fly charters with Art, and later Vern Biller, until the end of 1982. At that time he turned the operation of the family farm over to Dick and his wife Iris, where a new generation of Hewson men is already in the three-leaf stage.

Ben served as chairman of the Board of Stewards of St. Andrew's United Church and on Church Council, as councillor of the RM of Indian Head for 2 years and Reeve for 10 years. He is Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Sask.

Ben has been involved in sports at both the personal and community level serving as president of the Minor Hockey Association. Ben married Margaret Ross and they are residing in Indian Head.

Rick married Debbie Melenchuk of Maryfield and has recently moved to Saskatoon where he is employed with the Dept of National Revenue. They have two children, Kelly and Michael.

Dick married Iris Mills of Carlyle and resides on the family farm. They have two boys, Danny and James.

Russ is employed in Regina.

Heather lives in Indian Head. and has two daughters; Christine and Joanne.

Helen and Norman Anderson also live in Indian Head with their two children; Sharon and Ben. Norm is employed in Regina with a sports supply company.

HICKEY, John Lawrence

by Debbie, Sandy and Jackie Hickey

John Lawrence Hickey, son of the late Michael and Margaret (Myers) Hickey of Oshawa, came to Indian Head at the age of sixteen in 1954. He worked for his uncle Herb Myers at Mainline Motors. He trained at STI in Moose Jaw to obtain his mechanical, paint and autobody certificates. He then returned to Indian Head and worked at Mainline Motors until 1972.

In May 1958 he married Lila May Marshall, daughter of the late William Marshall and Alice (Grant) who is presently living in Lebret. They were married in Sacred Heart Church, Lebret. They have three daughters: Deborah Lee, born in 1959; Sandra Dee born in 1960; Jacqueline Marie born in 1962.

Lila worked part time as a nurses' aid at Indian Head Union Hospital until her children were in school, then began to work full time until 1976. Lila is very active in the church, CWL, curling and enjoyed working with Brownies and Girl Guides.

After 14 years of marriage Jack and Lila were divorced in July 1972. Jack remarried in Dec 1974 to Irene Salyan and now lives in Oshawa. Lila remarried in Apr 1976 to Lloyd Pollock and they farm in the Red Fox District southeast of Indian Head.

Debbie, Sandy and Jackie all obtained their elementary and high school education in Indian Head. In elementary school they were active in softball, track and field, 4-H, Brownies and Girl Guides. In high school they were active in all competitive sports, favorites being volleyball, basketball, curling and track and field. Debbie and Sandy ventured out and played one year of Girls' Hockey.

In 1977 Debbie graduated from high school and began study at Wascana Institute for her certified Nursing Assistant. She graduated in 1978 and began work at Indian Head Union Hospital. Debbie was married in 1979 to Desmond Mollison of Indian Head

in St. Josephs Catholic Church. Desmond James, their first son was born in 1982. Two years later in 1984 their second son Brandon Lloyd was born. At present Debbie is nursing at Indian Head and Desi is the manager of the Co-op. They live in Indian Head.

Sandy graduated in 1978 and went to Regina to work at the Personal Property Registry office, a department of the Prov. Govt. She obtained her Clerk 111 classification in 1981. In 1979 Sandy married William Barnes of Indian Head in St. Josephs Catholic Church. In 1980, William Edward Barnes the III was born. A second boy Justin Marshall was born in 1984. Sandy and Bill now live in Regina where Bill is employed at the Co-op Home Center and Sandy is still employed with the Prov. Govt.

Jackie graduated from high school in 1980 and went on to study nursing at Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences in Regina. She graduated in 1982 with her Diploma in nursing. In July 1982 she was employed by Wolseley Memorial Union Hospital, where she is presently nursing. Jackie now resides in Indian Head.

Debbie, Sandy, Jackie Hickey.

HILL, Norman

Norman was born in Lebret in 1908 and married Margaret Doane, born in Regina in 1914. They, along with Percy Hill, Norman's father, bought Tom Niven's plumbing business in 1951 and it became Hill's Plumbing, Heating and Tinsmithing (now Huntley's Plumbing and Heating).

Norman was killed in a car accident in 1955. Margaret remarried in 1961 to Albert Bailey and they are now retired and living in Indian Head.

Norman and Margaret had 4 children: Gerald born 1935, Noreen (Murk) born in 1937 and living in Vancouver, Sharon (Pletz) born 1944 living in Saskatoon and Brian born in 1947.

Brian was educated in Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle and married Linda Skinner. He worked for Sask Tel from 1967 to 1981 and now owns and operates the Indian Head Bakery which he purchased from Ted Singbeil in 1981.

HILLMAN, Francis and Lela

Francis, Lela and Leonard moved to Indian Head from Gladstone, Manitoba in September, 1967. Francis worked for P and H Elevator until 1975, when he retired due to poor health.

When Len finished high school he went to work in Calgary where he still lives. Donald, our oldest son lives in Minnedosa and our second son, Bruce in St. Albert and our daughter, Verna in Edmonton. We also have 7 granchildren.

Francis now enjoys golfing and gardening - in that order.

HILTS, Orval and Irene

by Irene Hilts

I was born in August, 1931 the third daughter of James and Ethel Doull. We lived on the farm in the Spring Coulee District. Our family moved to Sintaluta about 1939 where I took my schooling. I helped my mother with the switchboard, which helped me later on. For about three years I worked after school and on Saturdays in the local butcher shop which was run by Lou Moore.

I left Sintaluta in 1949 and worked on the switchboard in Broadview. I met and married Orval Hilts, who ws born in Yorkton in 1930 and was raised in Rocanville. Orval bought grain in the Pioneer Elevator in Madison where we lived until 1955. In February we bought a half section of land from Mrs. Henry Oudot. It is located near the Carry-the-Kettle Reserve. In 1956 we rented three quarters from Archie Adair and later bought the land. In 1961 Orval took an army survival course and later joined the militia and served on it until its disbandment. He also served on the Recreation Board and on the Chiefs' executive in the 1970's.

We raised two children, Jamie and Debbie. They took their schooling in Indian Head. Jamie took part in the Unit Band and sports. He loves hockey which he ha played since age six. He now attends the U of R. Debbie started dancing and acrobatic lessons at the

Orval and Irene Hilts.

age of 5, and later, at the age of 12, she started to teach dancing and acrobatic lessons in Indian Head. In 1983 she was voted Carnival Queen. Debbie now works at Westank-Willock and lives in Regina.

HINDLE, Reuben,Elaine and Family

Reuben Hindle and his wife Elaine (nee Gorda) moved from Valor to Indian Head in 1943 where Reuben was employed as a grain buyer by N.M.Paterson and Sons.The couple was transferred to Mankota in 1944 but were again returned to Indian Head in 1945.Reuben continued to buy grain for that company until 1968.Since that time both have resided in Regina.The couple had four sons,Colin, Douglas,Donald and Byron.Colin was born in Rockglen,while the remaining children were born in Indian Head.All of the boys received their elementary and high school education in Indian Head.

The Hindle family took an active role in many community organizations.Reuben and Elaine were members of the local IOOF and Rebekah lodges. Colin, Doug and Don played for the Chiefs hockey club for a number of years. In addition Doug,Don and Byron were members of Indian Head's 1966 provincial championship football club.

Colin married Judy Harviksen of Saskatoon in 1964.They have two children,Leslie and Lindsay.Colin has had a distinguished academic career and currently holds the following university degrees: BA. (Sask), PhilM. (Toronto), MA. (Toronto), PhD. (Toronto). In 1983, Colin was appointed President of the Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan.

Doug, BEd. with Dist. (Sask) and Don, BEd.(Sask) and Postgraduate Diploma (Regina) are presently enrolled in Masters' programs at the University of Regina. Both are employed as vice-principals by the Indian Head School Division. Doug married Linda Livingstone of Indian Head in 1972. They have two children, Shaunah and Kimberley. Don married Cathy Curtis of Regina in 1971 and they have two children, Jeffrey and Jesse.

Byron has also proven himself scholastically and has been awarded the following university degrees: BAdmin. (Sask), BA. Hons. (Regina), MSc. (LSE). He was appointed Assistant Vice-President at Saskatchewan Government Insurance in 1984.

HINES, Alfred

by Mrs. Helen Sutherland

My father A. Hines was an only son of Edward and Elizabeth Hines. His father was the head gardener on the Duke of Bedford's Estate with 27 helpers. When Dad was 14 he told me his father said, "Well boy, you'd better get down the road". Don't know, but no specific jobs I guess - said he worked at anything he could get but ended up at 21 in the London Police Force. He was a Beefeater at the Tower of London. He could quote some fantastic experiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Hines.

He was married Oct 28 1903 and with us 2 girls, Lucy and myself, left Brighton, Sussex where he had been living to work on Lord Wingfield's Estate as head outdoorsman. Lord Wingfield's hobby was gathering farm-type animals from around the world to be broken to ride or drive for the entertainment of his many visitors. Donkeys of all sorts and sizes, large ones for polo down to the smallest to drive on rickshaws imported from Japan. Llamas and guanacoes from South America, also yaks. Shetlands from the Highlands of Scotland, 2 zebra and one tapir, several zebu from Africa; a dromedary and a camel, which they used to pull brush harrows on the fields; also 2 large hogs, a white one ridden with a saddle and a leather bridle (but no bit) and a red one in harness and a cart which we kids used to drive. Not long before he passed away Dad told me of being sent to Germany for a carload of ostriches, which they broke to ride, knees under the wings and a short crop to tap them on the neck; the side you tapped determined the direction to be taken. Hay was raked by hand with wide rakes and a big horse and cart followed with 24 men. Hay was cut with scythes. The 5 top men who worked with Dad were dressed in livery when work was done - with breeches, top coats, leather leggings, police style caps and carrying whips, escorting visitors and others outdoors.

Apparently there didn't seem to be much future at 20 guineas a year (approx. $100) and talk was current about emigrating to Canada. He had asked for a raise in pay but none was forthcoming so he said he was quitting. When asked what he would do he said, "Go to Canada", and even the offer of more money didn't change his mind. So March 10 saw them leave from Liverpool and they landed at Halifax then on to Winnipeg along with many others. Upon reaching Winnipeg he was told a job was waiting for someone with his type of experience at Sintaluta Sask with a Mr. A.E. Partridge, so on they went.

I think they were there until 1912 when Dad decided to go on his own. He moved to a farm on the W side of Deep Lake - about 12 miles S of Indian Head in the Sunny South District. The farm was owned by a Dr. Bouju living in Indian Head. We had some of the most wonderful neighbours there: the Kerrs, Hatherleys, Currans and Millars. We just loved the house there with its French-style glass doors opening towards the lake, but our stay was not to be long.

Drought and hail storms were bad and Dad had to sell his cattle to pay the hired help, so in 1915 or '16 we moved to the Interlake District on land owned by Mr. Geo. Ferguson. Neighbours there were the McLeans and Glenns.

In 1916-17 after a severe frost that fall Dad was taking in grain to Indian Head. No one would take the grain so Dad was going to bring it home when one of the elevator men said he would give him 15 cents per bushel, so he sold it. Instead of coming home he took the train to Regina and got a job with the CPR police at the Station, then came back and held a sale and moved to the City.

After some time he left that job and went as a turnkey at the Provincial gaol NE of Regina, a new setup for short-term persons. Elevated to head night-keeper, 12 hours a night and 13 hours 2 nights a week, his health got so bad that he moved to outside guard with a work force. Houses out there had been built by the Govt so we were fortunate to get one and moved to the jail farm. Some time later the farm instructor left and Dad got the position which he held until his retirement when he returned to Indian Head to spend many years of happiness.

Lucy and I both started working after graduating in 1922, she to her office calling and I decided on other things - a more free way of going. I think she went from Bell and Mitchell Insurance to the Forestry Farm then later to the Experimental Farm. She got married in 1925.

SUTHERLAND, Helen (Hines)

I married Seath Sutherland and went homesteading in Grande Prairie. Seath always loved this country. Having been transported from a fully-modern society to a log house with sod roof, no neighbors for miles, or roads - just trails through the bush - it wasn't everything I had expected. Seath was often away working for farmers in the spring and fall and hauling coal in the winters, frequently staying at the mines on the Wapiti River Bank. They told us on arrival that all it took was a strong back and a weak mind. On the folks first visit they walked through muskeg carrying their shoes as we didn't know when to expect them. Dad said to Seath "Have you got this d----d place proved up? Well sell it and get back to civilization." Mother wasn't quite so tough and she told me, "Well Helen, life is like a grindstone. It either grinds you down or sharpens you up depending what you're made of." I have thought of this many times since. But they both came back as often as possible and learned to love the country. It has been as good to us as any place could have been under the same circumstances.

It was quite an education in itself. The hard work paid off but it took its toll in Searth's death in 1981. We acquired another 3/4 section of land and built a new house and were almost ready to move into our fully-modern home when that happened but I am still here. Our family has done remarkably well being homestead material - farms, oil rigs, seismic etc; 2 rigs working in Sask right now - Estevan and Macklin. A grandson Kelly is the world's Chuckwagon champion for the 4th time!

HITCHENS, Adelbert and Irene (Gall)

Adelbert Cecil Hitchens was born in the Balcarres district on September 18th,1930, the eighth child of Edwin (Ted) and Ida (nee Colton) Hitchens. The family moved to Abernethy in 1935. Delbert attended grade and high school there. Upon leaving school he worked for T.W.Motherwell,and then for several years for Ralph and Hugh Stueck.In 1950 Delbert came to Indian Head to work for Wilson's Plumbing and Heating. He attended Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon and received his Journeyman Plumber and 1st class Gas Certificate.He worked in this trade until 1970,part of the time, in partnership with Bill McCall. Since 1970 he has been employed with the R.M. of Indian Head.

Delbert has always been an avid hockey fan, especially interested in the Indian Head Chiefs.He was club president in 1960 when the Qu'Appelle Valley Hockey League was formed, a member of the executive for many years and trainer for five years.

In 1953,he married Irene Gall. Irene was born at Windthorst and came with her family to the Wide Awake district in 1934. She attended school there,and at Indian Head. After graduation she worked for Sask Tel for nine years,and for the past fourteen years has worked as a cook, currently employed at the Shayne Inn Steak House.

Delbert and Irene have three children. Karen is a CNA employed at Regina General Hospital.Darrell married Patricia Johner. They have three children: Jamie, Terrance and Joshua. Darrell is employed at Overhead Doors in Regina.Donald is employed at Industrial New and Used Parts in Regina.

HOCKLEY Family

by James S. Hockley

The Hockley forebears in England were reputed to have been musicians and bridge builders, and building and music have remained family preoccupations. About 1844 William Hockley took up in Uxbridge Township, Canada West, a homestead that remains to this day in the hands of descendants of one of his 4 surviving sons. Our family however, derives from his son Thomas who moved to Albion Township where about 1857 he built and operated a grist mill made entirely of wood, and then another in a heavily treed valley to the east of Orangeville where he also had a post office. The little village around the post office and the valley were both named after him, since he was the oldest man, and are the center today of the popular Hockley Valley or Hockley Hills resort area. The 3 sons from his second marriage in 1857 to Catherine Crawford (nee Spence) came west to Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle as did their mother. After passing 7 boyhood years in Pennsylvania, where his father was drilling for oil (apparently he struck oil 3 times but drilled too deep and it fell through the bottom!), William Stewart, Thomas's eldest son and my grandfather (Dec 23 1858 - 1934) returned in 1870 to Orangeville to learn farming and the framing trade.

On May 10, 1881 he left Ont for the West, travelling by stage from Portage la Prairie to Indian Head, then crossing to Fort Qu'Appelle where on May 25, 1881 he became assistant farm instructor for Muscowpetung, Pasqua and Standing Buffalo Reserves. On Feb 13, 1884 in Brandon, he married Anna Bella Irwin daughter of John Irwin also of Orangeville. They made their home on the Pasqua Reserve until 1903. Grandfather's arrival coincided with the rumblings leading up to the Rebellion of 1885. While in that year his younger brothers Robert and Thomas ran carts to the north, Grandfather occupied himself, in his sensitive position, with keeping the peace in the Fort Qu'Appelle area. He became conversant in several Indian languages, and along with his duties as an instructor had charge of distributing to the Indian bands certain rations like gunpowder and flour. Grandmother taught breadmaking to the women, who in future years won prizes at Regina fairs. One incident that suggests his diplomatic skills occurred during the tense weeks leading up to the fall of Batoche: shortly after the birth of his first son John Earl on April 2 1885, the day of the Frog Lake Massacre, a group of very discontented Indians came to his home on the reserve threatening to kidnap his young wife. No doubt aware that the victims at Frog Lake had included the Indian Agent, and the Farm Instructor at Eagle Hills near Battleford also had fallen, he told his visitors with calm and respectful authority that he had just had a son and wanted everyone to celebrate with himself and his wife; and to that purpose he gave each one a portion of a bag of flour. Eventually, the group dispersed avoiding what could have been an ugly incident. When he left the reserves the Indians circulated a petition for his return and for years afterward many came to visit him on his farm in Wide Awake District.

Although my grandfather acquired title to the original Wide Awake farm (S 1/2 1-20-13) only on Nov 24, 1903, he had spent part of his time during the previous decade establishing his family there. He wanted them to attend Wide Awake School and probably expected some of them to take up farming. At first his mother kept house for the boys, while he and his wife divided their time between the farm and the reserves. His salary of between $35 and $50 per month with rations but no pension benefits proving to be inadequate to launch his family into the world or to provide for retirement security, he finally took up full-time residence in the Wide Awake home in Aug of 1903.

Except for a brief return to government service at File Hills during WWI and 3 years in the town of Indian Head, he spent the rest of his life on the farm. At one point he served as Reeve of Fort Qu'Appelle RM for about 6 years. Anna Bella Irwin, his wife (June 17 1860 - Nov 28 1932) was a sister of Mary Ellen Irwin, the wife of Thomas E. Jackson, 4 of whose children remained in the Indian Head district: Mabel (Livingstone), Annie (Anderson), Irene (Fleming) and Thomas Irwin Jackson. My grandparent's eldest son John Earl (1885 - 1954) lived until about 1923 between Indian Head and Wide Awake, then homesteaded at Osage, eventually becoming a provincial health inspector for a large territory that included the resorts along the Qu'Appelle lakes. His 2 daughters: Wilda Marion (Mrs. Elmer McMurdo, Sardis BC) and Dorothy Eileen (b 1921, Mrs. Gordon Smith, Wpg) spent many of their early years in the district and Wilda was the teacher at Wide Awake School 1938-40. Wilmot Clifford (b April 23 1886) became a farmer who lived nearly all his life on the Wide Awake farm, except for a stint in the army during WWI. He is now in the Golden Prairie Nursing Home in town. William Stewart Jr. died in 1974 in Montreal following careers in the army and the commissionaires. The youngest, Eva Irene Jane (1894 - 1975) became a registered nurse and for years was the office nurse for Dr. A.C. Scott until the early 1940s she took up duties at the Mountain Sanatorium in Hamilton.

HOCKLEY, Lawrence Irwin

Of this family, my father Lawrence Irwin (Feb 11 1893 - Jan 14 1967) became the most prominent. Educated at Wide Awake School and Regina College,

Grace and Irwin Hockley.

he married in 1921 Grace Alberta Clemens (b Dec 8 1893) the youngest daughter of a large Pennsylvania Dutch family from Waterloo and Oxford Counties, who had been teaching at Invercauld School south of Fort Qu'Appelle. Although plagued with indifferent health, my father led an active life as a "builder" both as a progressive farmer and a community activist. Surviving the Depression for my parents was, like for so many others, a triumph of will over desperation. My mother remembers taking her own butter 7 miles to Lebret because the general store there gave her one cent more credit on groceries than she could obtain elsewhere. My father responded to those difficult years by experimenting with farming methods that would hold down the soil, conserve moisture, ease the strain of manual labour, and keep the grain above the weeds. With the generous help of many other individuals and families, he promoted farming practices which at least until recently, were particularly appropriate to the heavy soils of the district: mechanization, retention of stubble for fibre, fertilization, half-summerfallowing, fall and spring tillage for wild oat control, chemical spraying, and the production and use of pedigreed seed.

From the 1920s as well, he became a builder in agricultural, co-operative and political movements, and in local, public and church affairs. Over the years he served on the Indian Head Board of Trade, the Wide Awake School Board, the board of the Indian Head Co-operative Assoc, and was a councillor of the RM of North Qu'Appelle. He was a member of the Session of the United Church in Indian Head, like his father a 32nd degree Mason, and when his wife Grace became Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star he became Worthy Patron. He was active on the financial committee, which in the 1960s arranged the construction of the United Church hall. He participated intensively in the CCF movement, attending its founding convention in 1933, and serving in various capacities on riding associations and on the Provincial Council, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the party in the Federal riding of Qu'Appelle in 1953. His main contribution to provincial affairs probably occurred during the 11 years through 1962 that he served as a Director of the Sask. Power Corp. As Chairman of the Corporation's Rural Electrification Committee, he helped formulate policies for the rapid extension of electrical services to within reach of 85% of the rural population.

His three children were educated at Wide Awake School, Luther College in Regina, the U of S and various other institutions. Catherine Annabel (b Jan 3, 1928) now Mrs. A.P. Tulloch resides in Saskatoon and has a family of 4. James Stewart (b Dec 8, 1932) a farmer, university teacher and researcher; and Nancy Evelyn Grace (b Jan 4, 1936) a farmer, singer and musicologist, reside primarily on the Wide Awake farm.

HODGSON, Joseph and Agnes

by Mary Haas

My parents were not acquainted before coming to Canada although both came from the same county of Cumberland, England, from places not too far from each other. My father came from a farm and my mother from a small village. My father Joe Hodgson, came out as a farm worker for the late A.E. Wilson. Saskatchewan was then the North West Territories so the date of his arrival was in 1902-03. My mother (Agnes Brocklebank) came some months later to become maid, cook or what have you for Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Wilson. After marriage my parents rented a farm from Mr. Wilson east of town. Mr. Sam Woodward lived on this farm after my folks moved to the Sunny Slope District about 1910-11. They remained on the Dr. Hart farm in Sunny Slope for about 7 years and moved to the Fair Play District. While in Sunny Slope we were raising sheep and cattle and suffered some sheep losses due to coyotes. We lost some horses when they got out of the fence and were killed on the railroad and some from Swamp fever. Wheat prices were low and one time in WW1 I remember our wheat was sold when the price was down. However things balanced out a bit and my parents were able to purchase land in the Fair Play area.

Our recreation consisted of weekly trips to Indian Head, the picnic held yearly in the district, the 1st of July celebration, Farmers Day at the Regina Exhibition and visits to close neighbors. As their only child I eventually became a teacher and taught for about twenty-four years in Sask and Alta.

HOGG, George and Leah

by L. Hogg

George's parents were Andrew and Mary Hogg of Moosomin. His brothers were John, Dave, Andy, Cliff and Ralph. He had one sister Mabelle (Mrs. C.F. Burns).

Leah's parents were Forrest and Jane Cullen, Treesbank, Man. Her brothers were Jim, Albert and Lewis; sisters Burnie Forsyth, Jessie Cullen, Jean Martin and Mary Smith.

In Dec 1925 Leah Cullen arrived in Moosomin to accept a stenographer's position with the law firm of Towill and Towill. On June l5 1930 she resigned and on July 8 1930 married George Hogg at her home in Treesbank. They resided in Moosomin until 1935 then moved to Oakshella and Broadview where George was employed with Sask Pool Elevators until 1944. George accepted a position as Land Inspector with Colonization Dept of CPR in Foam Lake and Yorkton.

In 1947 they moved to Indian Head and George was employed by Bill Chalmers of Chalmer's Hardware until 1962 when Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers and family moved to Victoria to retire. Ian McKay and George purchased the Chalmers Hardware and the new partnership changed the name to "Indian Head Service Hardware" and operated the store until 1971. During their stay in Indian Head George took a keen interest in curling, golf and coaching baseball. Leah was employed as stenographer at the Experimental Farm and later on at the Forest Nursery Station.

In Feb 1971 George passed away in Grey Nun's Hospital with cancer at the age of 65. Funeral service was held in St. Andrew's United Church and interment followed in Indian Head Cemetery. In Sept 1971 Mrs. Hogg sold their home and moved to Brandon where she now resides.

HOLDEN, Benjamin Farnsworth

Benjamin Farnsworth Holden was born in Nottawa, Ontario on Aug 10, 1868 the oldest son of William and Mary Holden.

He was educated in his home town later taking a business course in Collingwood. He had a gift for figures and worked for a lumbering company in Michigan estimating board feet of lumber in a given area. It appears his expertise did not extend to using an axe though, because while chopping one day he cut completely through his foot leaving only the flesh of the sole intact. There was no doctor on the site so a shoemaker made him a wooden shoe which he wore until his foot "set". He was not yet 20 years old.

He returned to Nottawa where in 1891 he married his childhood sweetheart, Frances Emma Roscoe who was born in Cheshire, England 1863, and arrived in Canada with her parents when she was 13 years old.

In 1892, Ben came West looking for a place to make a home for his family, first homesteading and working for Mr. Dixon in the Wide Awake district, then renting the Ed Boone farm in the Rose Valley district. He told of breaking land with a team of oxen; the day was hot and swarms of mosquitoes were tormenting the oxen. In desperation, they headed off across the fields and lay down in the nearest slough for relief. No amount of persuasion by Ben would move them. Ben, in the same frame of mind as the oxen, grabbed his overcoat, the only belonging he had with him, went to Indian Head and waited at the station for the next train east. However, Mr. Dixon saw him there and persuaded him to try once more. He did. This time the oxen co-operated and he stayed.

Emma and the two small children, Winnifred and Frederick, joined him in February, 1893.

The Bell Farm had been broken up and in 1898 Ben bought 800 and some acres north of Indian Head (Win believes the prices was $8 per acre) and built a home there. Queen Victoria was celebrating the 60th year of her reign in 1900 so the new home was named Jubilee Farm.

Two more sons and a daughter were born and a school nearby became a concern. Ben donated an acre of land on the north of his farm to the Department of Education and Jubilee School was built, serving as a church and community center as well.

In 1906, Ben drove his team and buggy to Francis, fording the Manybones Creek through water over the buggy seat, and filed homestead papers on a quarter section of land.

With expanding farm holdings came larger crops and soon Ben was operating grain elevators at Indian Head and Francis, and was one of the first members to sit on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. At various times in Indian Head and/or Francis he operated a car dealership, general store, livery stable, coal, oil and wood sales and milk delivery. He served as councillor for one of the wards in the rural district of Indian Head before the municipalities were formed, and after their formation, as councillor for 10 years and reeve for 6; served on town council, the hospital board, the Ag. Society Board and was a Justice of the Peace.

Emma was a capable and cheerful girl with a lusty voice and while she milked the cows she made the barn echo with her singing. In fact one cow tried to

kick the daylights out of anyone who attempted to milk her without singing. On Saturday mornings Emma took her freshly churned butter, wrapped in rhubarb leaves to town where she had her special customers.

The family had a cottage on Katepwe Lake where they spent the summer holidays. A cow was taken along to provide fresh milk. A supply launch plied the lake, picking up orders from the cottagers on Tuesdays, having them filled at Lebret and returning up the lake on Fridays with the supplies.

In 1907 there was an early, killing frost and, faced with the prospect of no crop, over 100 men and even more horses standing idle, Ben contracted for a stand of lumber at Crooked River, and with his family and crew set up a lumber business for the winter.

In 1917 he bought the Bell Farm homesite and surrounding land.

In 1918 the 'flu' epidemic struck Indian Head, as everywhere. Entire families became ill. Doctor Hart was finally so exhausted that Ben drove the team for him on his calls while the doctor slept, the only rest he got.

In Ben's own household, his daughter Win, her husband Stan, their little son Ben, a school teacher who boarded there, a nurse who came to care for them, all became desperately ill. Ben and Lib escaped and together they nursed the others day and night. Dehydration seemed to be one of the worst side effects of the illness so Ben forced fluids into them mainly in the form of chicken broth. Whether that was the magic or not, everyone in the family survived, though little Ben, aged two, had to learn to walk again.

Doc. Hart, when he saw the results in that family and since there was so little he could do, recommended the broth as part of his prescription.

In 1919 Ben was part of an excursion to Texas with the W.E. Stewart Land Company where the site of Weslaco was chosen and the community established. The name "Weslaco" was derived from a combination of letters from the name of the land company.

On that excursion, Ben was accompanied by Emma, their daughter Win and her two small children and Win tells, smiling, of everyone including prospective buyers, having to wear knee high boots in the long grass as protection against rattlesnakes and other creatures, which created a certain amount of difficulty in presenting the place as an acceptable spot for a winter home.

Ben and Emma made Weslaco theirs though, and developed an orchard of grapefruit, oranges and lemons, as well as a peanut patch and a row of banana trees.

Emma died in March 1929, but Ben enjoyed the winter retreat until his death in June 1940, aged 73 years.

Ben and Emma had six children: Winnifred Mary, born 1891, Frederick Jonas, 1893; Benjamin Franklin, 1894; Elizabeth Emma, 1896; William George, (Pat) 1899; and David Otis, 1901, who died in infancy. The children went to school in Rose Valley, Jubilee and Indian Head.

Win took a business course in Brandon in 1909-10 and served and kept the books for her father in his general store in Francis until her marriage to Stan Hewson in 1913, often making the trip between Indian Head and Francis astride her pony, Brock.

She tells many stories about her pony, one in particular: when Win was in her early teens, her younger brother Pat developed scarlet fever. The family was then staying at Katepwe where no medical help was available. Win saddled up Brock and rode like the wind the six miles to the farm, changed horses there and flew over the final stretch to town only to find Doc Hart in a political meeting where no women were allowed! Win was forced to find a man to send into the hallowed place to call the doctor. He hitched up his team and made the journey down to Katepwe, where happily Pat recovered.

Fred and Frank took business courses at Regina College. Fred married Florence Brown of Brampton and farmed until 1918 when he was killed in a farming accident.

Frank served overseas in WWI with the 9th Regina Company. He and Winnifred (Beryl) Price were married and had two children: a daughter Betty, and a son Franklin, who now manages Jubilee Farm. Frank died in 1959.

Elizabeth (Lib) was a school teacher until her marriage to Dr. Fred C. Middleton in April 1924, in the living room on the Bell Farm. She joined the Girl Guides in 1916 at Indian Head, and wrote the history of the Girl Guide movement in Saskatchewan from 1925 to 1965, a task for which she was well qualified, having worked tirelessly for the movement for 40 years until her retirement in 1965. She organized Guide camps, cooked numberless camp meals, and was counsellor and friend to countless girls over the years.

Lib, together with Estelle Pearen (Lawson) and Ethel Livingstone (Brooks) formed a club during WWI

which they called the HLP Club. They raised money through various projects, dances, bake sales, etc., and as the servicemen returned home from overseas they presented each one with a gold watch.

William George (Pat) Holden with three of his high school classmates, took the day off one day during WWI, went to Regina and to the consternation of their families, came home in army uniforms. Pat was 16 at the time, so his father had him back in school in short order.

He joined the Royal Flying Corps when he became of age, training at Camp Borden. He and other young Canadians were sent to Fort Worth, Texas to train American flyers. One of Pat's students was Vern Castle, of the Vern and Irene Castle dance team, later killed in a flying accident. Pat was a pallbearer at his funeral.

On Pat's return from overseas he took an agricultural course in Saskatoon, returning to manage the Bell farm until his marriage to Muriel Gardner of Indian Head. They farmed at Francis after their marriage until 1927, when Pat returned to flying in Moose Jaw. Western Canada Airways Ltd., begun in 1926, inaugurated a mail and passenger service in March 1930, between Winnipeg and Calgary - travelling time 9 hours, including stops. Pat flew the Moose Jaw to Calgary leg.

The August 2, 1930 edition of the Winnipeg Evening Tribune tells of Pat, in Medicine Hat one night, booking on a very inebriated passenger bound for Calgary. Some time after the flight was under way, the inebriated gentleman decided to do a little wing walking. He opened the door and crawled out on the wing. Pat, sitting in the cockpit in the back of the plane behind the cabin, was helpless. He shouted and bellowed; the wing walker clung to the strut and grinned. Fortunately there was another passenger in the same compartment and he contrived to get hold of the "daredevil" and drag him to safety.

Just a short month after that story appeared, Pat was killed when his plane crashed near Bassano, Alberta. His son, William Harold, makes his home in London, England.

HOLDEN, William Jonas and Mary (Greenfield)

Wm. Jonas Holden was born in Nottawa, Ontario on April 16, 1840, the son of Jonas Holden who came originally from Massachusetts, USA to Smith Falls in Ontario and on to Nottawa in 1837.

William and Mary Holden Family includes the families of B.F. and Emma Holden, Otis and Birdie Holden, William and Tina Holden, Mary Ann (Holden) and George Brack and Charles Holden and Peter Adair. (house is now residence of Jean Bell).

Wm. J. was a contractor by trade. On Christmas Day in 1861 he married Mary Greenfield who was born in Markham Township August 1834 and moved to Nottawa with her family in 1853. Six children were born to Wm. J. and Mary: Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Addie, Ben F., S. Otis and Wm. Jonas (Jr.). Elizabeth died at age 15; the rest of the family came west to the Indian Head area to farm - Benjamin F. being the first to arrive in 1892. Addie married Tom Chalmers and they had one son who died at birth. Addie died in 1900; Mary Ann married Geo. Brack at Nottawa and they farmed many years in the Wide Awake District.

In 1897 Wm. Jonas and Mary came to visit their children and Wm. assisted Ben in building the farm home at Jubilee. They returned to Nottawa for a few years and in 1906 moved to Indian Head to live in the house now owned by Jean Bell on Grand Avenue.

They celebrated their 50th anniversary in 1911 and Mary died in Sept. of 1913. "Grandpa" Holden lived on in Indian Head with many of his family close by until his death on April 17, 1925 at 85 years of age.

Wm. J. (Jr.) farmed in the Indian Head and Balcarres areas from the time he came west in 1896 until 1906 when he returned east to Collingwood where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1926 he revisited Indian Head and wrote a series of articles on the changes over the years - "many changes have taken place since the time nearly 30 years ago when he took his bride from an American city to live in a little poplar shack 14' x 18' and 6 feet high at the eaves in the then famous district of Indian Head".

HOLDEN, Benjamin Franklin

by E. Holden

Frank Holden was born on Sept 24, 1894 in Rose Valley District on the Ed Boone farm, later owned by Harry Vickerson and presently farmed by Charles Willerth. When his father bought land at the Bell Farm auction, they moved to the site and it became known as the "Jubilee Farm". School days were spent at Jubilee School, Indian Head and Regina Business College. He enlisted in the Army in 1916 and served overseas with the 195th Machine Gun Battalion. On his return he farmed with his father here and at Francis.

On Dec 20, 1922 he married Winnifred Violet Price and they resided and farmed on Jubilee Farm for 27 years. They had 2 children: Franklin born Aug 22, 1924 and Elizabeth (Betty) born Nov 6, 1927.

Frank was keenly interested in farming and farming practices but during the winter was just as keenly interested in curling. He drove the kids home from school, had time to do the chores, eat, hitch up the team and drive back to town (picking up Bill Martin on the way) for the curling game.

For many years the slaughter house used at the weekly "Beef Rings", was located on the farm and he was the chief butcher. This slaughter house is now renovated to a garage.

Benjamin Franklin, Franklin, Winnifred and Betty Holden.

In 1949 they moved to the Bell Farm, demolished the "Bell Farm" house and built a new house just north of the original site. He continued to farm with his son until his passing in June, 1959.

Winnifred (whom he always called Beryl) moved into town and lives in a house built by Mr. Stinson. She continues to keep up her home and loves to "go for a drive in her car" out to the country and her old home area in Sunny Slope. Her main interests have been her grandchildren and during their school years provided them with delicious dinners and many nights a warm bed to sleep in.

Franklin was born on Jubilee Farm and still resides there, although the only original building remaining is the main barn. He, too farms. In June, 1949 he married Eleanor Sherman who came from Moose Jaw to nurse at the Indian Head Union Hospital. They have 3 children.

Howard Sherman was born in Jan, 1954. Following his schooling he took up welding and is presently working out of Lloydmister. He was married to Jo-Anne McAuley in July, 1983. Janice Leanne, born in Sept, 1957 is a member of the Royal Bank staff in Regina. Christopher Franklin was born in Nov, 1967 and is a student at Indian Head High School.

Janice, Franklin, Howard, Eleanor and Chris Holden.

Betty, on completion of her schooling in Indian Head, joined the staff of the Royal Bank. In June, 1951 she married Russell Howey, who was employed with Sask Power and for a short while they lived in Saskatoon. They were transferred to Nipawin where their eldest son Gordon Franklin was born in Dec, 1952. They moved to Carlyle, before returning to Indian Head to farm on the south Holden farm. Another son, Brian Russell, was born in Sept, 1954. Frank married Sharon McConnell in Feb, 1980. They live in Grenfell where he is employed with the Sask Telephone Co. Brian married Alice Jones in June, 1983. He is manager of Hutton's Electric Co. in Regina where they reside.

HOLDEN, Samuel Otis

by G.Cooke and M.Holden

My father, Samuel Otis Holden, was born near Nottawa Village, his brother, Benjamin Farnsworth Holden, owned the Holden Elevator Co. in Indian Head. For some years he was a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. My father was a keen sportsman, owning race horses and racing them all over Western Canada. For years he was president of

the Dominion Day Committee. He was also a Justice of the Peace.

My maternal grandfather, Hugh Russ Cargo, came from Palgrave, Ontario, to the Fort Qu'Appelle district to farm in 1882. His family, including my mother, Birdie Cargo, joined him in 1886.

My mother and father were married in 1898 in the Orange Hall, Wide Awake district, near Indian Head.

Samuel Otis and Birdie Holden.

Birdie Adeline was the eldest daughter of Samuel Otis Holden and Bertha (Birdie) Cargo. She took her schooling in Indian Head and taught school until she married George Lang. They farmed at Indian Head for many years. They had three children: Denny, who married Bette Partridge, parents of three boys, Greg, Mike and Sean; Jack, who married Margaret Jean Robertson and had three children, Scott, Debbie and Sharon Ann; and Judith, who married Jim Sauvageau.

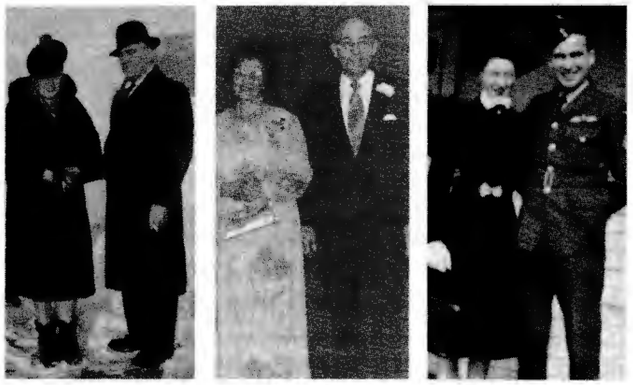
Birdie was very active in choir work and was also a member of the school board.

Cecil Cargo, better known as "Bud" was the oldest son of Samuel Otis Holden and Bertha (Birdie) Cargo. Bud took his schooling in Indian Head, farmed with his dad for a few years, and then went buying grain for a number of years before coming back to farm here again. He married Mabel Kelly.

Otis Holden was the second son of Samuel Otis Holden and Bertha (Birdie) Cargo. Otis lived all his life in and around Indian Head, taking his public and high schooling here. During that time he sang in the church choir and in later years joined the Male Voice Choir and the Masonic Lodge. When he was young his father had race horses, so he became interested in horse races and spent many hours getting the track in shape and also ball diamonds for the tournaments.

He decided to farm when he left school so bought a farm east of town. Married Marjorie Ripley and they had one son, Ben, who went to school in Indian Head and then to university and took Pharmacy. Ben married Diane Anderson of Indian Head and they have two girls, Janalee and Raedon. Otis farmed until 1966 when he had a bad heart attack and had to give up farming. After that his life pattern was greatly changed and he passed away suddenly in 1982.

William Allan was the youngest son of Samuel Otis Holden and Bertha (Birdie) Cargo. He took his schooling in Indian Head and then joined the RCAF during WWII. He married Pearl Nichols.



Bud and Mabel, Otis and Marj, Allan and Pearl Holden.

Georgena was the youngest daughter of the family. She took her elementary and high school education in Indian Head, and then attended University of Saskatchewan 1929-31. She married Gerald Cooke and they had three children: John, Mary Jane and Bill.

HOLDEN, W. Charles

Charles Holden was born in Duntroon, Ontario in 1875 and raised in Nottawa, Ontario. He was a first cousin of Ben and Otis Holden and in 1909 he came west to work for B.F. Holden buying grain. He returned east to Collingwood in 1914 where he became a bookkeeper and operated an apple-growing orchard. He married Mona (Ough) and they raised 4 girls: Beryl (Stalker), Electa (Seiggel), Orba (Cooper), and Vivian (Chesney).

Charles returned to Indian Head with his family in 1925 to help with the harvest, returning again to Collingwood where he died in 1960.

Charles had two sisters: Annie (Myler) and Agnes (McDermid). Agnes and her husband Dougald McDermid farmed at Balcarres in 1908 and 1909 and then they returned to Collingwood.

HOLLINGER, William F.

William F. Hollinger was born at Pickering, Ont in 1877. He came to Indian Head by rail in June, 1885. He worked in a livery barn and for farmers in the area. He was a farmer by trade. In 1898 he applied for land and in Oct 1899 he moved to Weyburn. He

married Isobel Margaret Pettit of Elmsdale, Ont at Weyburn in 1904. They had 5 children, Blanche (1905), Audrey (1908), Russell (1909), Retta (1911) and Beryl (1915).

In 1927 Blanche Hollinger married Clifford Evans. They had 3 children, Norma and Norman (1928) and Gordon (1934). Gordon lives on the Charles Evans farm at Weyburn.

HOLZAPFEL, Frank and Clara

Frank and Clara Holzapfel retired to Indian Head from their farm at Odessa in Oct 1943. It was a coincidence that Indian Head was the first place Frank came to from Ohio in 1903 and he worked a short time for John Boyd on the Bell farm. He then went to Kendal and filed for a homestead south of Odessa.

Due to ill health, after he retired, he was unable to participate in the community affairs but he enjoyed tending his large vegetable and flower garden. They were members of the United Church and when Frank passed away in April 1955 he was laid to rest in the Indian Head cemetery. Clara still resides in Indian Head and celebrated her 85th birthday Jan. 1984.

Frank and Clara Holzapfel.

They had a family of six. Mabel married Karl Von Ferber and farmed at Odessa until they moved to Indian Head in Dec 1982. Norman married Evelyn Lueck and farmed in the Kendal area until they retired to Indian Head in Nov 1983. Gordon married Kate Vogt and farmed the home farm until they retired to Regina in May 1979. Wilfred married Ethel Ferris and worked for Frank Fox until he had to retire due to ill health. They have always lived in Indian Head. John married Helen Oswald and farmed at Odessa until Oct 1983 when he moved to Indian Head to operate a garage business with his son. Carl, single, worked at a number of places including Kendal, Lang, Dominion Experimental Farm, I.H. hospital, Bob Douglas's garage and Golden Prairie nursing home. He lives in Indian Head. They also have 18 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren, of which a good number live in Indian Head.

HORNER Family

by Helen Keys

Before moving to Sask, our father Simpson Horner lived in Sutton West, Ont and in 1886 married Mary Barker of Sharon, a small village 18 miles away. In 1894 Mary died leaving 2 children: Genevieve (Jennie) and Ross, 7 and 5 years old. In 1896 our father married Mary's youngest sister Ada May, and in the spring of 1906 they moved to Sintaluta. They had a family of 5, the 3 youngest being Greta, Laura and Audus. They settled on a farm 1 mile east of town where Ivan was born. In 1910 they moved to the Bob Railton farm 1 1/2 miles N of town where 3 more children were born: myself (Helen), Winnie and Agnes.

Our father purchased a Sawyer-Massey portable steam engine and a separator and each fall he threshed for farmers in the neighbourhood.

In the spring of 1918 we made another move to the Miller farm 10 miles NW of Sintaluta in the Rose Valley District, where we were about the same distance from the town of Indian Head. We continued to get mail and do our shopping in Sintaluta as our oldest sister Jennie was married to A. Milton Black who had a grocery and confectionery store there.

Mrs. Simpson Horner (100th birthday 1972): Audus, Helen Keys, Winnie Bagwell, Ivan, Greta Holmes, Laura McEwen, Agnes Easten.

Jennie was very active in community work. She was organist in the Methodist Church and pianist in a dance orchestra. She was also secretary for the Eastern Star Lodge of which she was a member for 40 years. She did beautiful fancy work and exhibited in many fairs in Saskatchewan winning numerous prizes. She also had a special interest in their store which took a lot of her time as she stocked a section with staples, linens, dress materials, ladies' wear,

etc. She suffered with asthma all of her life but in spite of it, determined to keep active. She loved animals and kept a dog and cat even though these pets likely contributed to her affliction. Jennie passed away in 1963 and Milton in 1979. Both are buried in the Regina Memorial Gardens.

Our eldest brother Ross married Ella Cockrell of Sintaluta and in the spring of 1917 they went north to the Cando district to farm. They had a family of 4 -Loverna, Simpson, Ivadell and Hector, who are now married with families. There are 8 grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. Ross died in 1972 and Ella in 1981. Hector and his wife Elsie are on the home farm at Cando.

In the Rose Valley District we children had 3 miles to go to school. We had a collie dog named Doolie who liked to follow us to school, sleeping at the back of the room and having our lunch scraps for his dinner. At 3:30 when he heard the teacher say, "You can now put your books away", he would get up and stretch, ready for the walk home. Our father made harness for Doolie so he could pull a small wagon or sleigh for our younger sisters, who enjoyed the rides.

Rose Valley School closed for the winter months, so the first 3 winters we moved into a furnished house in Sintaluta so that we could attend school. The first winter was the time of the influenza epidemic, but we were very fortunate to escape that. The next 3 winters we didn't get to school at all but in the spring of 1923 we moved to Dr. Hart's farm where we were just a mile from the same school, and as there were a few more pupils attending, the school was kept open all winter. Some of the families who attended were the Boones, Harrops, Dupuis, Oblemans, Cooks (who are now in Yorkshire, England), Boas, McNicols, Wilsons, Jewells and Munns.

The old school was moved away and a new one built in 1924. This one had a basement and a furnace and Audus and Ivan, who had quit school, were hired for a year to put the fires on. We all appreciated this luxury as our old school had just a stove, and the first arrival usually the teacher, had to start the fire. It would be noon before it was warm enough to take off our coats. The children also took turns bringing milk as we had a coal oil stove in the basement and could make hot cocoa or tomato soup to have with our lunches.

Our teachers encouraged us to send exhibits to the Indian Head Fair, which we did, and it was always an exciting time to attend and see all of the entries. Some of us were awarded prizes and mine were on writing, maps, books of pressed flowers and leaves and some art work. I also was lucky enough to receive some prizes at the Regina Exhibition.

Greta had worked a short while in the telephone office in Sintaluta. She married Ed Holmes from England, in 1919 and they farmed for a few years in the district. In 1922 they moved to Palmar Sask where Greta ran the telephone office and Ed helped with a dray business until they went farming in that district. Their son Milton, was born in 1924 and their daughter Helen in 1928. The family moved to Khedive in the fall of 1928 and after several years of farming they moved to Regina where Ed worked at Silverwood's Dairy for 13 years. He passed away in 1972. Greta is still living in her home in Regina and enjoys writing poems which are often published in the Indian Head News. Her son lives in Ontario and her daughter in Swift Current. She has 11 grandchildren and several great grandchildren.

Laura trained as a teacher and taught in 2 summer schools near Regina. In 1919 she was a substitute teacher for a few months at our Rose Valley School. Later she took a business course and worked as a steno in Regina. In 1935 she married William (Billie) McEwen of the Regina district. They had no family. Laura was an avid gardener and Billie was employed in Regina until his retirement. They took many long holiday motor trips with Agnes and Norman Easton during a period of around 25 years. The McEwen home was for many years a "come and go" residence for visiting relatives and a "come and stay" residence at times. Besides Agnes, Winnie and I boarding there while working, 3 members of the Bagwell family lived there later on while Ernie was building their house. Norman and Agnes Easton also lived there between several moves. Billie passed away in 1980 after a short illness. Laura is still living in her home in Regina.

Audus and Ivan quit school when they reached their mid-teens to help with the farm work. We all enjoyed attending neighbourhood and school-house dances (some at Spring Coulee School), going by sleigh and often getting home in the wee small hours.

In 1925 our father bought a farm near Khedive, and we moved there in the spring of 1926. Dr. Hart would have liked us to stay on his farm and he had bought and moved up another house to enlarge the existing one which was very small for our family. But we went ahead with the move to Khedive anyway.

There were no buildings on the farm at Khedive as yet so we had to move into vacant buildings on an adjoining farm. I spent the summer of 1926 at Khedive then in the fall I went back to Sintaluta and stayed with the Blacks to complete my high school. The next year I went to Business College in Regina and in 1928 started work at the Sask. Wheat Pool. After the big lay-off on account of the Depression, I got work at the Great-West Life Insurance Co.

As the Depression was at its height about this time, dust storms and crop failures were plentiful. People from the east shipped carloads of vegetables and clothing to the dried-out districts and the farmers, including us, lined up to get their share.

In 1933 Ivan married Elizabeth Sample from Pangman and after farming for a while they moved to Regina where he got work with the Massey-Harris Co. Later on they transferred him to Swift Current but after a year or two, he left Massey-Harris and was with Newton Motors. Finally he decided to go into business for himself and established Ivy's Auto Accessories (Ivy being his nickname) which is still flourishing in Swift Current.

Ivan has always been very active in the community life of Swift Current. In 1965 he organized a committee to revive interest in old time fiddling which resulted in the establishing of an annual Old Time Fiddling Contest in Swift Current. It later became the competition for the "Western Canadian Amateur Fiddling Championship". Since 1966 the local group have been known as "The Swift Current Old Time Fiddlers" who have put out 5 records.

Ivan and Elizabeth have 2 daughters Betty and Shirley and one son Stanley, who have given them 7 grandchildren. Stanley now runs the family business and Shirley works in the office. Ivan and Elizabeth recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with a dance in the Legion Hall. The Swift Current Old Time Fiddlers furnished the entertainment for the 400 guests.

I, Helen, met Gordon Keys while working at the Wheat Pool. The small village of Keystown, NW of Regina was named after his family who sold some land to the CNR when the line went through.

Gordon was also laid off from the Pool during the Depression and after a short while at the farm at Keystown, he joined th RCMP and trained in Regina. We were married in 1938 and the next year we were transferred to North Battleford where our twins Wayne and Arlene were born in 1940. After the war Gordon left the RCMP and went back to the Wheat Pool where he was still working when he passed away suddenly in 1967. I am still in my Regina home. Wayne and family also live in Regina and Arlene and family in Winnipeg. I have 5 grandchildren, 2 boys and 3 girls.

In 1949 our father took a stroke and passed away so the Khedive farm was sold and everything disposed of by auction. Mother and Audus moved to Regina where Audus worked as a gardener at the RCMP barracks. They lived in a suite in our house.

While at Khedive Mother had done a great deal of sewing and knitting for the Red Cross Society. She continued that work in Regina and made 300 crib quilts all by hand. For her efforts she was honored with a Certificate of Merit. Mother also joined a Unit at Westminster United Church and was very active until about the age of 98 when she went into a small private nursing home. She died in May 1973 at the age of 100 years and 6 months.

Audus still lives in Regina and enjoys going to Senior Citizens' Centres to play cards.

Winnie worked for a while at Commercial Printers in Regina after leaving the farm. During the war she met Ernie Bagwell from Devon England who was in the RAF and they were married in 1934. They lived in Hamilton for a while, then after the war Winnie joined Ernie in England. After 3 years they returned to Regina where Ernie worked in construction and built their own home. Their family of 3 are Patricia, Reginald and Douglas. Winnie passed away suddenly in 1978. Patricia and Ernie live in Regina. Reg is married and has 2 children. Douglas lives and works in Winnipeg.

Agnes became a stenographer in Regina working at Westinghouse Co and then for the Prairie Hatchery.

She married Norman Easton, a friend of Ernie Bagwells, also from Devon and serving in the RAF.

They were married in 1943 and went to England returning later to Regina. Norman was a gardener for the Prov. Govt. and head gardener at the RCMP barracks. They had no family. Agnes passed away in 1975. The next year Norman went to the United States where he eventually remarried and lived in Little Rock Arkansas. He died suddenly in 1980.

HORSMAN, Richard Lewis and Family

The late Richard Lewis Horsman was the son of Edwin Horsman and Jane Davis, a Welsh lady. He was born at Bradford in Yorkshire, England. His folks were dairy products merchants. As a curious lad of nine or ten, he started up a feed mill one Sunday morning while his parents were at church. He severed three and a half fingers on his right hand. Luckily, his brother Charles had stayed home too. Charles was able to stop the machine. This misfortune didn't prove a handicap for him in late life. When he was twenty years old he married the former Mena Walker of Bradford. Her mother was Martha Waterhouse, whose folks owned large woollen mills at Putsy, Yorkshire. Her dad was George Walter, who sold Steinway pianos and worked for the great industrialist, Sir Jacob Bond. Unfortunately, Mena's folks died at an early age and the family was separated.

Richard and Mena were married in Bradford and immediately set sail for Canada. They came to Orillia, Ont in February 1907, where Richard's brother Charlie and his wife Sally lived. The Horsmans lived there until February 1910, when they all came to Indian Head. Richard and Mena had two children by now. Young Mena was two years old and Cliffe was six months. They found lodging on the Billy Lee farm, northwest of town. Miss Pat Nichols owns the property now. They nearly froze to death in the tall, narrow house. In the spring, Charlies Horsman and family moved to Fort Qu'Appelle district and Richard found employment with Mr. William Boone Sr. in the Rose Vally district. Later, they farmed with the Fred Harrop Sr. family. The Horsmans now had a family of four — Mena, Cliffe, Lewis (Bus) and Hazel. They decided to move south of town. They worked on the Dr. Scott and James Conn Sr. farm. Then they farmed on the George Pattison place, where their daughter Doris was born. Later they bought the R.H. Mason farm southwest of town. Mr. Mason had been one of Queen Victoria's Guards at Buckingham Palace. While living on the Mason farm, four more children were born — Richard Jr., Victor, Ernest and Leslie. Now there were 9 children. This farm was later in the Squirrel Hills School District. The Horsmans bought the George Crawford farm and moved there as it was closer to town and had larger buildings. Mrs. Mena Horsman still lives on this farm during the summer at 96 years of age. Her daughter, Mena Bannerman, stays with her then. The Horsmans purchased the Sandercock farm where there was a flowing or artesian well. Some of the grandchildren are working this land for the grandmother. Richard Horsman died in 1952.

BANNERMAN, Mena (Horsman)

Mena, Richard's and Mena's eldest child, born 1907, was two years old when the family came to Indian Head. She attended Sunny South and Squirrel Hills schools, the Haultain and Central Collegiates in Regina, then trained as a dental nurse and worked for Dr. Harold Dixon and his brother, Charles. She married Ernest Bannerman, a dealer in ladies wear. There were no children. Ernest died in 1962. Mena now lives in Regina but returns frequently to Indian Head to care for her mother. She loves gardening and seeing things grow.

HORSMAN, Cliffe and Grace

Cliffe, Richard's and Mena's eldest son, born 1909, was just an infant when the family arrived at Indian Head. As a lad he had a successful muskrat trapline. Cliffe helped his dad farm. In 1935, he purchased a half-section of land from Joe and Elizabeth Burrell, southwest of town. In September, 1937, Cliffe married the former Grace Clarke of the Sunny Slope district. Grace had taught school for 7 years, 6 of these at Strathcarrol school. They had 3 boys — Wayne born July 1939 and a set of twins, Garry and Glenn born July 1944. Cliffe and Grace started to purchase more land until they had 2½ sections. Later, Grace inherited her father's section and quarter-section of land. Cliffe and his boys were fairly busy. During this time, they purchased land at Lakeview on Lake Katepwa where they built a modest cottage. Cliffe liked to curl in the winter. He was also president of the local Farmers' Union for a period of four years. Grace was also a member. She attended their conventions at Saskatoon and Regina as a delegate. Grace also belonged to the Glenn Lynn Circle for over forty years. Grace was with Cubs and Scouts for many years. Cliffe ws a Life Member of the Masonic Lodge here. Unfortunately, Cliffe is now using a white cane but managing very well. Cliffe and his 3 sons own a beautiful herd of registered Black Aberdeen Angus cattle, known as the 'Home Park Angus'. Cliffe and Grace left the farm and moved into town in 1945 as their rural school, Squirrel Hills, was closed and the roads were often impassable in the winter.

Wayne Horsman, eldest son of Cliffe and Grace, completed his high school education at Indian Head, then farmed there from 1959 to 1972 when his health prevented him from continuing. In 1972 he found employment as a furniture salesman in the Co-op Store at Weyburn. In 1973 he became manager of the Co-op Store in Maple Creek where he worked 3 years, and then accepted a position as marketing manager for the Maple Creek Credit Union. In 1980 Wayne returned to Indian Head where he acquired ownership of Indian Head Agencies Ltd., a firm which deal in insurance, real estate and travel. Wayne married Karen Bernett born 1938 at Hawarden in 1965. Karen completed high school, took classes in art then trained as a nurse at St. Paul's Hospital in Saskatoon and nursed for some years. She is a member of the United Church senior choir at Indian Head and a member of the Church Council. Wayne is director of the senior choir and a member of a local dance band. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and a Shriner. Karen is an Eastern Star member. From his early days as a Cub, Wayne has been very active in the Boy Scouts organization. He is a Queen's Scout, has served as District Commissioner for Wolf Creek District and as Area Commissioner for South Eastern Saskatchewan. He attended the World Jamboree in England in 1957. Wayne and Karen have two sons — Darren, 16 and Kent, 13.

Garry Horsman completed public and high school at Indian Head, then took a diploma course in agri-

Grace and Cliffe Horsman.

culture at the U of S and for several years he farmed with his father. Garry married Eleanor Routledge of Qu'Appelle, who upon completing high school trained and worked as a laboratory technician. Garry left farming to try other fields and is currently employed with International Packers at Saskatoon. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is a Shriner. Garry was an active Cub and Scout and earned his Queen's Scout Badge. Garry and Eleanor have two daughters — Errin, 5 and Meghan, 3.

Glenn Horsman took his public education and high school training at Indian Head and also helped his dad on the farm, spending winters working in Regina. He married Dora McCorkindale, daughter of Jim and Eva McCorkindale of Indian Head. For a time they lived in Winnipeg where Glenn worked for the International Harvester Company and later was transferred to Regina. He then returned to Indian Head to go back to farming. Glenn and Dora live on the Tom Clarke farm northwest of town. Dora graduated as a nurse from the University Hospital and has nursed at the St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg and in our local hospital. She now works in the Doctors' Clinic at Indian Head. Glenn and Dora have 3 children — Tara, 13, Barton, 11 and Kalla, 10. Like his brothers, Glenn is also a Queen's Scout. He and Dora belong to the Elk and Royal Purple Lodges. They enjoy curling and Glenn coaches midget hockey. He and Garry Horsman were members of the Indian Head high school football team that won the provincial title in 1963.

HORSMAN, Lewis and Family

Lewis, the third child, the second son of Dick Horsman and his wife, Mena, was the first to be born in Sask. The couple nicknamed this lusty youngster "Buster" and within the Indian Head area "Bus" he remained throughout his life. With his older sister and brother, Lewis attended Sunny South School for one year but after Squirrel Hills SD was organized in 1918 the three were among the first eight pupils to attend. Like many another country lad Lewis left school at the magical age of fifteen.

During the drought and depression of the 1930's when his younger brothers had replaced him at home, Lewis could find few chances for work promising any future in this part of Canada. In 1937 he migrated to Ontario. On November 7, 1938 he and Marcella Woodhead, a former teacher at Squirrel Hills School were married in Toronto. There Lewis worked as a machinist during the decade which brought the upheaveals of WWII.

After purchasing their first home the couple discovered that an old friend, the Reverend R.G. Carruthers, formerly of Indian Head, was then the minister of St. Cuthbert's United Church nearby. It was he who baptized their three children: Ruth Marilyn, born August 1941; Stanley Lewis born March 1943 and Audrey Joan born May 1945.

Late April of 1948 found Lewis and his family back in the Indian Head district on the farm originally homesteaded by Louis Arnold. Thus his three children took their elementary education at Sunny south where himself was once registered. After their father's death in 1953 they attended town school. Marcella managed the farm for 5 years, then rented the land and established residence in Regina where Stan and Ruth were then enrolled. She resumed teaching and undertook the extra-mural and summer school study necessary to upgrade her certificate which had lain idle since her marriage. When the three were independent with Ruth married, Stan and Joan at university, Marcella moved to the Herbert School Unit and in 1972 returned to Indian Head, serving as itinerant reading teacher for McLean, Qu'Appelle and Sintaluta schools until her retirement in 1975. In 1981 she transferred title for the land Lewis had purchased 33 years earlier to their children. At present Kenneth Glass rents the farm.

Ruth and Al Hannah were married in 1964. Their daughter, Shelley Leanne was born Jan 1968; Shane Lewis on Jan 17, 1970. The Hannahs were divorced in 1977. Ruth and the children live in Regina. She is now a computer-programmer analyst for Co-operative Data Services of that city.

After ayear at Royal Roads, Victoria, B.C., Stan secured his BScAg at Saskatoon, and for 5 years headed the tree distribution and planting development section of the PFRA Tree Nursery at Indian Head. He then took his MScHort at Guelph. He is now assistant grounds superintendent at York University, Toronto. He married Helga Mayer of Oshawa Bay May 10, 1977. However a legal separation was arranged soon after the birth of their daughter, Vera Shastra, April 1978. Vera lives with Stan and is in kindergarten in a French Immersion School.

Joan studied at Queen's University in Kingston for a year then worked for the Saskatchewan Arts Board

while completing her BA at Regina Campus. Upon graduation in 1968 she moved to Toronto. There she worked as research assistant for the Ontario Arts Council, York University, and the Canadian Conference of the Ars. She spent a year at McGill on post-graduate studies. Since 1975 Joan has lived in Cambridge, Ont.

GIBBS, Hazel (Horsman)

Hazel Horsman who was Dick's and Mena's fourth child was born at Indian Head. She attended school at Squirrel Hills, took a business course at Central Collegiate, Regina, and for several years did secretarial work for Imperial Oil in the city. Hazel married Edwin (Ted) Gibbs. Ted started Soo Line Freight with a fleet of 2 trucks and expanded the business greatly before selling to an English firm. The Gibbs' then moved to Vancouver. They now manage a golf course at Delta. Hazel and Ted had 4 children — Richard, a graduate from University of Fairbanks, Alaska; Georgie, a teacher; David, in eastern Canada and Allison, a commercial pilot (d).

MILES, Doris (Horsman)

Doris Horsman also went to Squirrel Hills school. She took a business course in Regina, then for a time, returned home to look after her sick mother. Doris married Jack Miles of Regina. He had a degree in engineering, was a captain in the Army and while serving in Italy in WWII was blinded by a field mine. During Jack's absence, Doris attended Queen's University at Kingston. Jack eventually was employed by BC Electric. Doris and Jack, retired, now live at Qualicam Beach. Their son Michael married Wynn Gorman and they have a son, David.

HORSMAN, Richard and Helen

Richard was the sixth child born to Richard Sr. and Mena Horsman. He was born Jan 1916. He received his education at Squirrel Hills school. He served overseas with the 76th Battery RAC during WWII.

He took a two-year agriculture course at U of S, graduating in 1948.

On Nov 28, 1948, he married Helen Harriet Christian, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.H. Christian of Sintaluta. Helen is a graduate of U of S with her BHSc and was the first Home Economics teacher at the new Indian Head High School. She taught from 1961 to 1976.

They farmed on 17-18-13 three miles west of Indian Head. They had three children: Carol Ann, born in 1950, now living in Hull, PQ; Susan Meryl, born in 1952, married Kevin Walters of Vancouver, now living in Garthyby, PQ. Murray Allen, born in 1953, married Helen Wojtczah in 1980 at Niagara Falls. They have a daughter, Melissa Quinn, born 1983. Murray farms his own land and rents his mother's.

Helen and Richard Horsman. Carol, Susan, Murray.

Richard and Helen enjoyed playing bridge, curling, travelling and reading. Richard was an excellent grain farmer and he had a herd of purebred Aberdeen Angus cattle of which he was very proud.

Richard passed away in Nov 1965 and is buried in the Indian Head cemetery. Helen carried on the farming operations. She still lives on the farm and enjoys dealing in antiques.

HORSMAN, Ernest

Ernest (Ernie) Horsman attended Squirrel Hills school, then farmed for a time with his father. He joined the Canadian Air Force but failed to go overseas, which was a great disappointment to him. When he left the service he moved to Moose Jaw and established a real estate and insurance business. There he met and married Marion Eddy, a graduate nurse. The Horsmans moved from Moose Jaw to Vancouver where Ernie continued and expanded his real estate business. Marion and Ernie had two sons, Larry and Gordon. They too became involved in the development and selling of real estate. Ernie, after an eventful life in the business world, is now retired and lives at Langley.

HORSMAN, Leslie

Leslie Horsman, Dick's and Mena's youngest son, also attended Squirrel Hills school. He was a student at Central Collegiate in Regina, then went to Father Athol Murray's Notre Dame College at Wilcox. He

joined the RCAF and as Pilot Officer was stationed in Scotland. When he returned home he took up farming and sold insurance. Leslie married Alice MacDonald of Carnduff. Alice, a nurse, had graduated from the Grey Nun's Hospital in Regina and had joined the hospital staff at Indian Head. All who knew her remember her lovely soprano voice. Alice and Leslie moved from Indian Head to Fort-a-la-Corne, north of Kinistino, where Leslie became farm instructor for the Indian Reservation located there and Alice became the resident nurse. Leslie and Alice eventually moved to Aldergrove, BC. They have two sons, both licensed helicopter pilots. Peter is stationed at Montreal and flies from Fort Chimo, PQ into the northern Arctic region; Tracy, stationed at Halifax, shuttles supplies from Sable Island to oil rigs some 140 mile off shore.

HORSMAN, Victor and Stella

Vic and Stella Horsman farmed in the Indian Head district for more than thirty years, until they retired from farm life and moved into Indian Head in 1977.

Victor Edward Horsman, son of Richard and Mena Horsman, was born in the Indian Head area Nov 11, 1918. He attended Squirrel Hills School and later served with the RCAF during the WWII.

Stella May Margarita Henry was born Sept 15, 1921 on the homestead of her parents, C.J. (Jack) and Sarah Henry, near what later became the village of Shamrock. She was educated in Shamrock and later in Moose Jaw, where she graduated as an RN from Moose Jaw General Hospital. She nursed in Moose Jaw, Regina and at Fort San before joining the staff of the Union Hospital, Indian Head.

Vic and Stella were married in Moose Jaw on Dec 14, 1944. During the first years of their marriage, they made their home on the old Clarke homestead southwest of Indian Head and in Winnipeg, where Vic attended St. John's College during the winter of 1945-46. Their first child, Gregg Edward, was born in Winnipeg in 1945.

In 1947, Vic and Stella purchased the Madeley farm southwest of Indian Head, where they lived for the next thirty years. Their home overlooked the Squirrel Hills and was located less than a mile from the site where Vic was born. Over the next 10 years, five more children were born: Maureen Elizabeth 1947; Douglas Edwin 1949; John (Jack) Henry 1951; Russell Victor 1955; Scott Ashley, 1957. The five oldest children, like their father, took their early schooling at Squirrel Hills School, located a mile northeast of the Horsman home. Gregg spent one year at Luther College in Regina (1960-61). When Squirrel Hills School closed in 1963 all the children attended schools in Indian Head. Subsequently, Gregg studied Agriculture at the U of S in Saskatoon, where Maureen obtained a BA in 1971 and Doug an MD in 1973.

Vic and Stella were active in community and provincial affairs. Vic was involved for many years with the Progressive Conservative Party and also served as Rural Councillor and as Reeve of the R.M. of Indian Head. He was a member of various local organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce. Stella was a member of the Friendly Neighbours' Club, the Anglican Church Women's Auxiliary and a local book club. She also assisted with many school and sports-related functions. During her last years on the farm, Stella began painting and this became a prevailing interest, particularly after she and Vic retired from farming.

The family attended St. John's Anglican Church in Indian Head.

The Horsman family enjoyed visitors and, often as not, there were guests in the home. Wiener roasts, sing-songs, fishing and skiing trips were frequent over the years. The family enjoyed music, reading, card games, organized sports, riding and water sports. During the 1970's, Vic and Stella purchased a cottage on the Lakeside of Katepwa Lake. The children were active in school activities, including student council and sports. All of the children were members of school and/or community teams. The boys were active in 4-H for a number of years.

The family also loved to travel. During the winter of 1980, the entire family (numbering 19 at the time) spent a week skiing together at Schweitzer, Idaho. Following their retirement from the farm, Vic and Stella accepted an assignment with the Canadian International Development Agency and lived for 14 months on a 10,000 acre farm in Tanzania, East Africa.

Vic and Stella's eldest child, Gregg, died Nov 6, 1967.

In 1977, Vic and Stella moved into a house they had designed and built on Bell Street in Indian Head. The farm was taken over by their son Russell. By 1979, the children had all married: Doug in 1970 to Leslie Ferguson of Indian Head; Jack in 1972 to Marylyn Hill of Regina; Maureen in 1973 to Gary Hunter of Saskatoon; Scott in 1978 to Barbara Bitschy of Indian Head; and Russ in 1979 to Pam Hoffman of Indian Head.

Stella died in Indian Head on March 13, 1982. At the time of her death, Vic and Stella had 10 grandchildren. Jack, Russ and Scott were farming in the Indian Head area; Doug was practising medicine in Saskatoon; Maureen was working for the Canadian Wheat Board in Winnipeg. As of February, 1984,

Jack and his family are living in Spokane; Doug and family in Vancouver; Maureen and husband in Winnipeg; Russ and Scott and families continue to farm in the Indian Head district.

Vic spent the winter of 1982-83 in Vancouver, studying at UBC. During the winter of 1983-84, he sold the house on Bell Street and bought a cottage on the east side of Katepwa Lake.

HOWARD, Jean (Riddell)

"Ramblings from Riddell"

First off, how did it come about that I chose Indian Head? Well, it wasn't my idea, but Murray Dewar advised me to get over on to the Main Line, teach 5 or 6 years in a wonderful environment, and get married. An ad in the Leader Post for a grade 6 teacher in Indian Head seemed to be the answer to the first clause, and Mr. Thos. Gray supplied the solution for the second, which proved to be a very pleasant 15 years of relaxed living after 20 years of watching the clock.

So I arrived in Indian Head Aug 1943 and settled into the Endicott household, a home away from home. Jackie was growing up to school age and his lively capers, piano practising, etc. were a constant amusement. Spent Labor Day weekend at Endicott Cottage at Katepwa, where I got a good introduction and impression of Indian Head life-style and personnel.

My first visit to ye olde school house was on August 31, 1943 where Miss Swain and I met on the stairway and paused to chat for a half hour. As Tommy remarked later, "We've never stopped since". However Sept 3 Opening Day rolled around, as usual and there sat 31 expectant people ages 11 to 14, places of vantage all occupied, facing me with friendly smiles and some curiosity. I still suspect Beth Ramsay had coached them.

The following Easter I received from this group, now friends, a large painted picture framed and on the back the following names: Alice Mackay, Ruth Martin, Audrey Horde, Joan Whitta, June Leach, Shirley Currie, Mary McArther, Lorne Krug, Sophia Riesdorf, Bonnie Dorwart, Roy McArthur, Bob Davidson, John Bell, Maxine Stewart, Edith Macdonald, Bill McDermaid, Marvin Hendrickson, Grace Grainger, Dianne Fraser, Lavaughn Forster, June McConnell, Lorna Molberg, Janet Zorena, Garth Smithson, Jack Ferguson, Norman Meyers, Charlie Keighly, Ian McKay, Keith Barnes, Gloria Jardine, Bill Ripley. Eight of the above list are the names of Orange Home children. All 30 were co-operative and we had a great year.

Some of the teachers on staff the first 2 years were Mr. Petty, Mr. Stewart, Miss Swain, Alma Cameron, Alda Lewis, Miss Steuck, Beth Ramsay and Irene Balfour. We were happy with our two Superintendents Mr. Gould and Mr. R.J. Penny who with Mr. Petty kept us in line. I must not forget Mr. Harry Reader, our caretaker. He was "Mr. Fix-it" and general "pourer-of-oil" on any troubled waters. He loved to adjudicate my school choruses, Recorder and Autoharp orchestra and Boy's chorus which included Willis Eichel, Edwin Quinn, Tommy Jackson, Bill Cram and several others. Their favorite numbers were "Who Threw the Overalls in Mrs. Murphy's Chowder", "Shoo Tail Fly" and "Bound for the Rio Grande". His criticism was always well meant and well received by the boys.

And now for School Day Reminiscences: In answer to a note to Johnny's mother regarding weekly baths etc. the next morning the following was received, "My Johnny's no rose, teach him, don't smell him." "Could you lend me 5 dollars please to buy our favourite recording of 'Polanaise': Mom will pay you when she gets her cheque." I did, he did, she did. "Guess we'd better get a room in the Broadview Hotel, for the night," Alda Lewis said when we landed in a ditch after a speed-demon hit the rear of my car in a snowstorm, W of Whitewood and left us there like a pair of settin' ducks. Some Remembrance Day! Miss Riddell: "I didn't say put away your books." Edie Macdonnell: "But it's 12 o'clock".

The final reminiscence I'll mention was both funny to recall and very disappointing at the time: excursions of various natures were taken by different grade 6 classes during my 5 years on staff, but one stands out most vividly. It was our year-end picnic in June 1944 when we boarded the bus at Indian Head for Winro up old # 1 Highway. First bus ride for most of the pupils; beautiful, sunny forenoon of rambles, games and lunch, but about 1 o'clock the rains came down. We moved out of our chosen spot and soon found ourselves trailed by a herd of bulging-eyed cattle with a wild-eyed bull in the lead. We made a dash toward the fence and managed a quick exit under and through barbed wire. A very narrow escape, we thought. A girl wearing a bright red jacket was credited with the outrage. Mr. Geo. Thompson cleared his garage, which we used as an arena for drying out, indoor games etc. and of course another picnic lunch. My Day Book recording for that day read: Nature Science: cattle, meadows and fence maneuvers; Transportation: bus travel pro and con; History: "The Battle of Bull Run"; Character Development: Look on the Sunny Side!

I always feel that pupils benefit from activities in which the teacher is deeply and devotedly interested herself. Mine were music, preparing Art work for Regina Summer Fair, my Boy's Chorus, Recorder and Autoharp Orchestra, and appearing on CKCK

Radio Auditions for school choruses. But for the daily routine of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, Morals and Manners we found plenty of time to enjoy them too.

Having held weekly Junior Red Cross Meetings in my classrooms since 1930, I continued to do so until 1949. Then in 1950 Flora Livingstone handed me the Local Red Cross Records which she had been keeping and I became Sec. Treas. which honor I held until we phased out in 1975. But March is Red Cross month to me still and will call up names of many wonderful, dedicated canvassers who voluntarily came to our assistance. Mr. A.S. Brown helped for many years.

Another enjoyable facet was my church associations in St. Andrews United. Ministers of that era included Rev. McKnight, Dr. Sendall, Rev. Dixon, Rev. Keal, all deceased and then Rev. Cross, McIntyre, Barss and Wartman. Teaching a Sunday School class, singing in the Senior Choir, as well as Ladies Chorus for its duration, were all most inspirational. The Young Ladies Group, which met once a month, helped newcomers to get acquainted and took in nurses, telephone operators, store clerks, girls from doctor and dentist offices, stenos etc. as well as we teachers. The 6 years with that group in which we prepared and staged 4 or 5 three-act plays were another pleasant experience. I was back-stage flunky for Make-Up, Prompting and Out-of-town Dates. The others did the hard work--hours of it.

But one regular meeting of the group, some time after D Day will always remain in my memory. Seated in Merle Wilson's livingroom, with the front door open toward the CPR depot, the President had a difficult task to keep the attention of those gals whose husbands and sweethearts were due to return from overseas soon. Any train might just be the one they'd be returning on, and they weren't going to miss the first toot. Some names that come to mind were Merle, Francis, Marj, Noreen, Alice, Audrey, Eva, Elva and Alda. The group's name was later changed to "Goodwill unit" as "Not-so-young" didn't sound suitable either.

In conclusion: Mr. Tom Gray died in Sept 1964 and Mr. James Howard and I were married in June 1975. We enjoy our home and friends in Indian Head. In fact, Hamiota, Man has had to take a second, but warm, place.

Did someone say -- "A time to start and a time to stop"?

HUBBS Family

Three brothers, Arnot, Thomas and Charles Hubbs, came west to the Indian Head and Kenlis area in the late 1880's from Wellington, Ont. Arnot and his son, Benjamin, moved on to the Milestone area. Thomas and his sons, Ernest and Archie, stayed at Kenlis till the late 1920's. Thomas was one of the first trustees of the Kenlis School and a councillor of Indian Head RM which at that time took in Kenlis.

Charles' sons, by his first wife, John and Leslie, farmed for a time at Kenlis, then moved on to Cupar. John later sold out and returned to Picton, Ont and bought a canning factory. He was a Conservative member of Parliament for Prince Edwards-Hastings. Leslie retired to Ontario, but visited the farm at Cupar every fall for many years.

Charles bought sec 10-19-13 at Indian Head in 1900, which at various times had belonged to Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co, Canadian Co-Operative Colonization Co and Hon. T. Brassey. It had never been farmed, and was known to Wide Awake settlers, who had a road across it, as Gopher Hollow. Charles' sons, Leonard and Joseph, broke 200 acres with two three-horse teams, with one furrow breaking plows. They lived in tents the first summer and had a sod barn. They wintered with their brothers at Kenlis, hauling grain to Sintaluta. Charles and his second wife, Phoebe Emily Clarke, son Joseph and daughter Bertha, lived on the farm after a house and barn were built.

Leonard returned to the family farm at Hubbs Creek, near Wellington, where his Uncle Benjamin had a flour mill. There in 1903 he married Ethelyn Tripp. A daughter Helen and son Douglas were born. In 1906 they moved to Balcarres and rented land from Mr. Williams, where they had severe frost damage to their crops for two or three years. In 1911 they moved to the Indian Head farm, and Charles moved into Indian Head where he died in 1916.

Joseph married Ellen Peever and soon moved to Alberta where he farmed and later worked in the oil fields at Turner Valley and Leduc. They had no family. Bertha married Charles Vanderburg and they farmed in the Invercauld area and Indian Head. Their family was Kathleen, Edna, Herbert and Mary. Bertha died in 1918 and Charles in 1929. Grandma Hubbs had the children with her until they were out on their own.

At Indian Head Leonard and Ethelyn had another daughter Dorothy and son Glenn. Ethelyn's parents, Seymour and Mary Tripp joined the family and lived with them until their deaths in 1924 and 1947.

Leonard took pride in his horses and kept them in fine condition so they could make 20-24 miles a day in the field. This required early rising in the morning to care for them. Dr. Hart, a good friend, was returning from a late night call at 4 am and, thinking he could catch Leonard in bed, stopped in and rapped on the

door. Ethelyn answered, saying Leonard was at the barn, so his joke backfired. He loved to tell everyone that story.

Leonard was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Scottish Rite and Master at Balcarres and Indian Head. If his horses could have talked they would have been able to repeat the ritual, as he practised on them while working in the field. He was interested in politics, and a lifelong Conservative. Leonard and Ethelyn moved into Indian Head in 1946 but continued to help on the farm until his death in 1968.

Helen attended school in Indian Head and Normal in Regina, She taught school in Cabri, Govan and Nokomis; she married Clifford Shier at Goldfields, near Uranium City, where he was teaching in 1938. Twins, a boy and girl were born there. They moved to Yellowknife with Cominco Mining then to Trail in 1944, where Helen died in 1973. The twins are now living in Calgary.

Douglas attended school in Indian Head and Regina Normal. He taught in several rural schools including Sunny Slope and Springbrook where he married Mary Davis. They had one son, Donald. Douglas was teaching school at Bulyea in 1939; he joined the Army that fall, served overseas and attained his commission, returned home to Canada as an instructor. He returned overseas in time to participate in the landing in France in June '44, and was wounded at Caen. After the war he engaged in various businesses, then went teaching at Aklavik, NWT where he died in a boating accident in 1955.

Donald, on completing school, joined the army and served in Korea. After his discharge he worked at Steep Rock Mines at Atikokan, Ont, where he married Marriane Reed. They have a girl and two boys, and reside in Burlington.

Dorothy attended school in Indian Head and studied piano. She married James Conn of Indian Head.

They farmed in the Jubilee district till moving to Regina in 1959.

HUBBS, Glenn and Josephine

Glenn attended school in Indian Head and Saskatoon and farmed with his father till 1941, when he joined the RCAF and trained as a radar mechanic. He served in England and India. On his return he married Josephine Kerr in 1946, and took over the family farm where they still reside. Their family is Alan, Alice, Les and Sharon who all attended Sunny Slope and Indian Head schools.

Alan married Georgina Coulthard of Abernethy in 1971, where they and their daughter Angela farm and raise and train thoroughbred horses.

Alice attended U of R, became a teacher and also attained her pilot's license. She taught in northern Saskatchewan, and in 1973 married Alvin Harbicht who was a bush pilot. They lived in Stanley Mission, Stoney Rapids and Otter Lake. Their son Travis was born at La Ronge in 1974 and daughter Dalyce at Uranium City in 1976, which is close to where their cousins, Glenn and Glenna Shier had been born in 1939. They are now farming at Elrose.

Leslie is interested in horses; he still trains in roping and instructs in team roping schools. He was married to Susan Small of Craven in 1979 and they live in Regina.

Sharon, on completing school, took a job with Sask Tel. She married Randy Blair of Indian Head in 1978. They have two girls, Shelly born in 1978 and Carolyn born in 1982. They live in Regina.

Glenn and Josephine have been active in the Legion and Auxiliary, both having served as presidents. They have participated in Legion curling playoffs for a number of years, with varying success. They have now taken up golf as well to make a year-round sport activity. They have been supporters of hockey and Glenn has served as president of the Chiefs and Minor Hockey in Indian Head.

HULM, Theodore (Ted)

by Carol Kew

Ted was born Oct 4, 1919 in Allan, Sask and Christina Hagel was born Jan 23, 1924 in Young, Sask. Ted and Christina were married in 1942 when Ted was stationed in the Army at Red Deer. In 1943 their first child Diane was born. Ted was transferred to Montreal in 1944. Christina moved back to Allan where their second child Carol was born in 1944. Three months later Christina and the two girls moved to Montreal. In 1945 Ted received his discharge papers and they moved back to Allan. Then in Sept of 1947 Ted and family moved to the Joe Stoker farm at Indian Head. (Mrs. Stoker and Christina are sisters). While staying there Ted helped to take off Mr. A. Hammond's crop. In Nov Ted and his family moved to the Tourist Cabins in Indian Head where he started to work in the CPR Coal Docks till the end of March 1948. In April they moved back to the Stoker farm and helped with the crops. In July 1948 the Hulm family moved back to town into the Bell House. Ted then started work for the CPR from 1948-62. In 1952, Ted built his own house where he is still living today. In 1963 he started working for Harold Fisher, driving truck. In spring of '64, Ted then worked for Doug Roberton, driving the gas truck. In May 1964 Ted started work for the Town of Indian Head. He was also a member of the Volunteer Fire Dept for about 6 years. In '62

Ted became the janitor at the Royal Bank and also at the RM Office in '64, which he is still doing. Ted will retire from his town job in Oct 1984.

Christina and Helen Hulm.

Cynthia, Carol, Gerald, Conrad and Lisa.

Cheryl, Leo, Cameron and Diane Dubey.

Diane and Carol both started public school in Indian Head. In grade 1 Carol caused a little excitement one winter day. She licked the flag pole and her tongue got stuck. The Grade 1 teacher, Miss Swain, got her free, took her to the Drs. Office and all was well, except Carol's pride. In grade 7, Mr. Shain's class, Diane and a high school student, Marilyn Tiffin were in a race for the title of "Carnival Queen". Diane won the title and was crowned Queen at the carnival in 1958. After high school, Diane worked for Mr. and Mrs. Steve Boone. Carol worked for the Glass Brothers (Clover Farm) behind the meat counter with Mr. Dave Irwin. Diane married Leo Dubey and has two children. Both were born in Indian Head. Cheryl is 20 and Cameron is 17. The Dubeys live in Caron, Sask. Carol has three children: Conrad 20, presently attending Kelsey, Saskatoon. Cynthia 19, graduated from IHHS and is working in Moose Jaw. Lisa 15, is attending IHHS in grade 9. Carol is married to Gerald Kew and is living on the farm at Fort Qu'Appelle and is working at the Golden Prairie Home in Indian Head.

HUNT, Dr. C.W. and Jane

Dr. Hunt and his wife Jane Long were born at Listowel, Ont. He was born in 1856 and claimed to have been the first boy born in Listowel. He received his MD in 1884 and spent his first year in Chicago and then four in Moorefield, Ont.

In 1889 he came to Indian Head to practise. There was a doctor at Qu'Appelle, one at Fort Qu'Appelle and the nearest one east, at Broadview. Team and cutter or buggy was the method of travel and to be a doctor not only required medical skill but great stamina to stand the rigors of hard winters and long trips. In one day, probably one of many, Dr. Hunt tells of having breakfast 9 miles north of McLean, dinner at home, supper 8 miles below Ellisboro and back to Wolseley in the early hours of the morning in weather close to 50 degrees below zero. Hospitals and nurses were then an unknown quantity on the prairie and x-rays and bright lights so much of a dream. Operations were conducted in the homes using daylight or lamplight. Dr. Hunt did not spend all his time doctoring. In a few years he had trees growing around his home and was the first man in Saskatchewan to develop the standard apple to maturity.

For years his garden and orchard were one of the show places of Indian Head. He also had a farm north of town. The Hunts had one son, Charles and two daughters, Mrs. R. Hemstreet of Regina and Miss Elma Hunt, Los Angeles.

HUNT, John Francis and Christine

Jack Hunt was born in Guelph March 28 1867 son of John and Elizabeth (Robertson) Hunt. Both were natives of Gaspe PQ. After following the trade of cabinetmaker for some years he came west and located at Indian Head in 1893. He began farming and opened an implement warehouse and was Massey Harris agent throughout the rural districts. His office and storeroom were situated on the corner of Grand Ave and Market St (this building has since housed Town Hall and later Salvation Army and other business ventures). The anteroom to the office, where serious business was being transacted, was a favorite spot for retired farmers to sit around comfortably in captain's chairs and expand on affairs in general while enjoying an open view of street activites through a large plate glass window. The proprietor, Jack Hunt heard it all but refrained from comment except on rare occasions. When he did venture an opinion in his usual quiet thoughtful way, all listened, and perhaps jotted down a mental note of a good point or two. Later he became an agent for the John Deere Co and moved his business to a large warehouse further south on the east side of Grand Ave next to the Henry Reisdorf Blacksmith Shop. He was able to handle large shipments of harvest binder-twine and other supplies including harness and a good supply of horse collars that hung on hooks from the ceiling.

Mr. and Mrs. J.F. Hunt.

He had also taken a deep interest in the development of the town and did his part in bringing Indian Head to the premier position it holds in the province today.

His public service included membership on the town council from 1908 to 1912 inclusive and in 1913 he was elected Mayor. He resigned the following year, against popular opinion, and again served on the council for years 1915-16-17. He also served on the Union Hospital board during those same years. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1934 with minor court cases at the RCMP office and at times held court at his residence. At one time when the town decided to "crack down" on speeding on the streets, one local guilty party explained to the JP that he was hurrying home because he was going to be late for dinner. The JP paused in his paper work on the case and peered at the offender over his reading glasses and said, "Well, that is going to be an expensive dinner!" He became interested in politics at a young age and chose "the conservative way". He took an active part in the organization and was president of the Conservative association many times. He organized the Youth Conservative Assoc in 1909 which was later merged into "The Union Club".

J.F. Hunt in Massey Harris office (1893).

In 1928 he was nominated by the Conservative party to contest the Qu'Appelle-Wolseley seat in the Sask Legislature, but because of business reasons he reluctantly withdrew his name, while continuing to give his valuable support to the party. His other social activities included an active membership in the Masonic Lodge of which and he eventually was Grand Master, finally to be honored with the 33rd degree, A & A, S & R which he travelled East to receive. Curling was his favorite sport and he won many prizes with his teams. His other recreation was horticulture. The flowers, shrubs and fruit trees of his home grounds were so attractive it was of interest for people to come and enjoy viewing them. Mrs. Hunt had equally notable house plants to grace the home indoors. This was at a time before horticulture projects were so popular in town and district.

In the early 1900s, Jack Hunt invested in property in Penticton and spent 6 weeks of winter improving the land but the distance not being practical, it was sold. He also invested in a silver fox farm. He moved the foxes to the Harvey Brown farm in the Wide Awake District - but with poor breeding results he decided to phase out the project.

Jack Hunt had a life of many interests but handled it all in the gait of his long measured stride that was familiar to all who knew him.

In June 1900 he married Christine Sinton of Indian Head and native of Galashields, Scotland. They raised 3 children: Harold (d), Helen Jean and Joan. There are 13 grandchildren from the marriages. Jack and Jean Billett: Morley, Bruce, Gerald, Helen (West), Fay (Webster), Kent, Heather (Powell) and Dean. Eldon and Joan Patterson: Sheron (Sangster), Jackie (Williamson), Greg, Wanda (Scott), Diane (Taylor) and 20 great grandchildren.

His wife "Teen" because of health reasons was confined to home a great deal but this did not deter her from many good works. She was always at home for those in need, taking in friends and acquaintance who convalesced after a hospital stay so as to be near medical help. Travelling was more of a problem in those days. Their's was always a place to stay when baby was expected and a place to wait for "Daddy" to come to take mother and baby home. There was always a place for the daughter of a farm family to board while taking high school studies in exchange for a few light household chores, their thanks would be expressed on occasion with farm produce. The occasional drop-in visitor could be sure of a sympathetic listening ear along with a cup of tea and fresh scotch scones just off the griddle. It was a home away from home for our out-of-town nursing staff which was much appreciated and correspondence was carried on many years after they moved to other locations.

Mrs. Hunt's knitting needles were seldom still, turning out much-needed socks, mitts, baby jackets, afghans and bedspreads, to the rhythmic click of her needles. This ability was especially used for innumerable socks for the Red Cross for two wars. After slipping the odd note into the toe of socks, she was surprised and pleased during WWII to get a reply from one of our local boys in the forces (Ripley). Her needlework and baking were generously supplied to the Anglican Church WA bazaars. Also in her kitchen oven lamb was roasted for the annual Easter celebration of the Masonic Lodge.

After a fruitful life together of good works, Jack Hunt died on Feb 29 1955 at 88 years, and his wife Christine died on July 23 1955.

HUNTER, John

Mr. Hunter born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland in 1896, was apprenticed to the masonry trade and came to Canada in 1889. He was first employed on construction of Government House in that year, then further employed in Lethbridge and Great Falls, Mont. He returned to Fort Qu'Appelle in 1892 and spent two years in the Valley town and then moved to Indian Head in 1894, where he made his home for nearly 50 years. Mr. Hunter played an important part in the building of the town of Indian Head, outstanding construction to his credit being the present United Church, built in 1907 as the Presbyterian Church.

Other early construction included the block housing the Imperial Hotel and the adjoining brick building, both built in 1896, the Thompson block (now Robison's store) and the store now occupied by Dragan's Drugs. Outside contracting took him to the File Hills School north of Balcarres and construction of several buildings in Wolseley, one of them being the Leland Hotel. Further business ventures saw Mr. Hunter as the proprietor of a coal business bought from J. Glenn in 1906 and operated until 1917, when it was purchased by B.F. Holden and Walter Bishop. Mr. Hunter was an enthusiastic curler and was one of the organizers of the Sask Curling Assoc. He was made an honorary life member of the provincial body in 1913. Much of the success of the local club was due to the untiring efforts of the grand old man who had been a member of the club for 47 years. Mr. Hunter threw his final rock on his 80th birthday and after that still took an active part in his own club. Mr. Hunter died in 1941 at the age of 86 and was survived by his wife and three nephews, Kirk of Indian Head, Sam of Regina and William of Bismark, North Dakota.

HUNTER, Kirkpatrick (Kirk) and Mary

Mr. Hunter was born April 27, 1880 near Lackerbie, Scotland, and left his home on his 20th birthday to come to Indian Head to join his uncle, John Hunter, in the construction business. He was a master stonemason, and many of the buildings and fireplaces in this region attest to his skill. Mr. Hunter was well known throughout the district as an ardent curler and he had a life membership in the Indian Head Curling Club. He was married in 1912 to Mary McIntyre Dewar in Winnipeg. The Hunter's had three daughters, Margaret, Christine and Jean. Mary died in 1960 and Kirk in 1963.

HUNTLEY, William Carey and Grace

William Carey Huntley arrived in the summer of 1904 from Bristol, England with two sons Jack and Leonard and one daughter Mary. They worked on several farms in the area and finally came to the Dr. Hunt farm in the Jubilee District. Grace (Diamond), the mother and the rest of the family joined them there in November 1909. They were Kate, Queenie, Dolly, Margery, Enid, Harry and Walter. One girl stayed in England and married and moved to Ireland. The family later moved to Qu'Appelle and Mr.

William Carey and Grace Huntley and Family.

Huntley passed away there. Mrs. Huntley, Walter and Enid moved to the States and Jack followed later. Mrs. Huntley, Walter and Jack as well as Mary and Kate are deceased. Mary had married and farmed in the Grenfell district and had no family. Kate resided in Calgary and had 3 sons. Dolly had two daughters and a son, Margery had one son and a daughter and Enid who married Wilton Billings had one son. Queenie had no family. Dolly, Margery, Queenie, Enid and Wilton are all living in Portland.

HUNTLEY, Leonard and Marion

Leonard came to Indian Head in 1904 with his father. He went overseas in WW1, renewed his friendship with Marion Connell and brought her back to Indian Head as his bride. Marion had worked for several families in the Indian Head area and had met Leonard when she was employed by the Hamiltons who farmed the land adjoining the Dr. Hunt land on which the Huntleys resided. She returned to Glasgow after some years in Canada. Leonard and Marion settled in the Sunny Slope District and raised their family there. They were always very active in the District and were good friends and neighbors.

Leonard was an ardent hockey supporter for many years, during which time he served on the executive of the Chiefs hockey team, including the role as club president. He also served as Secretary-treasurer of the Mainline Hockey League. In 1958 the Softball League Trophy was named "The Leonard Huntley Trophy". In 1959 he was elected prexy of the intra-town circuit, a position he held until his death.

The Huntleys raised 6 children. Bill was killed overseas in WW2. Jack married Lois Wilson and resides in BC. They have 2 daughters, Heather, who has two girls and Penny, who has a boy and a girl. Grace Lee, who also served in WW2, is now living in BC. Grace has Leonard with a family of 2 girls and Donna with 2 boys and Debby. Leonard (Sonny) married Edith Macdonald and has 6 children. June married Alvin Cunningham of Kipling and has 4 children: Bill with one son, Bonny with 2 girls and a boy, Fred with one son and Wanda who will be married in 1984. Viola (Vi) married Harry Kerr and resides in Edmonton as do their 3 children: Vicky who has one boy and two girls, Jim with a boy and girl and Brenda with a boy and girl.

Leonard passed away in 1964 and Marion passed away in 1973.

HUNTLEY, Leonard and Edith

Sonny was raised in the Sunny Slope district, the son of Leonard and Marion. He worked for Bird's Construction in Regina and then returned to Indian Head to work for Wilson's Plumbing & Heating for 9 years. He then went to Weyburn for about a year to work for Ward's Plumbing and Heating. In 1956 he started a business in Wolseley and then in '57 he started Huntley's Plumbing & Heating in Indian Head which he still operates. For several years they also operated the Macleods store in town.

He married Edith Macdonald in 1952 and they raised 6 children: Bill is employed by the city of Calgary in the Crisis Centre. Kim in Huntley Plumbing & Heating, married to Penny Hoffman, with 2 daughters and a son, Kelly, Corey and Nolan. Laurie married to Roger Geremia who is employed at the Experimental Farm and farms part-time. They have 2 daughters Dana and Jamie. Maureen resides in town and works at the Hudson's Bay in Regina. Sherrie who works part-time and is planning to resume her education in the fall; and Scott who will graduate from high school in 1984.

The family are Anglican and active in community affairs, especially sports. Sonny has been active with Cubs and Scouts and in Minor Hockey and Little League work. He enjoys hunting and played softball and is a fan of hockey and football.

Edie has always supported her family in all their activities and is a member of the Legion Auxiliary and of the Royal Purple of which she is a Past Honored Royal Lady.

HUNTLEY, Harry and Nell

Harry Huntley was a son of William Carey Huntley who came here with the family in 1912. He also farmed in the Sunny Slope District with his wife Nell.

They had two sons, Walter, who married Ethel Owen and Bob. Both sons are living in BC.

ILIFFE, Jack and Ada

by Bunny (Iliffe) Walker

My father came to Western Canada in approximately 1911 after buying himself out of the navy, having

done 7 years service. My mother, a single girl, joined him 3 years later and they were married in Indian Head in the Church of England the day she arrived in April. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Parratt and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wyer (English farmer friends of my father) were witnesses. Their wedding breakfast was coffee and doughnuts made by my father for the occasion. My mother and father both came from Leicester Eng.

My father cleared the land for cultivation and built a single story home consisting of 3 rooms which were added to as each of the 4 children arrived. Our family consisted of Margaret, Bunny, Cleveland and Billy. In the 3 years before my mother arrived my father had got the farm running. It was in the Sunny Slope District, 12 miles from Indian Head. He had built the house, dutch barn etc. and had collected stock and farm machinery. We went to school in Indian Head where we lived with friends until we were old enough to drive ourselves the 4 or 5 miles and take our small brothers to Strathcarrol School 3796 (I still remember the number).

There were school whist drives, square dances, box socials, Dominion Day celebrations each year and family gatherings, especially at Christmas, which was always spent at the Brewitt farm with their lovely big family. There was always lots of fun with a tree, Santa Claus's visit, presents and lots of lovely things to eat. We attended Sunday School only in the summer time. On special occasions, such as confirmation, we were taken to Indian Head, and in the fall there was an annual trip to Regina for new rig-outs for we children.

Some of the experiences I remember are deep snow in winter, floundering horses in the snow on journeys to school in cutter and sleigh; the blizzards and extreme cold, frosted eyebrows etc. Our feet would be frozen on arrival at school and the teacher plunged them in a pail of snow! We would upset the sleigh and recover ourselves and possessions and carry on the 4 mile journey. I can remember spending a night in a blizzard in the sleigh box lined with straw, blankets and footwarmers when we couldn't find our way home from a party, a distance of only a mile or so. The coyotes made weird, howling noises. I remember the drought and dust storms and the tumbleweed. The dust was inches deep on window sills INSIDE the house and drifts of fine soil up against the house prevented the screen door from opening. I remember an English hired man disappearing through a hole in the ice (cut for the stock to drink) on a bitter cold winter day. We hauled him back up through the hole and took him back to the house a couple of miles away, on the stoneboat. He was stiff but he thawed out and recovered! We hauled wheat, with horse-drawn vehicles, in all weather, to Winro elevator. Our weekly outings to Indian Head on Saturday night in the summer were a highlight. We would have the princely sum of 10 cents to spend, exactly how we liked, either in Charlie Koo's Ice Cream Parlour or Myles' Store, where we always seemed to get good weight for our candy! I remember picking wild strawberries from the ditches and saskatoons down in the Qu'Appelle Valley and Grass Snakes! The softball matches against neighboring schools and baseball matches in Indian Head somehow always bring Douglas Hubbs to mind.

My father nearly always served on a school board (Sunny Slope, Strathcarrol). He was also connected with Sask. Wheat Pool in some official capacity. My mother always seemed to be at some or other neighbour's acting as mid-wife.

Our family prospered in happiness and experience rather than in material wealth. My father sold in June 1933 and we motored 4,000 miles through Canada and the USA, 6 of us in the Chevrolet which we tried to sell before getting on the SS Duchess of Richmond in Montreal to come to England. The car sold for only 20 pounds, which nearly broke my father's heart.

Father had 32 years of happiness back in his place of birth before dying in 1965 at the age of 77. My mother is still alive and in her 90th year. She is looked after by my sister Margaret, and although frail and completely bed-ridden, blind and full of arthritis, she still recalls some of these things I have written.

INOUYE Family

Ken and Agnes Inouye and children Garth and Audrey moved to Indian Head August 15, 1975 from Regina via Shaunavon, and purchased the Adair (or Vickerson) house on Boyle Street. When school started that fall, Garth entered grade 10 and Audrey entered grade 8. Ken is gas serviceman for Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

IRWIN, Thomas Sr.

Thomas was born in 1862 and raised near Belfast. In 1882 he married Sarah Wright. They immigrated to Thamesville, Ontario in 1897 with their family of seven. Three more were born in Ontario making a total of five boys and five girls: William, born 1883; Annie,1885; Prudence, 1887; Thomas Jr. 1889; Daisy 1890; Robert, 1892; David, 1894; all born in Ireland; Mae, 1898; Eva, 1900; Clifford, 1903; all born in Ontario.

Thomas farmed in Ireland and also bought and sold livestock. After coming to Ontario he continued to do the same. In 1909 the family moved west and settled in the Odessa area where he and other members of

his family farmed. At one time, because he had seven sons and daughters farming in the immediate area, a school district was formed and called the Irwin School. Eva Irwin (Tom's daughter) was the teacher. She taught several nieces and nephews who came from five families.

In 1917 Thomas and Sarah moved to Indian Head, still interested in farming, though he was better known as a livestock dealer in a wide area around Indian Head and neighboring towns., He kept a livery of four horses to get around in the winter months. Cliff and Dave (Tom's sons) drove the teams, and for a few years made emergency trips with Dr. Scott and Dr. Hart. Thomas and Sarah resided in a lovely old home in Indian Head at the corner of Buxton and Hamilton Streets. Sarah passed away in 1937; Thomas continued to live in the home along with son Cliff for some time. He passed away at the ripe old age of 91 in 1953.

IRWIN, Thomas Jr.

Tom was born in Ireland in 1889 and came to Ontario in 1897. He grew up at Thamesville and in 1908 he married Myrtle Cudmore, a school teacher. They came west in 1909 and farmed in the Odessa area where seven of their children were born, the three oldest attending the Irwin School. In 1920 the family moved to Indian Head and farmed in the Fair Play District and other areas south of town. It was here that the last member of the family was born. Tom and Myrtle had three sons in the Armed Forces during WW11: George, Garnet and Don. Tom died at Indian Head in 1945; Myrtle moved into town where she resided until her death in 1975.

Thomas and Sarah Irwin.

There were 4 girls and 4 boys in the Irwin family. Tom used to say he had two four-horse teams. George, born 1909 at Odessa, married with 2 children; Grace, born 1910 in Ontario, married with 1 child; Glen, born 1910 at Odessa, married with 2 children; Garnet, born 1914 at Odessa, married with 1 child; Gladys, born 1916 at Odessa, married with 1 child; Edna born 1918 at Odessa, married with 2 children; Elsie, born 1919 at Odessa, married with 2 children; Don, born 1923 at Indian Head, married with 3 children.

Jean, Glen, Nellie and Helen Irwin.

Tom's son, Glenn took over the farming operation in 1944, buying the R.E. Donnelly farm. He married Nellie Munholland (a school teacher) in 1949 and resided on the farm for twenty-two years. They have two children: Jean, a school teacher at Lumsden, and Helen, a nurse at Saskatoon. For the past few years Nellie and Glenn have lived in Indian Head, retiring there in 1970.

IRWIN, David and Grace

by A. Widdup

"Dave" as he was called, the 7th of ten children, was born in Ireland in 1894, coming to Ontario in 1897, then out west and finally to Indian Head around 1919. Dave and his brother Cliff worked and travelled with their dad, Thomas Sr. buying cattle and travelling to the Winnipeg Stock Yards. They also ran a livery stable, driving around the country to stock sales and in the winter they drove Drs. Scott and Hart on sick calls.

Dave's association with cattle buying led him into the butchering business and into the City Meat Market. During this time he courted a beautiful young lady, Grace Osment, and married her on January 21, 1929. The following year, July, 1930 my brother Keith was born and four years later in March, 1934 I was born. It was about this time that they moved to the living quarters over the City Meat Market. The other buildings also had living quarters above the stores. Grandma Osment was next door

and H. Blair had the suite over his second-hand store for a while.

The next few years were busy and satisfying, Dad working in the store and out to the country to buy cattle. He had his own slaughter house south and west of the Forestry Farm. Mom was at home and cashier at the theatre, eventually helping Mr. Watson with the books and on her own. During the early '40's Mom, with the co-operation of Mr. Petty and the school, and lots of mothers' help, staged a couple of operettas with the proceeds turned over to the Red Cross and war effort.

David Irwin and Grace (Osment) Irwin.

The City Meat market was always in the July 1st parade, as Mom was very artistic at decorations. She also spent months working on window displays in the front windows of the shop. Keith worked with Dad in the shop at an early age but I remember being allowed to stick the rationing stamps onto sheets of glued paper to send into the Government. Sometimes I made short deliveries and could write up bills on a Saturday morning. Dad was always cheerful and never more happy than when he was really busy with lots of people around to hear his jokes. He really was a "lovable town character" as someone called him the other day.

Around 1948 Keith left for Alabama and university. I cannot remember all the men and boys that helped Dad in the store or delivering but there were many, Art Shaw, Don Price, Tom Gillespie, Bus Fell and Jim McCorkindale to name a few.

Mom and Dad continued to run the Osment Block after discontinuation of the City Meat Market around 1950. Macleods took over the store space after remodelling. Dad kept his hand in the butcher business right up until his 80th birthday, working for Glass Bros. and Ernie Cronk. In 1975 the block was sold to Gibsons when Mom and Dad moved to Yorkton.

I was married to Robert Widdup of Kipling in 1953 and have four children. Keith married Joan Richardson in 1958 and they have two children.

Dad died in January, 1977 and Mom died in September, 1977.

A Remembrance

by K. Irwin

Dave' was probably one of the best known individuals in Indian Head and a big area of Saskatchewan surrounding the town. His cattle-buying sorties to supply not only his "City Meat Market" (phone 371), but also the packers in Regina and Winnipeg took him to the remotest nooks, corners, crannies, valleys and coulees of fertile farms, scrub and Indian Reservations. Sometimes a purchased animal would stay with the farmer for a while so its milk could sustain the family.

As a result of people and geographical knowledge gained, Dave was often recruited by the local RCMP detachment (Cec Mears and George Butts come to mind) to hunt for and find, not only the bad, but also the friends in need of help and assistance during the 30's - all this often in a bob sleigh with a team of horses at 40 degrees below zero F. However, no matter the circumstances, the humour went with him and returned with him.

D.S. Irwin, a man with an often ribald - sometimes raucous - sense of humour was almost always sensitive to the people around him and never offended anyone, although a lot of people blushed like hell on occasion. It brought customers to 'City Meat' and other businesses long after his 'retirement'.

ISMOND, James Marshall and Tillie

by D. Spurrier

James was the youngest son of William Henry Sr. and Elizabeth Ismond. He had 2 sisters and 4 brothers: Rachel (1867), William Henry (1869 - 1965), Thomas (1872 - 1933), Francis Wesley (1875 - 1973), Nathaniel (1877 - 1971), Elizabeth (1884 - 1900), and

James, William, Francis Ismond.

James Marshall (1886 - 1937). All were born on a farm near Ballinafad in Wellington County, Ont.

The 3 oldest brothers came West in the 1890s and farmed in the Kenlis District. It is thought that Jim came west with his parents and he also farmed in the Abernethy area. Mr. and Mrs. Ismond Sr. lived with their sons who had established homes here. Following Mr. Ismond's death in 1911, Mrs. Ismond lived with Jim and his wife until her death in 1920. Jim married Tillie Teskey of Goodeve who had worked many years for William and Emma Ismond. Their marriage took place in Melville. They had 2 daughters, Doreen and Phyllis.

They continued to farm in the Abernethy area until the spring of 1936 when they moved across the valley to the Pugsley farm, approximately 9 miles E of Indian Head. Moving in the month of March was very difficult and often extra teams would be added to pull the load up a hill. Ken Spurrier of Indian Head helped with this move and can relate many of the difficulties experienced, "No U Hauls".

After getting somewhat settled it was evident that the place was overrun by rats, a very scary situation but one we could deal with. Water for drinking and washing had to be hauled (a churn in the buggy and a water tank, both horse-drawn). My Dad was thrilled when he discovered a well on the SW 1/4 close to the Geo. Gibson farm. He drove his 1928 Chrysler to the well to brighten it up, or so he thought, but after washing the car he found, much to his disappointment, that the color had changed from navy blue to smokey white. The unbeknown alkali had done the trick. Every year after the dugout went dry the horses made repeated runs for a drink and needed much persuasion to change to the well water.

Phyllis, Mrs. Jim Ismond, Doreen.

Another memory I have is of my sister and I driving to Indian Head with a team and buggy, putting the horses into the livery barn and then going to the matinee at the local theatre to see "Gone with the Wind".

Our father died in Jan 1937 with bronchial pneumonia. This was a very hard blow for us but we found added support from great neighbours like the Gibsons, Willoughbys and Wilsons. Ken Spurrier and Lloyd Ismond (Mrs. Ismond's nephew) did the farming in 1937. This was the summer we had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Tamasine Pugsley from Ont. She was interested in the farm and spent some time with us during the harvest season.

Phyllis attended Spring Coulee School and later Indian Head High School. While in Indian Head she stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spurrier.

We made still another move in the spring of 1938 and rented the Pierce farm 2 1/2 miles E where Don Willoughby lives today. This was a lovely home and we all loved the coulee. My mother was very fond of berry-picking and the closeness to nature a coulee provided. It was here we lost some of our best horses to encephalitis and where we purchased our first tractor, a 3 wheeled General. The General would rebel if worked too hard and would rear on its front wheel, a rather frightening performance.

When the grasshoppers hit, the RM of Indian Head supplied a sawdust-based poison to be spread in the fields. We applied this mixture from a wagon box, by means of a shingle and elbow-grease.

In Nov 1938 Doreen married Ken Spurrier in the United Church manse in Sintaluta with Rev. Bruce Millard officiating. They have 3 children: James Stanley (1941) married Karla Lemon of Sintaluta, their children are Jason and Shauna and they live in Calgary. Elaine Carol (1945) married Harry Crossman of Balcarres in 1963. They have 2 children, David and Carolyn and they make their home in Davidson. Joan Frances (1947) married Robert Giles of Regina in 1968. Their daughters are Marci and Robin.

In Dec., 1945 Phyllis married Gordon Armstrong of Sintaluta. They were married in the Ismond home and Rev. and Mrs. Burley came from Abernethy to perform the ceremony. Phyllis and Gordon had 2 sons: Grant William (1947 - 1972) and Wade Richard (1952). Grant married Rose Galon of Calgary in 1968. Wade married Bonnie Hess of Balcarres in 1972. Their children are Shannon and Scott. They make their home in Regina.

Ken and Doreen have retired in Abernethy. They still have their farm in the Pheasant Plain district and Ken enjoys refinishing furniture, an art he has become very good at. Phyllis and Gordon presently

live in Regina where they are employed. They plan to make their home at Lake Katepwa on retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ismond and their grandson Grant Armstrong are laid to rest in the Indian Head Cemetery.

JACKSON, Ike and Margaret

by Mary Hamilton

Isaac (Ike) Jackson was born in 1872 to James and Jane Jackson at Palgrave, Peel County, Ont. He came West with his parents in 1884 to settle on their homestead, approximately eleven miles northwest of Indian Head, in the Wide Awake District, on 28-19-13. His two elder brothers Thomas E. and Robert Jackson had preceded them on this same homestead in 1882.

Ike was quite young when he and his parents came West, and still attending school, but at that time there was no school in this district. Later on in 1886, a school district was formed and school was held at the Dixon farm until a school was built later in 1887. Ike attended this school. Ike grew up on this homestead, and helped farm the land with his brothers and widowed mother, as his father passed away shortly after the family moved West. While still farming on the homestead, he bought land almost directly across from Sec. 28, which was the NW 1/4 27-19-13 and in later years he finally bought the remaining three-quarter section from a Mr. John McDougall, who had by then retired from the farm, and moved with his family to Indian Head to live.

It was about this time that Ike Jackson met and married Margaret (Maggie) Winter of Broadview. They were married at the home of Thomas E. Jackson and made their home on their farm.

Margaret (Maggie) Winter was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow Winter and born at Napanee, Ont in 1878. She came West to Broadview district in the early 1880's with her parents, and she later moved to the Indian Head district.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Jackson.

Ike and Maggie Jackson continued to live on the former John McDougall farm, and farmed here successfully, taking part in many of the community affairs of the Wide Awake district. About 1918 when they sold this farm to his brother James (Jim), they bought the J. Wesley Ford farm: SW 1/4 23; W 1/2 14-19-13 and moved to this farm. They continued to farm here for several years successfully, until they retired and moved to Regina to live. They still kept the farm while retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Jackson had no family, but were interested in young people, and had many friends in the Wide Awake District as well as the town of Indian Head. They were community minded, and assisted in many projects in both the rural and town affairs, and were held in high esteem in both communities.

Ike Jackson was a lover of fine horses and cars. At one time he owned a staunch team of grey Percherons, of which he was most proud, and in cars he was known to have had one of the first cars in the district. In later years he always chose a high-powered car, which at that time was the McLaughlin-Buick and he usually bought one every year or two.

Having no family ties, the Ike Jacksons travelled extensively, either by car or train, mostly places either in Canada or the USA.

They enjoyed their retirement in Regina and the social life it involved, as well as the freedom from farming which they had done for many years.

By 1940, Ike's health began to fail, after several months it left him bed-ridden and he passed away in April, 1941. He was buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Mrs. Jackson then widowed, lived in the home they had in Regina for a few years, until she moved back to Indian Head about 1945. She bought a house here at 704 Houghton Street. She sold the farm after she moved here, to Chas. Appleton of Whitewood. After a few years her health began to fail, and she passed away in the year 1952 and was buried beside her husband Ike, in the Indian Head Cemetery.

JACKSON, James W. and Mary Jane

by Mae Jackson

My father Jim, was born in Ballantogher, County Sligo, Ireland in 1860. He came to Palgrave, Ont 1874 as a young boy of 14. The family moved to Indian Head in 1884. There were Tom, Bob, Ike, Maggie

(Mrs. Will Ford). All were farmers in the Wide Awake District.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Wes Ford.

My mother was Mary Jane Morrison from Toronto. To this marriage were born 3 daughters and 2 sons: Elsie lives in Vancouver, Gertie who married Harry Willock, had 2 sons, Ray Willock and George Willock; and passed away in 1980. Eddie who married Marion Handford had 3 daughters and 1 son, Eileen, Shirley, Merle and Jim; and passed away in 1961. Allan passed away in 1978. Mae resides in Bowsman Man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson (1938).

Beryl (Jackson) and Billie McDonald.

Mae Jackson, daughter of J. Jackson.

Our mother, Mary Jane passed away in 1905 and father remarried Beryl Lena Anderson of Toronto.

From this marriage there were 2 daughters and 1 son. Beryl married Billy MacDonald and they farmed in the Sunny Slope district for several years before buying a home in Indian Head. Beverley married Bernice Stanger, they farmed in the Wide Awake district on Jim Jackson's home farm; they had 1 daughter and 2 sons, Lorraine, Reg and Barry. Gladys married Frank Hartigan and lived in New Westminister; they had 2 children Veronica and Greg.

Some of my most vivid recollections were of the year we were quarantined for scarlet fever. We had to stay in for a long period of time as we didn't all take it together but one after another. It sure seemed like a long time until we were all well enough to be let out of quarantine. Another vivid recollection was a big prairie fire. Two young girls were firing a steam engine and sparks started to fly. As it was a very hot windy day the fire roared and blazed. It came right in our direction and burnt 3 granaries full of No. 1 wheat on my dad's farm. It was getting closer to our farm buildings and so mother put the other children and me (I was about five) in the buggy along with a pan of bread dough and put us in the middle of a summerfallow field for safety. Thank the good Lord that the wind changed and we went back to our farm buildings.

JACKSON, Robert and Elizabeth

by Rilla (Jackson) Grant

Robert Jackson, a pioneer homesteader of the Wide Awake District, was born in Ballantogher in the County of Sligo, Ireland in 1862.

In 1866 or 68 his family moved to Palgrave, Ont. and 16 years later came to the new west settling around

Indian Head. Having heard of the Qu'Appelle Valley they decided to come to this part of the west on account of the availability of wood and water.

In the early days Robert worked on the Bell Farm but when the Rebellion broke out in 1885 he joined General Middleton's forces and worked transporting goods by wagon train from Qu'Appelle to Batoche. A few years before his death he was presented with a token of appreciation from the Federal Gov't because he was one of the few survivors of that Rebellion still alive.

Robert along with his other brothers, took up a homestead in the Wide Awake District, 12 miles north of Indian Head. In 1902 he married Elizabeth Walker of Streetsville, Ont.

In 1913 he left the farm and took up residence in Toronto for 4 years but the call of the west was too great so in 1917 his family returned to the town of Indian Head where he resided until his death in 1946.

He is survived by a son Gordon and a daughter Rilla, (Mrs. David Grant), both of Regina.

A granddaughter, Mrs. John A. Gooding (Davena) resides in Moose Jaw.

JACKSON, Thomas and Mary Ellen

Thomas E. Jackson was born at Ballantogher, County Sligo, Ireland in 1856 to parents James E. Jackson and Jane (Walker) Jackson. He was the eldest child, soon followed by James, Anne Jane, Robert, Sara Ellen, Margaret, Isaac and twins, William and Wesley who died in infancy. In 1868, the family left Ireland for Canada. The sea voyage by sailing ship took two months.

On arrival in Canada they visited their Walker cousins in Streetsville, Ont. and finally settled on a farm near Palgrave. The boys took care of the farming duties. Thomas used to haul grain to be ground into flour to the "Old Mill" on the Humber River-today one of Toronto's great restaurants.

About 1879 the CPR expropriated the Jackson farm at Palgrave. Once again, a move for the family became necessary.

"Go West Young Man" was the slogan of the early 1880's. This plus the opportunity of obtaining a homestead for $20 induced many young men to leave Ontario for the western plains. In the spring of 1882, Thomas E. Jackson left Ont for Winnipeg. He purchased oxen, a Red River cart, and such tools and supplies necessary to farm a homestead. He travelled west on the old Carlton Trail to the junction of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle Rivers. There he left the main trail to dip south near to the CPR bed then under construction. He spent one night with the Fleming family near present-day Summerberry. Little did they realize that their unborn children Harold Fleming and Irene Jackson would years in the future be married to each other.

Thomas E. Jackson Homestead (1882).

By early June he arrived in the Indian Head district. Here Major Bell had already developed several sections of land toward the north, hence the nearest quarter available was NE 34-19-13. He made application for this quarter for himself as well as an application for homestead rights on NE 28-19-13 for his father, James E. Jackson. That first year Thomas had ploughed the required ten acres and built a log cabin. In the spring of 1883 the family arrived, but the father died that autumn leaving son Thomas the responsibility of caring for mother, sisters, and brother. At this time he had thirty acres of his land in cultivation.

Thomas E. Jackson Family: Annabella (Anderson), Thomas E., Mabel (Livingstone), Madge (McFarlane), Thomas I., Irene (Fleming).

Family of Thomas E. Jackson (1964): Madge (McFarlane), Anabella (Anderson), Irene (Fleming), Mable (Livingstone), Thomas I.

During the Riel Rebellion in 1885 many of the settlers in the Qu'Appelle area hauled supplies for General Middleton's army. Thomas Jackson was one of them.

With the Rebellion over, Thomas built his second home, still of log and willow construction but it boasted wood floors and an upper storey. The Jackson family found more time now for visiting neighbours. They became acquainted with Stewart Hockley, who since 1882 had been Indian agent on the Pasqua reserve. He had married Anna Irwin from Orangeville, Ont. Their first son, Earl, was born in April 1885 at the time of the Frog Lake Massacre. Anna's sister, Mary Ellen was visiting with them. There Thomas became acquainted with her and on July 3, 1889 they were married.

Their first child, a son, died in infancy. Mabel was born in 1891, Anna Bella in 1894 and Mary Ellen in 1896. The baby, Mary Ellen, died in her first year. A better financial situation as well as the desirability of a better home for the growing family, prompted the building of a large brick home in 1896. The construction was of white brick; these were manufactured in the Qu'Appelle Valley by the Clem Peltier family. Irene, Tommy and Margaret (Madge) were born in the new home. A sad day came when their mother, Mary Ellen, passed away leaving the young Mabel in charge of the home and younger children.

By 1912 the family moved to a home on Boyle Street in Indian Head. Shortly before this Thomas had married his cousin, Maria Walker. The growing children received their education in the Indian Head school. The parents' lives became more relaxed with time to enjoy the association of their many friends.

Maria Walker Jackson died in 1926 and Thomas died in 1937 at the age of 81 years.

JAMIESON, Jamesina G.L.

My grandfather, Arthur N. Jamieson came out from Uyea Sound, Unst,Shetlands in 1882 and ultimately settled with his brother William in the valley at Lumsden. My grandmother Lydia Binning came out seven years later and they were married in the NWT as it then was.They had four children who lived, the youngest of whom was my father, James H. Jamieson, who was born in Lumsden in 1900 and who died in 1976.

My mother came from Nova Scotia to teach in 1929 and met my father who was on the school board of Ayr School where she taught, north of Lumsden.

I am the eldest of three children. One brother died in 1968 and my other brother, Bruce is unmarried and lives here in Regina.

I grew up in Lumsden where I received my Grade 12. I worked for a couple of years in Regina as a secretary to earn enough to attend university. I took my first year of Arts at the old Regina College, then went into the College of Law at Saskatoon. I graduated with my LLB in 1958, articled with the old firm of Thom, Bastedo and MacDougall and was admitted to the bar in 1960. I then went to Maple Creek to start my own law office where I practised until 1964 when I went to Indian Head to take over the law office there from Joe Glass, who had been appointed a magistrate. In 1967 I was appointed Official Guardian of Infants by the then Attorney General Darrel Heald, who was also the MLA for the Lumsden constituency at the time. I held that position officially until July of this year (1983) and am now with the Legislative Services Unit of the Saskatchewan Department of Justice while working on a thesis for an LLM from the University of Ottawa. (In 1979-80 the Department granted me a sabbatical leave to attend the Law College at the University of Ottawa on a fellowship I received for a masters course in legislation and my present position is directly related to the course that I took.)

JARDINE, Lancelot and Alberta

Lance was born in Prince Edward Island in March 1896. He enlisted in the army in the WWI and on discharge decided to come to Western Canada. He worked for a number of years on farms in the Indian Head district, and was with Bob Livingstone for seven or eight of these years. He did other odd jobs, such as helping Archie Butlin when he was cleaning grain in the district. Lance was good with livestock and for 17 years he had up to seven cows and supplied milk to many people in the northeast part of the town. This milk business was a family project. In the summer months the cows were part of the town herd,

which at times numbered over 50 head of cattle. The man engaged to herd the cattle picked them up in the morning and then brought them back in the evening. At first he was paid $1.50 per cow per month but in later years this price was increased to $3.00. The cattle were pastured on vacant areas of the townsite and road allowances. Leaman mentioned at that time they were receiving five cents a quart for milk but they also received a subsidy of two cents from the Government. Lance started to work at the Experimental Farm in 1932 and remained at the Farm until his death in 1948. He was in charge of the piggery when the Farm had a large number of Yorkshire and Lacombe hogs.

He married Alberta Ferris and they had five children, Leaman, Keith, Verna, Gloria and Coleen. Leaman remained in Indian Head but the other members of the family, including Mrs. Jardine, now live in Victoria. All members of the family are married. Leaman has retired and his business has been taken over by Bill, his eldest son, and Bryce.

JARDINE, Leaman and Virginia (Jean)

Leaman was born in Indian Head, the eldest son of Lance and Alberta Jardine. He was educated in Indian Head, then joined the Air Force in 1941 and was discharged in 1945. On his return he worked at the Experimental Farm for one year and since then has been a carpenter and contractor in Indian Head and surrounding areas. He married Virginia Pelletier and they have four children, all of whom live in Indian Head. Brenda, the oldest married Wayne Elliott, and they have three boys and one girl; Bill married Pat Cook and they have a boy and a girl; Rhonda married Les Dales and they have four boys. Bryce is not married.

JEALOUS, Aubrey and May

After serving overseas with the 10th Canadian Field Ambulance from 1941-1945, Aubrey came back to finish his apprenticeship in J.G. Wright's drug store in Moosomin. In May, 1946 he married May Drummond, his high school sweetheart, and they moved to Saskatoon where Aubrey attended the U of S. After graduation he received a job in Al Davies drug store and Aubrey and May moved to Indian Head in 1949. Shortly after Margo Ann was born. In 1953 Mr. Davies sold the business to Aubrey and Spence Walker. That same year Beverley Allyson was born. In 1955 William Aubrey was born and the family was complete.

During the years Aubrey has coached Little League ball, served the Legion as president, secretary, etc.,

Beverley, Aubrey, Mae, Margo and Billy Jealous.

has been on the Town Council, the Hospital Board and the Recreation Board. He has served St. John's Anglican Church continuously as a member of the vestry, people's warden, and rector's warden and treasurer. May has also served St. John's, being Sunday School Superintendent for 18 years. She has been active in the Cub and Scout Auxiliary, the Mainline District Music Festival, and is at present organist at St. John's and secretary for the Indian Head Housing Authority.

Margo, Bev. and Bill all graduated from Indian Head High School. Margo worked in the drug store and moved to Regina to work as cosmetologist at the Super Save Drug Mart. She is now married to Fred Storry and they have three sons - Jeff, Kris and Shawn. They farm six miles from Qu'Appelle.

Beverley graduated in nursing in the last graduating class from the Grey Nuns' Hospital (now Pasqua Hospital). After she obtained her RN she nursed for two years in British Columbia before going to Australia where she met and married Stuart Hartingdon. They have four children - Jeremy, Andrew, Angela and Steven, and are now working as missionaries in India.

Bill graduated in geology from the U of Regina. He married Connie McDougall of Qu'Appelle and they have two children - Liam and Meghan. Bill is employed by the Saskatchewan Mining and Development Corporation in Saskatoon.

JEFFERS, Cecil

Cecil was born in 1906 in Newville, NS but the family moved to Bangor, Maine around 1916. When Cecil was 12 or so he used to do chores for a Dr. Best who used a horse to make his visits and he also drove his daughter to her boarding place where she was teaching. Dr. Best's son was the co-discoverer of

insulin. Cecil worked in a men's clothing store until he came to Saskatchewan when he was 17 with relatives for a holiday-only returning to Maine when his mother became ill.

Lib Jeffers was born in Indian Head in 1906 to Wm. E. and Bertha (Gray) Prior and married Cecil Jeffers in 1928. They purchased the Wm. Prior farm and their two daughters were born in Indian Head. Sylvia Joyce Elleray lives at Qualicum Beach, BC and Eunice Cecile Anderson at Colwood, Victoria.

JESPERSON, Soren and Nielsine

On March 2, 1924, in the town of Outrup, Denmark, Nielsine K. Mikkelsen became the bride of Soren M. Jesperson. They celebrated a double wedding with Mr. Jesperson's sister and her husband. A friend of theirs had previously been to Canada "the land of golden opportunity" and reported back, so both newly-wed couples came to Canada on their honeymoon. It was a long honeymoon as Mr. and Mrs. Jesperson didn't return to Denmark until 1969 for a visit. At this time they decided that Canada was definitely their real home. Denmark was all right to visit, but they decided they wouldn't live there again.

In Canada they worked for various farmers in the Indian Head area. They also lived for a time in Winnipeg but returned to settle in Indian Head. Here Mr. Jesperson started working for the Experimental Farm where he worked until his retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesperson were interested mainly in their home, family and garden. Other interests included playing cards just about whenever they could and both were involved in the Heritage Club. One of the highlights in their lives was March 2, 1974 when they celebrated their 50th anniversary. At this time their whole family was with them to help them celebrate.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesperson have four children. Esther is married to Ron Oblemen. They live in Regina where Ron works for the Co-op. They have four children - Bob, Bonnie Lynn,Brenda and Barbara. Alvin married Bernice Katrusiak. They live in Dublin, California, where Al is in sales. They have two children, Jill and Jerry. Ken married Alice Hollowell. They live in Regina where Ken works for Artistic Iron Works. They have three children, Byron, Rick and Pam. Joanne married Dale Olson. They live in Indian Head where Dale has his own business,D & D AutoBody.

Mr. Jesperson passed away in October of 1976 and Mrs. Jesperson in February of 1982. They are both buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

JEWITT, Fred and Florence

Fred and Florence Jewitt and their two children, Dixon and Ruth, moved to Indian Head from Plumas, Manitoba in 1926.

Fred bought grain for Western Canada Flour Mills who eventually sold out to Parrish & Heimbecker. Ruth and Dixon completed their schooling at Indian Head. Ruth attended Reliance School of Commerce in Regina and on graduation took a position at McKenzies Jewelry Store in Regina, where she worked until 1954. She moved to Calgary and has since made her home there where she is employed as an accountant with Park Management Ltd. Dixon started to work in A.L. Davies Drug Store while attending school. He joined the RCAF in July 1940, serving until March 1946. When Dixon returned to Indian Head in 1946 he took employment with Parrish & Heimbecker. Fred Jewitt died in 1945.

In 1949 Dixon married Eva Kasperski. Eva (Kasper) graduated as a registered nurse and was on the staff at the Indian Head hospital. In 1953 Dixon became District Superintendent.

Florence Jewitt sold her home in Indian Head in 1956 and moved to Calgary where she resided until 1978. She passed away in Regina in February 1983.

Dixon and Eva have two sons Donald and Robert who graduated from Indian Head High School. Donald attended U of R graduating with a BA and majored in English and Drama. He married Carla Bitschy and they have two sons, Danny and Joey. Donald taught in Ponteix High School for 3 years and is now on the staff at Balcarres.

Robert lives in Calgary and is about to complete his fourth year towards his journeyman in Air-conditioning and Refrigeration.

JINKS, Jim and Linda

by Jim Jinks

I was born in Bulyea in 1940 and came to Indian Head as an apprentice switchman with Sask Tel in 1961. My parents John and Elizabeth (Shearer) Jinks had 4 other children.

I graduated in Earl Grey, studied El. Technology in Toronto and have completed 25 years with Sask Tel.

I married Linda Swallow who was born in Grenfell in 1942. We have been busy raising 5 children: Laurie, born in 1967, Kenneth born 1969, John born 1970, Karen born 1972 and Jennifer 1976. I have served on Town Council and the School Board and we are all active in the church and the community.

JOHNSON, Clarence and Tina

I was born at Prince Albert, Feb. 12, 1910. We - my wife, Justina (Tina) and son Ronald, came to Indian Head in February 1959 when I took on the Texaco Bulk Oil business. Tina and I have been long-time members of the Indian Head Horticulture Society and take great pleasure in our garden and grounds. I also enjoy my fishing trips. Tina was a member of the United Church choir for many years.

Our son Ronald Clarence was born in Saskatoon on January 12,1942. After completing high school he joined the RCAF as a flying officer. He lost his life March 23, 1965 when their Argus aircraft crashed at sea, 60 miles off Puerto Rico, on a submarine-hunting exercise, killing all 15 crew and a civilian consultant.

JOHNSON, David Sandiman and Elizabeth

by Vera Johnson

David Sandiman Johnson was born in Dundee, Scotland, on Oct 24, 1882. At the age of 14 he went to sea and spent some years on a whaling vessel, sailing to Labrador, Newfoundland, Iceland and Greenland.

In 1903 he came to Manitoba and in the Fall of 1903 came to Indian Head with a threshing crew. After harvest he returned to Manitoba but came back to Indian Head in 1904.

He worked for Robert Patterson on his farm north of Indian Head for a few years, then bought the adjacent farm from Robert's brother-Jim Patterson.

In 1909 he married Elizabeth Scott, who came out from England in 1905. They had a family of five-James, William, Winnifred, David and Andrew. They farmed until they retired to Indian Head in 1951.

David's father, Peter Johnson, came out from Scotland and worked as a stonemason when the Bank (Union) which is now the Municipal Office Building was built. He and his family later settled in Winnipeg.

In 1967 Dave related this story to a neighbour, "I was raised in Dundee, Scotland, a seaport. My father Peter was a shoemaker. After school I delivered meat for a butcher and saw the seamy side of the pubs and hotels. I always wanted to go to sea, the next-door neighbour was a sea captain who sat in father's shoe shop spinning yarns which set my mind dreaming great adventures. At 15 I decided to run away to sea, bummed a ferry boat ride to book on a sailing ship. All was fine until the Captain asked if I had my parents' permission, so I had to bum my way home again arriving wet, cold and hungry. Father had a line-up of shoes tacked into place and set me to work nailing them on until I collapsed. Later he asked the neighbour about going on his whaling-sealing ship and was told it wouldn't be what Dave expected. The Captain's son (Dave's pal) was going to stow away. So, we left in January - had a terrible crossing to Newfoundland. We were supposed to put in at St. Johns but were too far south at Cape Race. It took all our steam to get back to St. John. We took the Newfoundland men out to hunt seals on the Grand Banks - they went with a rope, dagger and hooked spear. Our boat took 17,000 seals. They killed and skinned the seals, cut the ship's mark ED (Eskimo, Dundee) into the blubber and flagged with the ship's flag. They took 3 bundles of hides back to the ship at night. I stayed on the ship; I was a part-time steward, mate's helper etc. We returned to Scotland in November. I read placards of rich Canada and land at 160 acres for $10 so I came back to Canada to Winnipeg and from there to Indian Head, to the Patterson farm.

Lizzie Scott arrived Aug 1, 1906, her passage $61 from Cumberland England, her wages to be $15 month. She brought and wore her 'clogs' she had used in the mill back home!"

PICKERING, Winnie (Johnson)

The Maurice Pickerings had a family of three children, Gail Elaine, Terry Douglas and Marjorie Jean. Winnie was born in Indian Head on Jan 31, 1914, daughter of David and Elizabeth Johnson. She had four brothers-James (Jim) Stewart, William (Bill), Robert David (Scottie) and Andrew (Andy) Edward. Maurice Pickering was born in Wilcox on Jan 20, 1911.

Winnie received her education at Katepwe school. She belongs to the Legion Auxiliary, Community Club and UCW. She enjoys golfing, bowling, and swimming. Her hobbies are sewing and knitting. She received a Certificate of Merit from the Legion Auxiliary.

She writes the following of her family: "My four brothers and myself all attended school in the valley. Jim and Bill started school in the old school, which was later used as a Catholic Church. I started in the new school, Katepwe, along with my two younger brothers, David (Scottie) and Andy.

Jim was basically a farmer, married Helen Fowler of Souris. He had four girls and one boy. Jim loved horses and didn't care for a tractor in farming. It was ironic he was killed when his first tractor rolled over on him in 1950, leaving a young family.

Bill farmed all his life, and still does. He married Vera McLean. They had two children, Bill and Joyce.

David (Scottie) did some farming and joined the Army in 1940, spent some time overseas, married after the war and had one boy Kenneth. Scottie was in the oil fields in Virden, Man. and Fort St. John and is now retired.

Andy joined the Air Force as soon as he was 18, went overseas as an air gunner. He married Alice when they were both 21 years of age. They had two girls and three boys. They have lived in Melita, Man. ever since. Andy was in the trucking business for many years and has now semi-retired."

JOHNSON, Isaac and Amy

by Betty Moody in 1980

My father, Isaac (Ike) Seneca Johnson, was born in 1885 in Simcoe County, Ontario, but grew up on the Manitoulin Island. In 1909 he succumbed to the lure of the West which was said to be the Promised Land. He first went by train to Saskatoon where he became a butcher. He had kept up a correspondece with a Miss Amy La Rush who lived in Kagawong, Ontario on the Manitoulin Island. In 1911 he made a journey back East and they were married on Christmas Day. My mother often told me the story of his arrival in Kagawong, looking the true fashion plate in his winter coat with the huge beaver collar and his matching fur hat. The fact that the hat almost swamped him after he had his first haircut for some time was a great source of amusement. They went out West for what my father liked to call a twenty-five year honeymoon. During the war he enlisted in the army and after his return from overseas the government trained him in the making of prosthetics (artificial limbs). They moved to Regina where they lived for 4 to 5 years. At that point the decision was made to move to Indian Head.

By this time they had three children: Dorothy (Dot) 10, Harold, 8(both born in Saskatoon), and Beatrice (Betty) 2. Ike set up a very good shoe store and the family became part of the lively community. My mother, Amy Johnson, played the piano for the early silent movies in town. She was also very active in musical activities for the original Methodist Church which later became the United Church. For many years my dad played Santa Claus for the annual Christmas Concert. He made me terribly happy one year when he leaned over the stage and asked me how Betty was. Imagine! The only child that Santa called by name.

Both parents were very active in the Orange Lodge and I recall their happiness in the many activities, particularly in the dances which my mother often played for. I believe a Mr. Duke and a Mr. Harry Reid also played in the group and they enlarged their activities to play at many dances out in the country. Dad also went along and danced his feet off.

I recall the yearly First of July parades. My dad always dressed up. His favorite was a clown costume and he rode a horse that wore a hat with its ears sticking through. One special year dad gave away a free ice cream cone to every child in town. The Mickey Hallerans were a very strong musical influence in the town and my family all felt their influence through the church choirs, the concerts, and so on. We always felt the town owed a big debt to the Hallerans and we still talk of them. There were many minstrel shows in town in which my dad participated (he was a true ham), and many Gilbert and Sullivan operettas in which my mom acted. Dot and I were also involved with many musicals whereas brother Harold was more athletic and played a great game of hockey. He still plays it out in Vancouver, at the age of sixty-five. Good, too.

There were many happy occasions that I remember in Indian Head. A favourite sport in the winter was to "cadge" rides on the back of the sleighs that ran along the main street. We did it by the hour. Some sleigh owners were particularly sweet and they would slow down a bit to allow us to get off and on. I can still hear the sound of the bells on the horses, like music.

Perhaps the happiest of times were in the summer when we camped down in the Qu'Appelle Valley both at Lebret and later at Lake Katepwe where we rented a cottage. To this day I can see us sitting out on the verandah at the lake watching the big moon rise across the water whilst my brother played his ukulele and we all sang song after song.

Depression hit the West as it did everywhere. I recall the days getting very dark and we all scurried inside since a dust storm was to develop. The doorways and crannies were high in the fine dust after each storm. Adult talk grew very worried and centered chiefly on lack of rain, dust storms, grasshoppers, and no crops. Then we began to see the "Bennett Buggies" in the town, old cars piled high with bits of furniture and kids, heading out for anywhere. There was no gas for the car; instead a horse pulled the load. They just left the farms, for they could not be sold. The grasshoppers were so thick that one's foot crunched dozens with every step.

By 1934 relatives in the East persuaded my dad to move back there. He hated to go, as did we all, but it seemed to be a matter of survival. My sister Dot was the only one who did not go East since she had moved to Portland, Ore. to train for a nurse (an aunt lived there). All of us remember Indian Head as a pretty, treed, busy, active community and we would have to say that part of our hearts remained behind there.

JOHNSON, Russell

Alvin Johnson came west in 1909 and worked on a farm for Harry Wilson in the Indian Head district. He worked on the Albert Street subway in Regina that summer with horses. "Mother and the four of us boys came west from Quebec on a harvest excursion train in the fall of 1910. We were fairly young. Lloyd the eldest, was 15. I (Russell) was 10, Elmer 6 and Darrell 4. Lloyd started school in the Sunny Slope School District. We went there until the spring of 1911. We then moved to Billie Lee's farm one mile west of Indian Head (garbage dump). Elmer and I then went to Indian Head school. That fall we moved to Kendal. There was little snow that winter so I drove to school all winter in a buggy. I drove a herd of cattle down to Kendal from Indian Head on horse back for 22 miles. We moved to Sam Edwards farm, Sec. 35-14-13.

Lloyd married Annie Balantyne in the fall of 1915. In the summer of 1916 Lloyd worked on the railroad in Kendal. That fall he rented the Nelson farm and was there for a few years. He then moved on to the Carl Ferber farm which was then owned by Boyd from Indian Head. He is now living at Meadow Lake at the age of 85. Annie Johnson died in Moose Jaw in April 1964. They had five boys in their family.

Russell Johnson Family: Delbert, Darrell, Ruth. Orlie, Homer (missing), Elsie and Russell.

I should mention we had 2 half brothers, Allie and Ernie Johnson. Allie, was in the Air Force and died in Toronto in Febuary 1918. Ernie travelled around quite a bit from coast to coast. He worked as a janitor or handyman. He died in Saskatoon in 1962 and is buried in Indian Head. My two other brothers married sisters. Elmer married Helen Seitz and they had 4 girls and one son Alfred, who is still on the home farm. Elmer died November, 1955. Darrell married Carrie Seitz. They had 2 girls and 3 boys. Darrell passed away October, 1961. Carrie resides at Indian Head."

Russell continues "I worked at home until I was 22 years of age, then I married Elsie Lueck at Moose Jaw on March 14, 1922. That summer we operated Ed Lueck's farm and started barbering in Kendal that winter. Our first baby, Ruth was born the summer of 1924. Our second baby was born October 2 but died Nov. 25, 1925. The twins,Delbert and Darrell were born Aug. 15, 1927. In November 1927 we bought the Pool room and Barber shop in Kendal. We had another increase in the family. Homer was born May 1, 1929, then a year later Orlie was born July 29, 1930. There were some pretty hard times in the 30's. I went back and worked for Mark West the summer of 1934 at $20.00 a month for 6 months.

Dad Johnson died September 1947 on the farm at Kendal.

Our boys all grew up and went to Flin Flon to work in the mines. They were all married there. In 1956 Elsie and I decided we would move to Flin Flon too.While in Flin Flon I took up the practice of Reflexology(compression massage of the feet).

Mother Johnson was living with us when she died in October, 1962. She was 89 years old. I got work as a school janitor and spent 14 years there. The boys had all moved out of Flin Flon by that time so we decided to move to Indian Head to retire. Since moving to Indian Head we have celebrated our 60th Wedding Anniversary and are looking forward to our 65th. We have had two more great-grandchildren making a total of 18."

JOHNSON, Thor and Barbara

Our first glimpse of Indian Head was in the early 1960's when Thor and I were a newly-married couple. We lived in Regina and often travelled along No.1 highway "back home" to Churchbridge where we both grew up. We always were intrigued by the massive growth of greenery throughout the community; it was such a vivid contrast to the flat treeless countryside surrounding the town.

It was several years later, after a few moves in Saskatchewan and Manitoba that we became more seriously interested in Indian Head. In October of 1975 Thor was in the process of being transferred back to the head office of the company he was employed with and we were looking for a home to purchase. Thor would be working in Regina but with the escalated cost of houses in the city, commuting from the out-lying communities seemed to be the trend. A business associate and close friends of ours now lived in Indian Head so it was the logical location for us to look at. The many large old brick homes fascinated us and we eventually purchased our own 1897 vintage home from Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCorkindale. In April 1976 we officially moved in and began an on-going project of renovating.

Our two children, David and Carla, were 13 and 8 years old respectively when we moved. They received their education here and now call Indian Head home. As this history book is being compiled, David is in his third year of Agriculture at the U of S, Saskatoon and Carla is in Grade 10 at Indian Head High School. Both David and Carla have been and are involved in many activities but their main interest surrounds their fondness for horses which they keep at Dave Ramsay's farm.

Over the years both Thor and I have been involved in various community organizations. I have been teaching music through which I have met so many nice students and Thor became a charter member of the recently formed Lions Club. Two years ago Thor resigned from his position in Regina and with his partners set up their own company, Chieftain Industrial Contractors and Consultants Ltd. Chieftain has been providing a variety of services in the area and hopes the recent depressed economic situation will soon be over and looks forward to continued growth.

In the almost 8 years that we have lived in Indian Head we have seen many changes in the town, have met many interesting people and have made many wonderful friendships we shall always remember.

JOHNSTON, W.F.

W.F. Johnston was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1851. In early childhood he came with his parents to Campbellford, Ont. Here he married Annie Lauder in 1872. The Johnstons came to Winnipeg in 1881 and moved to the Qu'Appelle Valley in 1882. Mrs. Johnston was said to be the first white woman living in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

W.F. Johnston was a blacksmith by trade, and moved with his family to Indian Head in 1893. They had four children, Bessie, Robert, Burton, and Frank. Burton and Frank lost their lives during WW1.

During the Riel Rebellion in 1885 Annie Johnston was one of the few women who remained at home during the excitement.

JOHNSTON, William Sr.

by Etta (Thompson) Johnston

William Johnston was born in Drumshambo, Northern Ireland. When a young boy he came to New York with his family. Later the family came to Canada, taking up residence at Packenham, Ontario. In 1870, when the Fenians crossed the border, he joined the 41st Battalion under the command of Major O'Neal. For his services he was awarded the Queen Victoria medal with bar and ribbon.

For several years he worked in the lumbering camps and made 21 trips from the headwaters of the Ottawa to Quebec on the lumber rafts. He married Elizabeth Stewart, his second wife, in Smith Falls. Their 3 children, Willie, Archie and Janet were born in Packenham.

He had worked for Mr. Francis in the east. When Mr. Francis left the lumbering business and came to Indian Head to start his farming operations, he brought several of his former employees west to work his farms. The Johnstons and their 3 children came in 1906, and for several years lived on what was called the Gardner farm. Later they bought the half section that once belonged to the John Boyd farm south of the CPR joining Indian Head. They lived in town, though the barn was across the tracks on their farm. Bill Johnston Sr. will be remembered for his love of horses, always so fat and shiny. When the carloads of young halter-broken horses were brought in from Ontario for sale, he would go with Mr. Francis to pick out the ones he thought would prove to be good work horses, take them home, hitch them up with old faithfuls and finish breaking them in. He never hit his horses; sometimes his language was most colorful and heard all over the section - evidently the horses understood it for they soon learned to do what he wanted them to.

When his father died Willie Jr., who never married, continued running the farm. His mother kept house for him. It was Willie who opened the new subdivision south of the tracks, built many of the homes, filling stations, motels and brought in new business ventures.

Janet married Joe Hamblin, a veteran of World War I. They farmed south of town near the Gerrys'. During the drought and depression of the Dirty Thirties they lost their farm and then moved into town. They have one daughter, Hazel, married to C. Heichert still living in Indian Head.

Archie, too, worked on the farm and when times were slack often worked as second man in one of the elevators. We were married January 1, 1921; our three girls, Jean, Dorothy, Bessie Boyne were born in Indian Head, ushered into the world by Dr. Scott. The three boys were born in Alberta, William, Dick, Timothy.

Ogilvie Grain Co. needed a buyer at Spring Coulee, Alta. Archie applied and got the job. We moved there about 1926. He bought grain for Ogilvies and in the winter worked putting in air dumps at the different elevators they were upgrading.

When the Federal Government built the big terminal elevator in Lethbridge, he got work there as cleaner man. He ran all the grain that came into the elevator

over the cleaners, which took out all foreign objects which fell into the wheat during harvesting, such as nuts, bolts, jack knives, etc. also weed seeds, chaff, dust. He graded the wheat for the elevator as a check against the Federal grader, then sent it to the bin in which it was to be stored.

He worked here until his retirement at 65. When Willie died the farm came to Archie, who left it to his three sons Bill, Dick and Timothy.

We have six children: Jean taught school in the Turin district for 30 years, married Jerry Hammon, a farmer on the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, still teaches music in the nearby schools and is organist-choir leader in the R.C. Church at Picture Butte; Dorothy is a secretary, married Dr. Steiner, a geology Professor at the U of A, Edmonton, widowed, now private secretary to the Dean of Commerce at U of A, Edmonton; Bessie Boyne married Dr. Hall, who is head doctor at the Abitibi Hospital, Iroquois Falls, near Timmins, Ont. Boyne is on the school board, also organist-choir leader for United Church; Bill is an accountant with the Federal Government; Tim taught high school for ten years in Lethbridge, now is with the Alberta Teachers Association in Edmonton, in charge of communications; Dick, CA,MBus. has been elected Progressive Conservative member for Lethbridge East in the last three provincial elections, has been a member of Premier Lougheed's Cabinet since first elected.

JUPP, Les and Jean

Les and Jean Jupp arrived in Indian Head from their former home in Moose Jaw to build and operate a Locker Plant and Butcher Shop. The shop was built in 1946 on what is now Cronks Tom-Boy parking lot and operated as such for several years when they added the Red and White Grocery business. In 1960 they sold the operation and moved to Calgary where Les was employed with the Woodwards store.

During their stay in Indian Head they were both very interested in curling and golf and were members of the clubs. Les spent eight years on the town council and was a chair officer of the Rocket ball organization. He was also an active member of the Royal Canadian Legion and Jean was a member of the Legion Ladies Auxiliary.

Jean, nee Jean MacDonald who was born at Khedive, spent most of her time helping at the Locker Plant and raising their family. They had two girls born at Indian Head.

Lynne was born in 1950 and started her schooling here. She completed her education in Calgary, and took training to become a registered nurse. She found her love for animals more interesting and for many years worked in a Veterinary Clinic. She now is an office worker, lives at Langdon, Alta and is unmarried.

Lori was born in 1956. She is married to Don White. They live in Stony Plain, Alta and are the proud parents of a little boy, Andrew.

Les had five years in the Air Force during WW2. The last two years and nine months he spent as a prisoner of war which explains his expertise at playing table tennis.

He has an interesting anecdote to tell, "During the war I was a navigator on the bombers and Art Fay was the radio operator on the same plane. We were shot down on August 12, 1942. Art was injured and jumped out with his parachute. I crash landed with the aircraft. There was no personal contact between us after that time. In April 1946 I made a trip from Moose Jaw to check the progress of our building. Sitting at the counter of the Rainbow Cafe,for a coffee, I glanced at the man sitting on my left - it was Art Fay. He was in business in Indian Head as the John Deere agent. Naturally, we renewed our friendship and it has continued to this day." Les and Jean have now retired. Travelling in their motorhome they have renewed many of their friendships here and visited many parts of Canada and the United States.

KAISER, John and Mary

by Muriel Blair

John and Mary Kaiser settled in Cobourg, Ontario in the mid 1800's. They had a family of seven children. Their eldest son, Jack, while still in his mid teens left home to come out west. He became interested in grain buying, spending some time in Mildon and district. He met and married (Una) Irene Stewart (1893-1929), daughter of Alexander and Lottie Stewart of Indian Head in 1915, in Saskatoon, and they made their home on NW 1/4 of the Stewart homestead in the district now called Sunny Slope. They had two daughters, Muriel and Edna (Teddie). Later he bought grain for Pool at Winro Siding and Indian Head,

Jack Kaiser.

Una Irene (Stewart) Kaiser.

Muriel and Edna Kaiser.

where he retired. He was very good with clippers, and cut many heads of hair in the district. He would cut hair for Chas. Nichols who I think had a shop in Indian Head. In 1929 Irene passed away and in 1943 Jack married Beth (Ingram) O'Dowde, a nurse at Fort San at Fort Qu'Appelle. Upon retiring they moved to White Rock. Jack passed away in 1962 and Beth in 1966. Beth had one daughter, Betty (O'Dowde) Kinch who took some of her schooling in Indian Head Collegiate. Our mother, Irene Stewart was born in Ontario and moved with her parents to Indian Head. She took her schooling in Indian Head and taught school for several years prior to marrying. She had a twin brother, Roy living in Ontario and a brother, William who lived in Sunny Slope District.

BLAIR, Muriel (Kaiser)

Muriel (Kaiser) Blair was born in Indian Head in 1918 and took her schooling at Sunny Slope School. Her first teacher was Miss Mustard (Mrs. Winnie Wormald). She spent winters in Indian Head and attended public and high school there. Muriel enjoyed music, learned the violin from Mr. Harry Wormald and also played in the local band. She married Kenneth H. Blair and had her first daughter, Una Mae, in Indian Head. Daughters Janet and Frances were born in Regina where the family had moved. They now have 5 grandchildren.

LANE, Edna (Kaiser)

Edna (Teddy) was born in Indian Head in 1922 and took her schooling at Sunny Slope School and Indian Head. She worked in the Red and White Store in Indian Head and then moved to Regina and worked for McBrides Ltd. She met and married Leo C. Lane of Calgary and had a family of 2 boys, James and Leo C. Jr. both born in Regina. They have 5 grandchildren. Teddie is still working at Regina Hardware in Regina.

KALK, William and Emma

William Kalk was born in Edenwold in 1902. He married Emma Leskey of Southey. He came to Indian Head in 1932 to farm in the Rose Valley district. They had 4 children, Dwilla (Roszell) was the oldest, then Glenn, Vern and Lyle.

Glen was the oldest son of William and Emma Kalk and was born in Earl Grey in 1930 and came with the family to the Rose Valley district in 1932. He attended the Rose Valley School, then later trained as an automotive mechanic in Regina and Edmonton. He now works in Regina. He married Edna (Teddy) Fleming, a daughter of the Dave Flemings of Indian Head. They have 3 children, Kim, Delee and Patrick.

Dwilla (Roszell), Glen, Verne and Lyle. Emma and Bill Kalk (50th Anniv. 1976).

Verne was born at Indian Head in 1934 and received his education at the Rose Valley school. He remained on the home farm until his marriage to Donna Basey of Abernethy in 1971.

They later moved to their own farm in the Balcarres district where they still farm. They have two children - Lori, born in 1973 and Owen born in 1975. Verne repaired watches and clocks as a hobby for twenty years. He also holds a private pilot's license.

Lyle was born at Indian Head in 1935. He received his education at Rose Valley School. He left the farm

Connie Rennie, Dwilla Kalk, Marie Railton, David Railton, Glen Kalk, Verne Kalk, Gordon Rennie (winter pastime on the farm — 1940).

at 17 and worked at different jobs until he learned the water conditioning trade. He owns Lyle's Water Softeners in Regina. He married Bonnie and they had twins Kenny and Kathy. He later remarried, Linda with a daughter Roberta.

KARPA, Al and Gloria

by Gloria Karpa (Thomas)

I first arrived in Indian Head Sept 7 1964 to work at the Union Hospital as a new graduate nurse of the Regina Grey Nuns' Hospital. My stay in Indian Head was only 2 months, as on Nov 21 I married Al Karpa who had been born and raised at Cupar.

We moved to Lestock and I worked at St. Joseph's Hospital, the very hospital I had been born in, being raised at Quinton. Al was self-employed, having his own construction company. Our first home wasn't a sod hut but a 8 x 42 foot trailer. We bought a fridge, black and white TV, wringer washer and a hide-a-bed, all for a big expenditure of $750 plus a second hand propane gas stove for $50.

In Oct 1965 we moved lock, stock and barrel to Fort Qu'Appelle where Al was employed by G. Hahn Contracting Ltd. I worked at the Indian Hospital.

We sold our trailer and in 1967 we moved into our new bungalow that Al built in Regina. It was in this home that our 3 sons were born: Greg, 1967; Gary, 1968 and David (DJ) 1971. I still have a tender spot in my heart for that house.

In 1973 after working for various contractors and himself, Al joined Graham Construction Ltd. of Moose Jaw, as a superintendent. In May he came out to Indian Head and supervised the building of the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

In Feb 1974 we realized a dream come true - we purchased 3/4 of land from Bill and Emma Kalk, 7 miles NE of Indian Head with a complete line of machinery. Al put in the crop that first spring, only losing a discer wheel a couple of times. The boys and I moved to the farm June 29 1974. It took me 10 years to make a complete circle, but here I was at Indian Head again. In 1974 I returned to work part-time at the hospital here - my favorite, second only to my Alma Mater. As I stepped through the door, the smell of cleanliness hadn't changed and some of the staff still worked there - Connie Gillespie Willerth, Helen Wilson, Mrs. Loveless, Doc Davies and many still live in the area.

It is 9 years since we've made our home here. Our boys have grown a lot, and love the farm as do their parents. We spend 6 months of the year on the farm, and live in town for 6 months. I feel we have the best of two worlds.

We've all taken an active part in our community. Al has served on St Joseph's Parish Council, the local School Board, and as President of Minor Hockey. I joined St. Joseph's CWL, teach catechism, am into my fifth year on Town Council (the only woman, I might add) and was secretary of Minor Hockey. I still continue to nurse part time, I love it.

Our boys love sports, are very active in hockey and football and enjoy the new pool whenever possible; they have at one time or another belonged to Cubs and Scouts, 4-H and Cadets.

Between jobs, farming, running two homes, extra activities, and 3 boys we are proud to be members of the Indian Head community.

KATTLER, Herman and Katherine

by Minnie Kopp and Alex Kattler

Herman Kattler, eldest son of Karl and Wilhelmina Kattler, was born in Bokevena, Austria Dec 1902. In 1920 he came to Canada with his mother, 2 sisters and 3 brothers to join his father, who had come to Canada in 1912. Another brother Henry was born in 1922.

Katherine was born at Qu'Appelle Oct 1903. She was the daughter of George and Barbara Jacobs - the third child of a family of ten.

In January 1924 Herman and Katherine were married. They farmed at Vibank and in McLean district. They came to Indian Head in 1930 and bought S 1/2 4-17-13 later buying adjoining land where they farmed and lived until 1948, when they bought more land from Adam Schreiner. The water was more plentiful there. They lived there until they were deceased in 1970.

The Herman Kattler Family.

They both worked very hard and raised a large family of 14 children: Gertie, born 1924, married Joe Volk - 3 children; Alex, born 1925, married Irene Gorski; Minnie, born 1927, married George Kopp - 7 children; Barbara, born 1929, married George Manchulak; Karl born 1930 still eligible; Lawrence, born 1932, married Joyce Merk - 6 children; Ronald, born 1934, married Elsie Raaf - 4 children; Mary, born 1936, married Alex Hackywicz - 5 children; Charlotte, born 1938, married Heinz Emde - 5 children; Charmaine (Charlotte's twin), born 1938, married Gordon Laskey - 3 children; Alice, born 1940, married to Nick Baumgartner - 3 children; Elsie (Alice's twin), born 1940 married to Raymond Curts - 4 children; Catherine, born 1942, married Ivan Laskey - 2 children; Evelyn, born 1945, married Victor Sebastian - 2 children.

At the time of their death they had 43 grandchildren but were predeceased by one granddaughter, Roberta Laskey in 1963. Another grandchild, Anita Sebastian, was born Dec 1970.

Their greatest joy was having their family close to them. Christmas, Easter, birthdays, or just Sunday. Mum was always prepared for all of us. Never did a birthday or Christmas pass without a little gift and card. No one was ever forgotten.

Besides grain farming, they also had cattle and Dad had his sheep. He bought his first flock of sheep from Canada Life and Harry Lott in 1933. How many sleepless nights when those baby lambs arrived in early spring, and what tiresome and hot days at shearing time.

For many years Dad farmed with horses until he bought his first tractor in 1949 when he also bought his first car.

Dad enjoyed good music and going dancing, especially the old school dances or weddings. He served as trustee for many years on Interlake school board. He always enjoyed the Rural school sports days. The older children attended Interlake school, the younger ones attended Sunny South School.

Mum toiled endlessly milking cows, gardening, sewing and making clothes, baking, washing those many clothes on a scrub board until 1945 when she got her first gas wringer washing machine. She loved gardening and always canned hundreds of jars of fruits and vegetables. She always hummed softly as she worked.

In 1952 when farmers were finally getting power installed the work got much easier. They bought one of the first televisions in the Indian Head district. They certainly had a lot of company that winter. But no one ever left without a bit of lunch and coffee. They usually had a lot of company and as a very good friend of the family, Margaret (Louttit) Ayers, once said "There's always room for one more at the Kattlers." The two eldest sons, Alex and Karl, always helped with the farming and lived with Dad and Mum. They now own and farm the land.

Sept 12, 1970 was a very sad day for all of us when our beloved Dad passed away. Then on Nov 28, 1970 another very sad day when after a lengthy illness, our beloved Mum passed away but they left us with loving fond memories.

KATTLER, Lawrence

Lawrence Kattler married Joyce Merk of Vibank and their family consists of Laurie Pridell, Deanna, Lawrence, Danny, Kenneth, and Donna all of whom were born at Indian Head. Lawrence received his education at Interlake and Sunny South Schools and Indian Head High School. He worked as a meat cutter for 17 years and for 15 years at the Experimental Farm. He is a member of the Elks Lodge and has been connected with Minor League sports and the Chiefs hockey team having served on the executive. In 1977 he received the CAHA Award for helping in minor hockey. Lawrence and Joyce are now the proud grandparents of Keith and Tanya Pridell, Amanda and Andrea Kattler and Holly Kattler.

KAUN, Gwen

I was born in Humboldt on October 27, 1956, the eldest daughter of Del and Eileen Kaun. My parents live in Paddockwood and like the lakes area of Saskatchewan. I have two brothers, Al of Consul, and Grant still at home, and one sister, Donna, who is married and living in Paddockwood.

As a child, growing up, I lived in Brancepeth and Melfort. Elementary and high school were acquired in Melfort and I graduated from grade 12 in 1974. After a summer in Europe I attended U of S in

Saskatoon for three years and received my Standard A Teaching Certificate. I then moved to Choiceland to teach grade 1. I stayed there for two years. In 1979 I made the move to Indian Head, again to teach grade one.

Since moving to Indian Head I have found the community to be an extremely active one and have gained a lot of experience and knowledge through associations with the Tree House Players, BEO and the Museum Society. During this time I received my BEd and was accepted as an exchange teacher at Cummertrees, Annan, Scotland and will teach there for one year (1983-1984) returning to Indian Head in September, 1984.

I have very much enjoyed the children and the friendliness of this community.

KEETCH, Robert and Mary

Mary Ann and Robert Charles Keetch moved to Indian Head in 1912, coming from Bracebridge, Ont with their two small children, Gladys and Art.

For many years, Robert farmed in the area and the two youngsters attended Tipperary School in Balcarres.

In 1930, Mary Ann passed away, and a few years later, Robert married Emma Boyd.

Every summer, Art attended Dundurn Military Camp, and was a most enthusiastic ice skater during the winter months, spending many hours at the rink.

Gladys married Bernard Dumont and had three children before moving to Brockville, Ont in 1936, where two more children were born. In later years, she remarried and is now Mrs. Gerald Kelly, still residing in Brockville.

The Robert Keetch Family (1923): Robert, Mary Ann, Art, Gladys.

Art married the former Margaret Sterritt, also of Indian Head, and in 1937, they also moved to Brockville, with their young daughter, Eleanor. A second daughter and a son were born in Brockville. Art and Margaret returned to Indian Head many times over the years, and had memorable and happy visits with old friends such as the Prior's, Robertons, McDonalds and others. School days, quilting bees, box lunch socials - all were remembered and discussed, fondly and humorously.

Emma Keetch passed away in the late 1950's. Robert, an avid gardener and a familiar figure in the town, passed away in 1971, in Indian Head.

On August 29, 1983 his only son Arthur passed away in Brockville, after a short illness. His widow Margaret, resides in Brockville and still corresponds regularly with their many friends in Indian Head.

KELLINGTON, Lloyd and Vera

Vera's husband Lloyd enlisted in 1940 and was killed in action in 1944. He was a member of a tank regiment. Vera returned to Indian Head and went to work, as she had one daughter, Marilyn who was one month old when her father enlisted. Vera's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fox looked after Marilyn while her mother was away at work. She worked in cafes in town for 8 years, then she joined the staff of the Indian Head Hospital as a housekeeper, and remained in this position for 26 years. She was an excellent employee, highly regarded by management and staff. She retired in 1978.

Marilyn married Dennis Marsh of Arcola, who has been employed by Sask Tel for many years. They live in Regina and have 2 daughters, Carla who is 20 years old and Kathy 14 years.

KELLN, Paul and Alma

Paul was born at Duval and grew up on his father's homestead. He has 4 brothers and 3 sisters. He received his education in the public school at Duval. In 1933 he went to Edmonton to attend Concordia College. He was there for 2 years and then the depression years came. The crops were so poor that his parents couldn't afford to complete his education. He then went home and worked on his father's farm.

I was born in Kelvington, one of a family of 2 sisters and five brothers. One brother was killed on active service in Dieppe, another one died in August 1983. When I was 3 years old my parents and family moved to Strasbourg. There I attended the country schools. In the summer we walked to school a distance of 3 miles. I remember there were many times we walked home in a dust storm so bad that we could hardly see.

In 1941 Paul and I were married in Strasbourg, and in 1942 Paul went to serve in the armed forces. He was stationed on various bases in Canada, then went overseas in 1943 as a motor mechanic. In Feb, 1945

Alma and Paul Kelln.

he returned and was discharged. He started work at Canada Packers at Strasbourg. In 1950 he was transferred to Indian Head as manager and in 1960 we purchased the business from Canada Packers. While operating the hatchery and candling eggs we also raised broiler chickens. We found that this work took too much of our time and too many hours of hard work so we decided to sell. In 1968 we sold out and Paul started work at Macleods. He worked there until 1976 when the Huntley family took over. In May of 1976 Paul started work at the PFRA as a security guard. He is now semi-retired and works there part-time.

Wayne, Carol, Travis and Joanna Kelln.

We have one son, Wayne. He received his public and high school in Indian Head, then went to U of S. In 1968 he graduated in pharmacy and started work at Bi-Rite Drugs in Regina. While there he met and married Carol Brillinger who also worked at Bi-Rite. They have two children, Joanna born in Sept 1970 and Travis born in Feb 1973. They are very active in sports and music. They now live in Swift Current where Wayne is the manager of White Cross Drugs.

KEMP, Dr. J.W.

from The Indian Head News,
October 3, 1929

Dr. Kemp died in Saskatoon on September 28, 1929, of cancer in his 65th year.

He came to Indian Head as a young man just through college. He found plenty of scope for the exercise of his knowledge and skill in the medical and surgical profession. In the early pioneer days he was the only medical man for a large territory and this he faithfully served, giving unstintingly of his services wherever help was needed. Those were the real pioneer days when horses carried the doctor far afield, across the Kenlis plains, north past Ft. Qu'Appelle or south to the homesteaders there. Where sickness and suffering were to be relieved there Dr. Kemp would be found and countless are the stories of his great interest and of his unstinting sacrifices many of which no one could have known.

Shortly after locating here and batching for a time with A.G. Orchard, the local druggist, the doctor was married and built a home on Grand Avenue (now demolished).

In those early years Dr. Kemp was joined by Dr. Connell in his ever-growing local practice. He interested himself in the establishment of the first hospital to be opened here, a cottage hospital which was later the United Church Manse. Upon the erection of the Lady Minto Hospital Dr. Kemp became chief physician of the institution. His contributions in labor and love were further augmented, at times, by his contributions of needed surgical appliances to the hospital.

The family consisted of two daughters: Mrs. W.D. McIntosh and Mrs. Andrew Leslie.

KENNEDY, George and Alice

George Kennedy was born and raised in Scotland. He had travelled widely before coming to Canada in 1911 to accept a position as forestry inspector at the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head. He was known as an avid reader and received newspapers from England, Scotland and Australia. He died at Indian Head.

Alice Kennedy (nee Serjeant) was born in London, England. She had considerable musical talent and for her any day during which she did not spend an hour or more at the piano, was a day lost. Scottish reels and strathspeys were her favourites. After coming to Indian Head, she served for twelve years as organist at St. John's Anglican Church.

Alice and George had three children, Alice, Bessie and Mary, all born in Scotland before the family immigrated to Canada.

Alice the oldest daughter, trained as a stenographer bookkeeper. For a number of years after coming to Indian Head, she was employed by Mr. H. G. Wilson, the resident lawyer, then with the Joseph Glenn Farms Company, and lastly, by Mr. Andrew Dickson who sold insurance, steamship fares and was also the secretary-treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Indian Head. Alice married E. Jim Chaloner. When Mr. Dickson died, Alice and her husband Jim took over the business. In doing so, Alice became the first woman in the province to hold the office of secretary-treasurer of a Rural Municipality. For Alice, patriotic service during both World Wars was a high priority. When she and Jim gave up their business commitments at Indian Head, they retired to Victoria, B.C.

Bessie Kennedy, the second daughter, worked as a clerk for several years in Howatt's Grocery and Bakery Store, Indian Head, then as assistant to Miss N. Murdock, milliner, who later married Mr. Walter Guiton, a forestry inspector. During WWI, Bessie moved to Regina to work in a law office. She married Harris Laidlaw who had lately returnd from the Front. They lived for several years at Moose Jaw then moved to a farm at Summerberry and in time moved again to live in Vancouver Island. Bessie and Harris had three children, all daughters. Bessie now a widow, lived with a daughter, also a widow, in Calgary.

Mary (Molly) Kennedy, youngest of the Kennedy sisters attended public school and high school at Indian Head from 1912 to 1924. She won a U of S scholarship and attended university from 1927 to 1930. After a term at the Normal School, Regina, she taught school for three years. In 1935, she entered the School of Librarianship, University of London, England. From 1941 to 1945, Molly served in the RCAF (Women's Division) in Canada. After the war she returned to Scotland where she married John Campbell but was widowed within the year. She returned to Canada and during the next 3 years held various library posts in British Columbia. She was first Librarian of the Canadian Service College at Royal Oaks, a position which she held for 10 years. Her second husband was Bertram Allard, who has also passed away. Molly, once more a widow, lives in retirement in Victoria. Her chief interests are painting (water colors) and music. To keep fit, she is a member of a team of hand-bell-ringers.

KERR, Peter David and Alice

Peter David Kerr and Alice Clows were married at Kirkmichael, Ayr, Scotland, July 8, 1870, and in 1871, with son John, came to Westville, NS where Peter was engaged as a coal inspector in the Drummond coal mine. In May 1882, he started west- came to the end of the steel at Brandon and then drove to Indian Head with oxen, arriving on May 24th. He helped with the erection of the Round Barn on the Bell Farm. Alice Kerr came in the fall on the train, through Chicago, with John, Dan, Ellen and Will who was a baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kerr.

They tried to homestead north of town but through some mistake did not get the land. They also considered part of Section I south of town but had to settle for homesteading in the Sunny South district on section 10 where they farmed until 1912. Son Robert was born on the farm in this period. During proving the homestead, Peter Kerr worked at the mines at Lethbridge and also transported supplies in the Rebellion of 1885.

While at Lethbridge, John Kerr worked on the railway to the States as engineer and Dan Kerr as brakeman. James Kerr was born at Lethbridge. In 1889 Peter and Alice Kerr settled permanently on the farm until 1912 with a short trip to Scotland in 1904. In the fall of 1912 they paid a short visit to Scotland-returning in the spring of 1913 to sell the farm to son James returning to Scotland in 1914. They remained for 3 1/2 years and then came back to Indian Head where they purchased a house and lived until 1928 when both Peter and his wife passed away.

To prove the homestead, Peter Kerr built a 16 by 20 frame house worth $200. He started with oxen Buck and Bright, to break land in 1883 breaking 5 acres and so on until in 1890 he had cultivated 65 acres. In 1885 he started out with 1 cow, 2 horses and 2 pigs.

Neighbors in those days included Beachs, Coopers, Kirklands, Arnolds, Donnellys, Liggetts, Stewarts, Goods, Millers. Children of some of these attended the stone school which still stands. Peter Kerr was among the settlers working for the building of the

school and then was trustee and also chairman for a number of years. It is interesting to note that through all the years till school closed in 1961 the name Kerr was in some way connected with the school. Many descendents still live in and around Indian Head. Others are scattered over Canada and United States.

John Kerr passed away at an early age. He had married Janie McRae and had as children-Peter, Duncan, John, Ellen and William. Later Janie married Dan Kerr, and had son Gordon. Ellen married Richard Phillips and had family-Gordon (deceased), Helen (Clark), Ross and Cecil, and they live in Ont. William married Winnie Kerr, had Alan (deceased), Fay (Bredberg), and Daniel. Fay lives in Ont and Dan at Indian Head. Gordon married Dorothy Morley, and lives in Ont. His daughters, Heather (Daley) and Georgia live in the States. Peter Kerr's daughter Ellen died at an early age. Will Kerr married Alice Connell and had daughter, Alice. Alice and her mother died in a short time. He then married Lucy Closson and had son Morley, who married Rheta Lawson and they had children Ross and Patricia (Ferguson). Will Kerr's daughter, Josephine, married Glen Hubbs, children Alan, Alice (Harbicht), Leslie and Sharon (Blair), all living in Sask.

Robert Kerr married Margaret Porter and they had sons, David and Scott. Their families all live in the United States.

James Kerr married Elizabeth Smith and they had one daughter, Jean, who married Ellwood Borrowman. Her children, Donald and Helen (Bodnarchuk), live in Alberta.

There are 24 known great great grandchildren, with as yet no Kerr name descendants in Canada.

KESLERING, Joseph

by Alice Ann (Richards) Keslering

The ancestors of Joseph came from the Black Forest area of Germany and moved to Hungary. They were required to become Roman Catholic in order to be given any benefits for going to Hungary. John Keslering, Joe's father, was an officer in the Hungarian Army as stated in his discharge papers which also showed he served for 8 years.

The family came to Indian Head in 1901. There were John and Barbara (father and mother), Louis, John, and twins Joseph and Elizabeth who were one year old. All but Louis went to school conducted in the old elementary building. Louis married while at Indian Head and had one daughter. Then the family decided to go to Weyburn. Louis died of typhoid fever. Father John contracted cancer which proved fatal. The mother, Barbara, then gathered her resources together and moved to the Minton District, the father having applied for a homestead there. The school principal wanted Joe to stay and finish his education but Joe chose to go homesteading and to look after his mother. This was not successful - it was too dry. The mother died of a stroke and the family had to take their mother's body by horse and sleigh to Weyburn, 100 miles or more (no railroad - no doctor). In Weyburn the kindly Presbyterians saw to it that the mother was properly buried.

After a time Elizabeth, one of the twins, married Victor Curts of Odessa. Their first daughter, Vera, was born at Minton. In the meantime Joe worked on a farm to bring in a bit of money. It seems the family followed Victor and Elizabeth Curts to Odessa where the Curts family resided. Vic and Elizabeth had three more daughters during the course of time, named Alice, Florence and Fern. Brother John went to Weyburn where he married Nellie Reuben. He too is dead. They had one son named Leon. Nellie lives at Radville where they had a store. Their son went into the Navy where he was a radio operator. Joe worked at Odessa for Wesley Curts and then rented the land but Joe found farming too lonely.

Joe Keslering Family: R.L. Keslering, Dr. David McMullen, Harry Wormald, Joe Keslering, Alice Keslering, Ruth, Johnny, Jimmy.

Joe and I were married at Indian Head by the Rev. Jackson. My parents were Samuel and Alice Ann (Humphrey) Richards. Our witnesses were Mr. Linnet and Mr. Charles Donnelly. After we were married Joe decided to take a course in car painting in Regina. The next year my father became ill and died in October so I had gone home to help. Later in the winter the Depression hit hard and men were being laid off so we went home to my folks to help. Richard was born Dec 15, 1929. Then we tried a year of farming on our own and the cutworms cleaned us out. I wrote to our good friend, Captain Gundry, land agent, and he directed us to a 1/2 section just north of G. Prior in the Sunny Slope District. We lived there

for 13 years and Ruth Jane and John Joseph were born there. The children attended Sunny Slope School. After WW11 we bought the Harry Morrell farm in the Strathcarrol SD.

Richard stopped at grade 11 and then farmed the Alf Ripley half for a few years. He then signed up in the RCAF and ended up in radar in New Brunswick. He married Joyce Goodwin of Sintaluta. They have two children, Timothy Scott a Saskatoon graduate and Shelley married to Lyle Mildenberger of Indian Head. They live in Lemberg where he is employed by Pool and have one son. Richard runs the farm now and Joyce is an employee of the Royal Bank. Ruth is married to Dr. David McMullen and lives at Summerland. They have two daughters, Barbara a pharmacist and Catherine, a word processor. Johnny is no longer with us. Jim attained his BSc. Joe passed away September, 1962 of a heart attack.

KILPATRICK, William and Mary

Dr. Kilpatrick was born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1873, while his parents were on a visit from their home in Ireland. He was educated in Ireland and Scotland and graduated from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of Glasgow in 1898.

He came to Canada in 1911 and settled in Calgary where he became the first health inspector of the city. At the outbreak of WW1 he returned to Ireland and was commissioned as a Lieutenant in 1915 and served in the Gallipoli campaign. He was invalided home and on recovering he re-enlisted in Calgary and joined the regiment in France. Dr. Kilpatrick was a member of the original "Dumbells", the famous Canadian Concert party that later gained much fame on two continents. On returning home from France Dr. Kilpatrick joined the Dominion Govt. Veterinary Service in the Health of Animals Branch and served in various capacities until his retirement in 1940. He spent many weeks at a time travelling by horse and buggy to inspect cattle on the prairie farms.

He was stationed at Big Muddy and was customs officer there at the time Dillinger was wanted by the law. He was given instructions to apprehend him if he crossed at that point but Dr. Kilpatrick was not about to do so.

Dr. Kilpatrick married Mary Mercer in Ireland. They had two children, Marion (Lallie) Niven and Galway Kilpatrick.

William and Mary moved to Indian Head in 1945 with their daughter and son-in-law Lallie and Stephen Niven.

KINVIG, Doug and family

William (Doug) Kinvig was born at Regina Beach in July 1919. He was educated in Edgeley and Qu'Appelle and then served in the RCAF from 1939-45. He has farmed and worked for the Dept of Highways, the Co-op and had his own carpenter business. He now works as a commissionaire. Doug belongs to the Legion and Heritage Club. He started the 4-H Calf Club in Edgeley in 1947 and was a leader for 5 years.

Laura was born in Indian Head Feb 8 1923 to the Morrell family who farmed in Sunny Slope. Laura and Doug have 7 children: Harold (1948) born in Qu'Appelle. He married Liz Rogoza of Yorkton. They live in Regina and Harold is a truck driver. Wayne (1949) born in Qu'Appelle. He married Donna White of Gray in 1972. They live in Balgonie and Wayne is an electrician. Miles (1951) born in Indian Head. He was a truck driver until 1975 but had to give it up when he came down with Multiple Sclerosis. Bruce (1952) born in Qu'Appelle. In 1973 married Penny Howell of Rosthern. Bruce is with the Armed Forces and is in pharmacy. Vern (1957) born in Norquay. He was married in 1977 to Beverley Jones of Indian Head. Vern is a Lab Tech in the Armed Forces. Earl (1961) born in Assiniboia. He has worked as a labourer and Security Guard.

KIRCHNER, John and Lucy

John came from Hungary with his parents and arrived at Indian Head in 1910. The family only remained in Indian Head for a short period, then moved further west to Carmichael and farmed 14 miles SE of the town. While there John worked for some ranchers. In 1921 or 1922 he arrived back in Indian Head with horses for sale and has remained in this district since. He had a team of horses and worked in the town.

In 1925 he married Lucy Hines in St. Peter's Anglican Church in Regina. In 1928 he and Lucy bought a farm 3 miles E of town, just S of the highway. They remained on this farm for 44 years and sold it in 1972. They had many stories to tell of their struggles during the 30s. Lucy had taken a business course in Regina after completing school. Later she worked at the Forestry Farm, the Town office and the Experimental Farm. In 1942 she accepted a permanent position at the Experimental Farm as Mr. Gibson's secretary and as well was the clerk. She held this position for 25 years, retiring in 1967.

After selling their farm, Lucy and John bought a home in Indian Head. Lucy was very talented and wrote many poems that were published, and could have been a good artist if she had had the time and opportunity. She died in 1978.

John and Lucy had 2 children, Lorraine and Keith. They both went to Fair Play School and later Indian Head High School. Lorraine married Ernie Brookes.

After completion of high school, Keith signed up with the airforce for 3 years. Two years were spent in Europe and Morocco. Their unit attended the Coronation of the Queen and they all were presented with a medal. Following his discharge and return home he worked for Don Price's Esso Service, then in the local post office. He now is postmaster in Balcarres. Keith married June Hansen, who worked in Robison's Store. Keith and June have 3 children: Garfield and the twins Leslie and Lona.

KLOTZ, Dominic and Mary

Dominic M. (Tom) Klotz was born at Davin in 1912. His father, Stephen Klotz, born in Odessa, Russia in 1878, was only three years old when his parents emigrated from Russia and came to Canada in 1881. They arrived at Qu'Appelle, NWT and settled on a farm 17 miles southwest of the town.

Tom's mother was Solmina Obrigewitsch. She was born in Russia in 1882 and was just a child when the family came to Canada in the late 1880's and settled near Kronau, NWT.

Stephen and Solmina were married in 1902. They had eleven children. Tom was the fourth oldest. Stephen and Solmina lived on the farm for many years, then moved to Regina. Stephen died there in 1952 and Solmina in 1957.

Mary Klotz (nee Seibel) was born in Vibank, not far from Qu'Appelle in 1914. Her parents were John and Theresa Seibel (nee Massong). They had come from Austria in the late 1890's and had homesteaded in the Vibank district, a few miles northwest of the town. They farmed there till John's death in 1932. John had been a tinsmith by trade in Austria, and for a time after coming to Canada had taught tinsmithing at the Indian School, Lebret, NWT. John and Theresa had nine children, Mary was the youngest.

Tom and Mary were married in 1939. They farmed in South Qu'Appelle Municipality till 1974, when they retired and moved to their new home in Indian Head. Nearness to a hospital and to medical doctors determined this choice. While still on the farm, Tom served for two terms on the St. Francisca School Board.

Tom and Mary have three children: Marjorie Kopp born in 1941 and now living at Port Huron, Michigan; James born in 1945, living in Regina; Norma Leech born in 1952 and living in London, Ont.

The Klotz family are members of the Roman Catholic Church and Mary is also a member of the Catholic

Tom and Mary Klotz and Family.

Women's League. Tom and Mary are active supporters of the Indian Head Senior Citizens' Centre and take great pride in the new Heritage Hall that has been built. Tom has served as a Board member.

Fishing and curling are Tom's favourite sports, and both he and Mary are enthusiastic gardeners.

KNISLEY, Rod

The Knisley family, Rod, Shirley, Patti and Doug moved from Regina to Indian Head in 1974 to take up farming.

Patti graduated from Indian Head High in 1983 and is currently attending the U of R. Doug is taking his grade 11 in 1984.

Rod became active in the Cub and Scout movement and was instrumental in arranging the first Cub camp at the Halford farm in 1975. It has since become a tradition and is now an official registered camp called Scout Hill.

Rod later directed his attention to the 691 Air Cadet Squadron becoming CO in 1978 and still holds this position.

Rod became the school bus driver for the Rose Valley District in 1979. He is still driving the students from that area to and from school every day.

In 1974 Shirley became and still is an active member of UCW, Goodwill Unit. From 1975-77 Shirley was an assistant leader of the Girl Guides and one of her great feats of this time was making it to the top of Pimple Hill, with the help of the girls cheering her on! Shirley began work at the Indian Head Credit Union in January, 1975 and was employed there when the new building opened in 1979. When Squirrel Hills Home Care started up in Indian Head, on April 1,

1982, Shirley began working there as the secretary and is currently employed there.

The Knisley family look forward to many more happy and active years in Indian Head.

KOO, Charles

Charles Koo was born in Canton, China and came to Canada in 1902. For many years he operated a restaurant in Indian Head. His son and two grandchildren lived in Hong Kong. He died in February 1964 in Indian Head.

KRUSHELNICKY, Adam and Ann

Adam arrived in Canada 1898 landing in Winnipeg. He spent 4 years in Winnipeg then came to Sask in 1902 working around Neudorf. He met up with Ann, got married in 1904, and took up a homestead at Ituna district.There they farmed and raised a family of 6 boys and 5 girls: Victoria, Carlina, Olga, Julia and Pauline, Peter, Adam, Walter, Emile, Myron and Jim. In 1942 Adam Senior passed away.

In 1926 Ann moved to Indian Head district where she lived on the farm till her passing away in 1955.

Adam, Walter, Emile and Jim kept on farming until they left and settled in different parts of Canada. Walter is in Duncan BC. Emile is in Winnipeg. Adam Jr. still lives in Indian Head and Jim lives on the farm. Julie lives in Winnipeg, Pauline in Victoria BC and Olga at Ituna Sask. Victoria passed away in 1982.

KRUSHELNICKY, Dale and Diana

Dale, first and only son of Eugene (Jim) and Georgina Krushelnicky, was born in June, 1959 at the Indian Head Union Hospital. Dale has two sisters Shelley and Wanda.

Dale was raised and lived on a farm 10 miles southeast of Indian Head and about 8 miles northwest of Sintaluta. He started school in 1965 and finished in 1976.

Then he went to work for the Tree Nursery PFRA, the town and then the CPR where he works today.

On July 7, 1979 he married Diana Laskey at St. Joseph's Parish Church in Indian Head.

I, Diana Krushelnicky (Laskey) was born in Feb.1960, second daughter of Gordon and Charmaine (Kattler) Laskey. I have one sister Ida, (Werner) and one brother Ronald. I was born at Indian Head Union Hospital. I was raised on a farm 13 miles southeast of Indian Head, and about 10 miles north of Odessa. It is the same farm my father was raised on. I attended school at Odessa from 1966 till I graduated in 1978.

When I finished school I worked part time at the Indian Head Hospital. Then I got a full-time position at the Shell Restaurant, then quit and went to work at the Voyageur for Jacky Wong until January 1983.

We had a little boy whom we named Joshua James, born in the Indian Head Union Hospital in 1983.

LAKE, Allan and Brenda

We arrived with our three year old daughter Stephanie in Indian Head on July 10, 1980 from Northern Saskatchewan. I am originally from Asquith and Brenda is from Dumfries, Scotland. We met in Ibiza, Spain in 1973 and returned together to Saskatoon where we were married. Our second daughter Fiona was born at the Union Hospital in September of 1980. Andrea, our third daughter was born here in January, 1983.

I have the bounty of daily commuting to Regina where I teach English to French recruits at the RCMP Academy. Brenda is enjoying full-time parenting and homemaking. As if our lives weren't dramatic enough, we both plunged into acting roles in theatrical productions put on by the Treehouse Players, a local drama group. Our hope of being "discovered" has dimmed somewhat over the years but still we carry on, delivering our lines and trying not to bump into any furniture on stage.

LANG, George and Agnes

by Mary (Lang) Beecraft

The first George Lang, born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1806 came to Canada in 1872 or thereabouts. He was a well-established young businessman when his future wife arrived in Canada. In 1840 he married Agnes Stevenson. They had 5 children two of whom died in infancy. Besides a large store and bakery he had large "limits" on the Upper Ottawa from which they sent rafts of logs down river to Montreal. On a trip back from visiting his family he met with a tragic accident and in 1857 he died.

The second George Lang was only 13 when his father died. He walked into Bytown every day to school. When he finished his schooling he took over the farm, built greenhouses and had a florist shop in Ottawa. Sir John A. Macdonald was a regular customer on Rideau St.

In the meantime Annie Ecclestone Dickson came to Ottawa to live with her aunt, met George Lang and in 1871 they were married. They had 4 children, George Lang (III), William Dickson, Stevenson and Lily. The two younger ones died of diphtheria in 1882.

George and Will were educated in Ottawa, finishing at the Model School there.

In 1888 the farm was sold and in 1890 the Dicksons and Langs decided to go West to Indian Head. It took 8 days on the colonist's train with all their possessions including animals.

There were 9 people in all: Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson and their 3 sons Drummond, Forbes and Andrew; Mr. and Mrs. George Lang and their 2 sons George and Will. Grandfather Dickson had bought a section of land from the famous Bell Farms. Geo Lang Sr. was to be the gardener at the Experimental Farm which was started in 1887. He had an excellent background for the undertaking of the horticultural work on the farm. In one series of articles on the Experimental Farm in the Regina Leader of July 14, 1891 the comment was made, "The man having special charge of the flowers and vegetables, George Lang, knows everything worth knowing in his department". George Lang continued as a gardener until April 29 1898.

George and Will went farming. Quote from Will "I began my apprenticeship of a sodbuster, driving a team of oxen, breaking the tough prairie sod". They built a house in Rose Valley and Father and Mother moved in with them.

LANG, George and Mabel

In 1899 George Lang (III) married Mabel Harvey. His mother died in 1903 and his father caught pneumonia when he was in Ottawa in 1904 seeing a sick sister. Neither of them survived.

Will had bought the farm across the road from the Frank Douglas Farm.

George and Mabel had 7 children: Anne, George (IV) and Mary (twins), James, Muriel, Charles and Robert. When the 3 older children were school age, George moved his family into town and became secretary of the Experimental Farm, a position he held until ill health forced him to retire in 1931. George Lang was an ardent ornithologist. The annual report of the Territorial Department of Agriculture for 1903 included bird migration notes which were submitted to the United States Biological survey with the notes originating from George Lang. His contributions continued for a number of years and he was later an active bird bander. The reference to migrating bird arrival dates, and sightings of birds which occurred in the daily journals from 1910 on are due to George Lang (III).

Of his family, Anne became a nurse, moved to Detroit and married Gordon Wilson. They had one daughter Joanne who now lives in Prescott, Ariz and is married to Truman Anderson; they had 3 daughters.

George (IV) was a farmer; he married Birdie Holden and had a family of three. The eldest son Denny died in 1976 but his widow Bette and her 3 sons (Greg, Mike and Sean) still live in Indian Head. Jack, George's second son and his wife Margaret live in Delta. They have one son Scott and 2 daughters Debbie and Sharon. Judith their only daughter married Jim Sauvageo and they are presently living in Regina.

Mary, George's twin, became a teacher and married Alan Beecroft in Cawston BC.

Birdie and George Lang.

Jim married Bertha Brack and continued to farm near Indian Head. They had one son (who died in 1949) and 2 daughters. Their eldest daughter Pat married Cyril (Tobe) Sadar; they have one son (Bill) and one daughter (Maureen) and are presently living in Prince Albert. Their younger daughter Linda is married to Glen Aikenhead. They have one son by Linda's first marriage - Patrick and 2 sons by Glen's first marriage -Christopher and Paul.

Muriel became a nurse in New York. She came back to Canada and married Jim Thomson, then a druggist in Vanguard. They had 2 daughters and moved to Vernon where Jim practiced pharmacy until his retirement. Muriel's and Jim's eldest daughter Sidney Anne had 5 children: Pat, Bill, Heather, Jody and Michelle. Their younger daughter Heather married Bob Lanaway and had 3 daughters: Shannon, Kari and Robyn. Sidney lives in Vancouver. Heather and Bob are now living in Vernon.

Charles was 2 years old when he caught pneumona and died.

Robert was born in 1917. He was in the Reserve Forces when war was declared in 1939. In the same year George and Mabel, with their daughter Mary, moved to Cawston; Bob went overseas and was in the Antitank Division until 1945. He has been living in

Cawston since 1947 where he put in fruit trees, built a house and married Sylvia Saunders a school teacher in 1957. They had 4 children. Until the orchard was in production he worked for the West Kootenay Power and Light when, in 1978,he had an accident on the job and was forced into an early retirement. Bob and Sylvia's children are Laurie, Wendy (who is now married) Ken and Don. Don is the youngest grandson of George and Mabel Lang.

Of the George Langs -George William was the 4th. He is deceased. His son George Holden (Denny) was the 5th. Denny, also deceased, leaves his oldest son George Gregory, the 6th George Lang.

LANG, James and Bertha

In 1903 when Saskatchewan was still the NWT, Jim and I were born on farms, Jim in the Rose Valley District and I in Sunny Slope where the old house of more than 80 years still stands, opposite the Glen Hubbs farm. The George Lang (III) family moved to Indian Head when Jim was 6; his father was secretary at the Experimental Farm for over twenty years. My family, George and Mary Anne Brack, moved to Wide Awake district when I was 2, to the Brack Coulee Farm where they spent their lifetime. Jim and I both attended Indian Head High.

Bertha, Jim and Bill Lang (1930).

In 1921 I went to Normal School in Regina. My first school was 50 miles south and east of Shaunavon, the nearest town. The school "Lone Tree" aptly describes the area. Farmers hauled their wheat to Shaunavon, a four-day trip, returning with a little coal. There I learned about cow chips for fuel, bed bugs in old sod houses, riding a plow horse for mail at a farm house and janitor at school - no pay for that in 1921.

I then taught grade 2 in Indian Head for 3 years.

Jim and I were married in 1925 and farmed 3 miles E of Indian Head on his father's original homestead of 1890. Here 2 of our children, Bill and Patricia were born. We spent 16 years there, experiencing the lean years of the dirty 30s. Our youngest child Linda , was born in Penticton.

We returned to Indian Head and Jim and his brother George, built the Jubilee Motel which we operated for 12 busy years. I taught school near Sintaluta and at Rose Valley during that time.

Then we retired to an acreage at the Norby Osment farm in the Qu'Appelle Valley. After a few happy years there we returned to Indian Head and the Joe Thompson house, later sold to Don Barss. Jim was greatly involved in the building of the CE Centre of St. Andrews United Church. He was also building inspector for the new post office and the boy's residence on the Orange Home Farm.

After Jim's death in 1977 I moved to Bell Court where I now live. During our lifetime we have spent many happy summers at the Lang cottage Katepwe, built more than 70 years ago.

LANG, William Dickson and Jessie

William D. Lang was born in Ottawa on October 1 1874, the brother of George Lang III. Answering the call of the West he arrived in Indian Head in April of 1890. Coming by railroad he brought with him horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry as well as tools and implements. When he arrived in Indian Head he found the land surveyed, roads and streets fair, and schools, churches, hotels, stores, post office, stables and blacksmiths here. The principal of the public school then and for a number of years following was Mr. T.T. Grimmsett. The Rev. John Ferry was minister of the Presbyterian Church here in 1890, followed by Rev. J.K. Welsh, Rev. A. Robson and Rev. T. McAfee. Stores were under the management of Murray & Brooks, A.J. Osment was also a manager. The implement agency was the Massey Harris with J.B. Swift as its agent. Entertainments included horse racing, lacrosse, football and the Indian Head Agricultural Society had its annual fall fair.

Will bought his own farm in 1900, the same year that Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart and their only daughter Jessie moved to Indian Head, where they lived on Grand Ave. Mr. Stewart died in 1920, a month before they were planning to moved to BC.

Will was a farmer but he also was a seed grower. In 1911 he joined the Canadian Seed Grower's Association. The following quote is taken from the annual report for 1935: "The good work which Mr. Lang did with Marquis Wheat in the early days in purifying this variety and getting it established among grower members of the SCGA is now a matter of record".

In 1920 Will moved with his family to BC and settled in the Similkameen Valley at Cawston where he

engaged in fruit growing until 1954. He was very crippled in his latter days, and had to use crutches. In spite of arthritis he worked in his flower beds as long as he could. He was in his 98th year when he died in 1972. The two brothers are buried in Penticton's beautiful cemetery.

Will Lang has a family of 5: Stewart an accountant, retired in Vancouver. Agnes (Steve) Bush living in the home place in Cawston and Jean Willis living in Cawston are both retired school techers. Lilian Gibbs is living in N. Vancouver. Frances Maynard is the head nurse in the Psychiatric Ward in Lion's Gate Hospital and is living in N Vancouver also. Stewart, married twice had no children. Steve has 3 boys. Jean had 4 children - 2 girls and 2 boys. Lilian has 2 - a girl and a boy. Fran has 4 - 2 girls and 2 boys.

Some Recollections of Indian Head

by W.D. Lang

Looking back over the years I lived in Indian Head, there are 2 events that I recall which created wide-spread interest in the community at that time.

The first one occurred during the election campaign of 1896, when the Hon. Wilfred Laurier (afterwards Sir Wilfred) held a political rally at Indian Head. The meeting was held in the old skating rink which was the only building large enough to hold the great number of people who came from far and near, in wagons and buckboards and on horseback to hear the Liberal leader and others of his party speak on the political issues of the day.

During the election campaign, Laurier's opponents continually accused him of being disloyal to the British Crown and a traitor to his own country, but he disposed of these accusations by saying "My opponents say I am disloyal. My loyalty may not come from my lips, but it is in my heart." The cheers which followed these words almost wrecked the old rink.

The election of 1896 ended the long Conservative rule. Sir W. Laurier became Prime Minister, which position he held for 15 years, often referred to as the "Golden Years of Laurier".

The second important event that I recall, was the famous debate between Premier Roblin of Manitoba and Premier Haultain of the N.W.T. The debate was the outcome of an agitation to have the Eastern part of the Territory of Assiniboia annexed to Manitoba and the two Premiers engaged in a verbal battle over the advantages and disadvantages that would result if this annexation proposal was carried out. It must be conceded that Mr. Haultain had the better of the argument, for the agitation soon subsided and was never again revived. The debate was held in the newly erected planing mill which provided a suitable place for the large gathering from as far east as Moosomin and down the line to Indian Head.

In the evening of the same day, a group of farmers from Abernethy, Kenlis and around Indian Head met together to discuss the problems affecting the farmers in the marketing of their grain, and the result of that meeting was the formation of the Territorial Grain Growers Association, afterwards changed to Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association. The movement became popular in the grain growing districts of the Territories and many local Associations were formed and on February 12 1902 the first Convention was held when W.R. Motherwell was elected the first President.

The splendid results achieved by the Association in righting many of the wrongs suffered by the farmers of the West, is now a matter of history, and Indian Head can well be proud to have been the birthplace of this great organization.

LANG, John and Dorothy

I was born at Dysart where I had my education in a country school (Radant School). My wife's name is Dorothy. She was born in Regina and her maiden name was Pflueger. Our children's names are John Joseph, born 1962 at Regina; James David born 1963; Timothy Paul born 1966 and Bridget Christina born 1968 all at Indian Head.

My father's name was Isidor John Lang. He was born in Austria 1897 and grew up in the Dysart area (Kronsberg). He died in 1979. My mother's maiden name was Emelia Hornung, born in Austria. She was raised in Killaly area and at the present time is living in the Santa Maria Home at Regina. She had been a housewife and mother as I have 3 sisters and 4 brothers: Ann Sauer born in Dysart, her husband Darold ; Julia Pyle born in Dysart, husband Reynold; Theresa Lang; Dan Paul born in Dysart, wife Nicki; Joseph George born in Lipton, wife Ileen; Albert born in Lipton, wife Linda; Paul born in Indian Head, wife Irene.

My parents started farming in the Dysart area, then we moved to an area about 10 miles east of Lipton where we were for a number of years. In 1944 our parents and family moved to Indian Head. We settled on the George Hill farm 4 miles west of Indian Head (SE 30-18-13). My brothers and sisters went to Sunny Slope School.

We came in the fall and water holes (sloughs) had dried up and there was no well. We didn't have any

The Isidor Lang Family.

The John Lang Family (1981).

water tank or barrels to haul water - there was a tank there that had dried out so that the water ran out faster than it was put in. So one of our good neighbors, Mr. Bill Warner (father of Billie) let us use his barrels till we fixed the tank and from then on it was a tank every day for horses and cattle. Then next summer we got a dugout made and have never had to haul water from town for stock.

In the fall of 1957 my parents moved to Regina. Then I took on farming as a full time job. Before that I always had various jobs in the city, including letter carrier for the Post Office. Dorothy was a bookkeeper for Canada Permanent Trust in Regina till just before we went farming. During these past years we've participated in various community interests - St. Joseph's Parish Council, Sask Wheat Pool Committee. At the end of 1983 I had completed 10 years of service as councillor for Division 6 in the Rural Municipality of Indian Head #156 for which I received 2 awards for 10 years of public service.

LANK, Dennis and Emily

The Dennis Lank Family moved to Indian Head from Moose Jaw after serving with the Canadian Air Force. It included three children, Kelly Marie, Lorri Annette and James Christopher. Dennis managed the Imperial Esso Station on Highway #1. Years spent there were probably the best years from every other move, as the neighborhood had many children the same age and the activities and projects were always done as a common group. Dennis played for the Indian Head Chiefs Hockey Club as their goalie. The family as a whole was actively associated with this club as well as the church groups and community. These were good years and will always be a part of our growing old.

LASKEY, Ronald

Ronald Laskey was born in Arnprior, Ont. in 1900. He came west in 1905 with his parents to Kendal. He was educated at Silver Valley School. He moved to Indian Head in 1917 and worked as a labourer. Indian Head looked like a prosperous town where there was work available. He helped put in the first cement sidewalks on Grand Avenue in 1922.

In 1925 Ron was married to Christine Dale in a ceremony performed by Rev. Thos. McAfee. They took up farming in the Interlake District, where they raised and educated their family. Christine and Ron had six children: Dorothy (Massel), Muriel (Kopp), Doris (Morrell), Glen, Gordon and Ivan.

Ron Laskey, J. Stoppler (driving), Tina Laskey.

In 1960 their son Gordon took over the farm and they moved to Indian Head. Ron went into business with son Glen in "Ron's Texaco". Two years later they went into an implement business known as "Ron's Implement Service" selling New Holland machinery and snowmobiles. Ron served on the Town Council for 10 years. He was president of the Chiefs' Hockey Club for 12 years. He was one of the original group who worked to establish the local museum. He belonged to the Odd Fellows, Elks and Orange Lodges. Ron was also involved with horse racing until his retirement in 1980. Christine is a member of the Presby-

terian Church Women and a member of the Royal Purple.

Glen continues to farm south of Indian Head. Gordon is on the home farm south of Indian Head. Ivan works as maintenance man for the town of Indian Head.

LATREILLE, A.A. and Victorine

A.A. Latreille was born in 1867, the son of a wealthy Parisian merchant. He was in Paris during the siege of that city at the time of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, and remembered the privations the inhabitants suffered when, in order to survive, they were reduced to eating dogs, cats and rats.

The young Latreille used to spend his school holidays on the farms of his uncles in Normandy. These experiences must have given him a taste for the outdoor life for, although he had earned a degree in law, he chose not to practise his profession but instead came in 1894, to the newly-formed French colony in Montmartre, NWT. This decision was influenced also by his friendship with Paul Fabre, son of the Honorable Hector Fabre, the Agent General for Canada in Paris.

His first idea on arriving in Montmartre was to start a cheese factory, but this project came to naught when he realized the settlers who had, on the average, one cow per family, produced barely enough milk for their own use. He had noticed on his several trips on horseback, and with team and buggy, between Montmartre and and Indian Head, the beautiful scenery around what was later to be called Lake Marguerite. What better place, he thought, to establish a cattle ranch. So with that in mind, he established a homestead on section 30-16-12 where he built a log house. This house later became the Lake Marguerite Post Office, through his representations to the Government in Ottawa. He himself was appointed postmaster at a salary of $10 per annum. He also served as returning officer at election time and, in later days, recalled the method of voting in those days. As returning officer, he was supplied with a blue and a red pencil, and the voter would mark the ballot blue for Conservative or red for Liberal. Things were simpler in those days.

Later Latreille took a partner in his ranching operations, Andre Gouzee from Brussels. Over the years they built up a sizeable herd of cattle which they pastured on the open prairie south of the Lake, which had not yet been opened up for settlement. Hay for winter feed was obtained as far south as Moose Mountain Creek and on the Assiniboine Reserve, several miles to the east. The hay was stacked on the spot and hauled in winter with horses or oxen and sleigh, sometimes a thirty mile round trip. When he was cutting hay on the Reserve, Latreille would often spend the night under the stars, in the hay field and, on one such night, he was visited by the old Chief Carry-the-Kettle. It must have been a memorable sight to see the proud old Chief and the little bearded Frenchman sitting against the wagon wheel smoking their pipes and carrying on an animated conversation in sign language.

In 1897 Latreille made another of several trips to France, returning in 1898 with a bride, Mlle. Victorine Maire, daughter of an Army Officer from Quiberon in Brittany. They settled down to married life in the log house, later moving to the "Green House" which had been vacated by Mdme. Gruyelle and her family.

Mr. and Mrs. A.A. Latreille.

Over the years four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Latreille: Marthe (Mrs. Antoine Platana), Therese (Mrs. Peter Barrett), Simone (Mrs. Denis Vertefeuille) and Helene (Mrs. Arthur Lazure). Helene died in 1971 and Therese in 1979. Marthe still lives in Regina and Simone in Sorel, Quebec.

The opening up for homesteading of the open land south of the Lake meant the end of ranching, so Gouzee returned to Belgium in 1906. The Latreilles moved to their recently purchased farm in the Red Fox Valley, which was the E 1/2 32-16-12 where they had already built a house. Later the NE 1/4 29-16-12 was added to the holding.

Over the years the Latreille home was the stopping place for many notable visitors from France and Quebec, a place where they could enjoy real French cuisine and the spirited conversation for which the French are noted.

The Latreilles endured the "Dirty Thirties" relatively well compared to farmers living on the open plain. This was due to the nature of the farm which, lying as it did in a valley, had an excellent pasture with a creek running through it, plenty of hay and a good supply of wood for cooking and heating. In other words, it was an ideal mixed farm.

The Latreilles continued working their farm till 1945 when their son-in-law, Peter Barrett, took it over. The old couple would spend the summer on the farm and pass the winter with their daughter and son-in-law, Martre and Tony Platana in Regina. Mrs. Latreille died in 1950 and Mr. Latreille in 1954. Besides their daughters, the Latreilles left five grandchildren, some of whom are now grandparents themselves. A granddaughter, Monique Platana, died as a young girl and a grandson, Daniel Platana, was killed in action in 1944.

Barrett continued farming till 1970 when he sold the land to Harold Chambers from Lewvan whose son, Denny, is now the resident farmer. There is now a brand new house on the farm and no doubt the old home, the scene of many happy occasions over the years (and some sad ones too), will eventually be torn down. *"Sic transit...."*.

LAUDER, John B. and Elizabeth

John B. Lauder holds the distinction of being one of the very first white settlers in the famous Qu'Appelle Valley. He "covered waggoned" his way from Winnipeg to the Qu'Appelle Valley back in 1881 and was the first settler at the Lakes having the distinction of naming our popular lake "Katepwe", the Cree word for Qu'Appelle. Mr. Lauder was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 28, 1850 the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lauder. He came to Canada in 1862, settling in Campbellford, Ontario, where he attended school and at the outbreak of the Red River Rebellion enlisted in 1870 and came west to Fort Garry under Sir Garnet Wolseley (now Lord Wolseley). This proved a hazardous trip via Sault Ste. Marie to the Thunder Bay district, no less than 47 portages being necessary. At Thunder Bay a stockade was built and 40 miles of road work done. Young Lauder stayed with the forces until March, 1871 and was the proud possessor of a medal for these services. In 1871 he flat-boated on the Red River for McLean, and in the fall returned to Ontario. In the spring of 1872 he came back to Winnipeg on survey work and trekked it out as far as Edmonton with Prof. Selwyn. He came back to the Qu'Appelle Valley in 1881 and laid out a townsite at Katepwe about at the foot of the lake. Mr. Lauder pioneered here until 1888 when he moved back to Winnipeg for a time, later coming out to the Balcarres district to farm. On October 12, 1875, Mr. Lauder was married to Miss Elizabeth Robinson of Winnipeg and six children blessed the family. Mr. Lauder gave up active farming operations in 1911 and went to Edmonton and later to Vancouver to live retired. These cities seemed too distant from the scenes of his active life, so Mr. and Mrs. Lauder returned to Indian Head in 1926 and made their home here. Mr. Lauder was a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters for many years. In religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics a Liberal. Miss Alma Lauder was Mr. Ross' secretary at the Forest Nursery Station for many years. Mr. Lauder died in 1935 and Mrs. Lauder in 1937.

Mr John B. Lauder.

LAW, James Taylor and Family

James Taylor Law was born 1871 in Aberdeen, Scotland. Jimmy and several other members of the family emigrated to Dutton, Ontario. He and one of his brothers started a small machine shop after serving their apprenticeships with a Richmond, Ontario firm. He and his wife, Barbara Cambell moved to Indian Head in 1908 where Jimmy worked for McCouty's as a lathe operator. Later he started his own shop and worked up to several years before he passed away. He and Barbara were parents to 9 boys, the only one left being Alfred.

LAW, Alfred James

Alfred James Law was born at Dutton and came west with his parents in 1908. He worked for A.O. Chielens. He joined the RCAF in 1941. Returning to Indian Head after the war he started his own business. Later he worked at the Experimental Farm until his retirement in 1969. In 1929 he married Grace Fox who was born at Davin, Sask, and moved as a child to the Sunny South District. Alfred was a life member of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge. Their family consisted of two boys, Robert, living in Winnipeg and Peter, Indian Head.

LAW, William J. (Peter)

William J. (Peter) Law was born and raised here in Indian Head and attended the schools, graduating from high school. He worked for a short period in Regina, and returned to Indian Head. After a time working for Bill Badenoch at The Men's and Boys' Store he moved to the post office until 1979. At that time he purchased the Men's and Boys' Store. In October, 1960 he married Francis R. Robinson of Moosomin and they have one son, Jamie. Peter is a 32nd degree Mason, a Noble of the Wa Wa Shrine Temple, also a member of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Frankie's parents emigrated from Ireland to the Moosomin District in the mid-twenties. She was born and raised in the Spring Creek District. She worked for the Royal Bank and in 1958 was transferred from Moosomin to Indian Head. Frankie has worked in the Credit Union and operated the Sunset Store at Katepwe from 1972-1981. She was a member of the Eastern Star.

LAW, Stanley and Minnie

Stanley M. Law was born at Clifton Reynes (near Olney) in Buckinghamshire, England, on August 20, 1900. After leaving school he worked in the gardens of the Honorable Mrs. Dennis Farrer at "Brayfield House", Bucks, then two years at Laxton Brothers' Nurseries in Bedford. From there he joined the Army and after two years was demobilized and found himself one of the many unemployed. So on September 4th,1924, he sailed for Canada to join his brother who was on a quarter of land at Bethany, Manitoba. He helped his brother and neighbours harvest that fall and hired out with one of the neighbours the next year.

During that winter he read articles in the "Winnipeg Weekly Free Press" about the Morden Experimental Station, so applied for work there and was promised "work there for the summer months". When they found he had horticultural experience he was kept on until being transferred to the Experimental Farm at Indian Head in 1931, where he stayed (with the exception of two years and four months in the Canadian Army during 1942-44) until he was retired on August 20, 1965,ending 39 years of service with the Canadian Government. Over those years he served under four Superintendents. At Morden, W.R. Leslie and at Indian Head, W.H. Gibson, J.G. Davidson and J. Roe Foster. During those years he was a long-time member of the Indian Head Horticultural Society, serving as a Director for a number of years and as President from 1968-72. In 1976, the 50th year of the Indian Head Society, they honored him with a Life Membership, presented to him by John Walker, a charter member of the Society. On August 23, 1982, he was again honored when he was presented with an Honorary Life Membership in the Saskatchewan Provincial Horticultural Society at their convention in Saskatoon.

Stan married Minnie Dudgeon of Morden at Winnipeg on December 21, 1931 and they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1981. But their long married life was ended by Minnie's sudden death from a heart attack on March 3, 1983. They had two children, Joyce and John. Joyce was born in 1932 and John in 1935. They both completed their schooling in Indian Head. Joyce took nurses' training at Regina General Hospital obtaining her RN. A few years later she and some of her classmates worked their way over to Hawaii where she met a US marine named Ashley E. Bassett. Their feelings were mutual. She brought him home and they were married in St. John's Anglican Church in 1961. They moved around the States quite a bit but have now been stationed at Camp Pendleton in California the last few years. They have two daughters, Leiloni born in Hawaii and Heather born in California. They are both at University, so Joyce is back nursing a few days each week.

John worked his way through University by working for Gulf Oil Co. in their oil fields during the summer and obtained his Bachelors Degree in Chemical Engineering at Saskatoon. His first position was at the Gulf Plant in Pincher Creek where he met his wife, Lauraine Thibert. They were married in St. John's Anglican Church, Pincher Creek in February 1962. After nearly ten years there he was moved to, and was put in charge of, a new Gulf plant near Rocky Mountain House. After five years there he was transferred to the Production Department at their head office in Calgary and is still there. They have two children, Stanley and Barbara. Stanley is in a business partnership and Barbara is in second year University.

LEACH, Arthur and Edith

Arthur Leach, Senior, was born on the Isle of Wight, England, on Feb.24, 1872. He came to Canada at the age of 14, on a sailing ship owned by his father. He made his first connection with the Post Office that same year as a mail driver. His route was from Abernethy to Balcarres and return from Abernethy to Blackwood to Katepwe to Indian Head. As the country became settled, Saltoun and Kenlis were added. At Indian Head in the nineties Mr. Leach met Edith Dickson, who had been born in Stratford-on-Avon, England,Sept 11,1868. She had come out to Elkhorn, Manitoba, where she taught school to Indian children. Then she came to Indian Head and

Mr. and Mrs. A. Leach.

The A. Leach home now the residence of Lil Leach.

looked after immigrants from England under the auspices of the Anglican Church. Arthur Leach and Edith Dickson were married at Indian Head, Nov 17, 1897, in the Anglican Church and lived in Brassey Hostel for a time. They had one child, Arthur Wilfred Leach, born Sept 24,1898, at Qu'Appelle. Mrs. Arthur Leach (Edith) during her years at Indian Head served as treasurer of Women's Auxiliary of the Anglican Church, treasurer of IODE, and also of Hospital Auxiliary. Mr. Leach became Postmaster at Indian Head in 1906 and continued till 1949. Mr. Leach was a member of Masonic Lodge and Oddfellows' Lodge. He was a member of Royal Canadian Legion, having served in 14th Light Horse Cavalry.

In January, 1911 he was first president of Sask branch of Postmasters' Association and vice-president for several years. In 1919 he was elected Mayor of Indian Head.As chairman of Parks and Cemetery Board he supervised the planting of trees along our streets and in the cemetery. He was the inspiration for the little chapel that stands in the centre of our cemetery. He was president of Board of Trade in Indian Head's early days. As one of the directors of the Hospital Board, he signed the hospital over to the municipality. He signed the first Rural Telephone debenture. He organized the first band which later became the Citizens' Band. He was on the Victory Loan committee. He was chairman of the relief committee during the influenza epidemic in 1918. He enjoyed gardening, and was president of Indian Head Horticultural Society, 1929-30. Arthur Leach was a lover of the great outdoors and found the Qu'Appelle Valley to be a great source of pleasure. He built a cottage on the lake shore and there enjoyed swimming, boating, fishing, hunting and in season,skating.

LEACH, Wilfred and Lilian

Wilfred was born Sept 24, 1898 in Qu'Appelle. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leach.

He attended public school and graduated from Indian Head Collegiate. After graduation he joined the army, then transferred to the RAF and took pilot training. At the end of the war he returned to Indian Head and worked at the old Bank of Montreal for a few years and then joined his father, Arthur Leach in the post office and worked under his father for 35 years. When his father died he became post master until his death in December of 1955.

In April 1920 he married Lilian Rogers, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers. She came to Canada with her family in 1902 and settled in Qu'Appelle. They moved to Indian Head in May 1910. Lilian attended public and high school. She worked for her father and mother who owned the Imperial Hotel.

They raised six children: Ronald joined the RCAF and was killed in action March 16, 1942. Constance became Mrs. Don Willerth of Indian Head. Jean is Mrs. Stewart Johnston of Courtney, BC Bill lives in Indian Head, Fred in Saskatoon and June, now Mrs. Basil Wilson, lives in Moose Jaw.

Wilfred was an active member of the community. He was a member of the Legion, charter member of the Elks Lodge, member of the Board of Trade, High School board and Fair Play Rural Telephone Company. He also took an active interest in hockey, playing on the first hockey team in Indian Head. He was an avid curler and also refereed hockey and enjoyed hunting.

Mrs. Leach is a very active and devoted member of the Anglican Church, is a charter and life member of the Royal Purple. She enjoys oil painting and some of her paintings hang in the Credit Union and Indian Head Hospital. Her pictures also hang in the homes

of all her children and grandchildren and many of her friends.

Lil lives in the original Leach home on 116 Bell Street.

LEACH, Alan (Bill) and Deirdre

Bill was born on March 27, 1927 in the old Indian Head Hospital. From what his mother has told us March went out like a lion that year. They had to shovel snow to get into the hospital and there was a blizzard when they left.

Bill attended public school and went as far as Grade 10 in high school. He worked for Nichol's Garage, the Experimental Farm and for the CPR.

During his childhood years the Leaches spent their summers at Lake Katepwa in cottages known as Jack-a-loo and Coronation Lodge. In winter he played hockey and skied down Pimple Hill. Bill played hockey for the Indian Head Chiefs and refereed for a number of years.

On Oct 11, 1952 Bill married Deirdre Smith, who had come to Indian Head in 1951 from North Battleford to work for her brother, Gordon Smith who bought the Bakery in March of that year. Deirdre was born and raised in Yorkton until she moved to North Battleford with her parents and brother to run the bake-shop there.

In March of 1953 Bill and Deirdre moved to the farm which Bill's grandfather, Arthur Leach, bought in 1906. They raised four children: Douglas, Thomas, Jim and Lisa. As well as farming Bill worked at the Esso Service Station for over 20 years.

Bill and Deirdre's children are all married, so they decided after 31 years on the farm they would buy a house in town. They bought the former Hanley house on Houghton Street. Bill is going to continue farming and working part-time at the Liquor Store.

LEARMONTH, Thomas and Helen

Thomas came to Canada to work on a farm at Tregarva in 1929. He had been born June 25, 1900 in the Orkney Isles and married Helena Middleton, born March 19, 1902 in Aberdeen, Scotland. Helena was a school teacher. Thomas passed away Feb. 21, 1981 and Helena on May 19, 1976.

Their son John was born in Indian Head in 1936 and attended Durham and Red Fox rural schools and Indian Head high school. He is a member of the Elks Lodge and interested in hunting, fishing and curling. On June 22, 1982 John married Rose Jean Breti born in 1943 in Lestock. Rose attended school in Fort Qu'Appelle, Teacher's College and University of Sask in Regina. She taught school for 6 years at Gordon's Residential School, Punnichy where she developed a great interest in native beading. She spent five years at Fort St. John, BC and for the last nine years she has taught a special education class at Indian Head. Rose enjoys curling, golfing and softball.

Thomas and Helena Learmonth and son John (1937).

Rose and John Learmonth.

LEDINGHAM, George Bain

George Bain Ledingham was born in Lawfolds of Lewesk, Rayne Scotland on Feb 22, 1886. He came to Canada in 1919 to work at harvest time. He later worked as a teamster at the Experimental Farm. He married Margaret Hunter Fell born in Mollinburn, Kirkcubrashire, Scotland on October 31, 1899. The Ledinghams had two sons: George William born Oct 5, 1925 at Indian Head and Robert James born Sept 5, 1928 at Indian Head. Bob served in the RCN from

1947-53 then worked for CPR and then Bell Telephone Co. in Quebec and Ontario. He married Muriel Audry Clark of Hemmingford, Que and they have three children: Grant George and Clark Bain, twins born in 1961 and Ann Margaret born in Lachine, Que. in 1964. Margaret Ledingham passed away on August 23, 1944 and George on May 16, 1979.

LEE, Luther and Mary

Luther Lee, born 1912 at Melfort and Mary Exner, born 1916 at Dysart met each other at a dance. After they were married, they lived in Balcarres where their first child Louise was born. Shortly after they moved to Indian Head two more children, Marjorie and Milton were born.

Luther did excavation work in the summer and managed the curling rink in the winter. One of the memorable jobs he did was the excavation for the Prairie Christian Training Center in Fort Qu'Appelle. The whole family helped in its construction. Luther also served as Group Chairman for the Scouts for two years.

Louise, Luther, Milton, Mary and Marjorie Lee (1956).

When Luther was accidently killed in 1956 Mary worked in the Indian Head Post Office. Then in 1959 the family moved to Regina where Mary was the Postmistress for Pinder's Drugs. Louise began teaching, Marjorie was in Nurses' training and Milton in high school.

After her marriage to Gaston Eichel, Mary returned to live in Indian Head. For many years they spent the winters in Mexico and Texas. Now they are happy to live in Indian Head the year round. Four of their children, Willis Eichel, Louise Petschulat, Marjorie Seidler and Milton Lee reside in Regina while Scott Eichel lives in Nova Scotia.

LEGGE, Jock and Lydia

I, Lydia(Weikum)(Averill) Legge, was born in Central Europe in 1900. I am the daughter of the late John and Madeline Weikum. There was great social and political unrest in Europe in those years and the family decided that they should seek a new home in a land where they would have their freedom and independence. After a long and laborious journey over land and sea, the Weikums,with daughters,Lena, Mary and myself, arrived in Winnipeg in 1905. On arrival in Winnipeg, Mr. Weikum received employment as a butcher and they remained there until 1916. During their stay in Winnipeg, two sons John and Phillip and three daughters, Katherine, Emma and Martha were born. In 1916 the Weikums moved to the Qu'Appelle area and Mr. Weikum purchased a farm in the Strathcarrol District north of Qu'Appelle. It was at this time that I met a young farmer by the name of Arthur Averill who also lived in the Strathcarrol District. Arthur and I were married in 1922 and we farmed in the Strathcarrol District until 1956, when Arthur passed away. He is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. I then moved to Indian Head and took up residence in the Nichols Block. In 1960, I married Jock Legge and we lived in the Nichols Block until 1962, when Jock passed away. He is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. I then moved into the Sunbeam Lodge in Indian Head. The Lodge was brand new and I was one of the original tenants to take up residence there and it has been my home to the present day.

LEMON, Claude S.

Mr. Lemon was born in England on Feb 24, 1877. He came to Canada as a young man and settled in Virden. He was a veteran of WW1. In 1918 he came to Indian Head where he was employed by the town as a policeman, relinquishing these duties in 1925. He was later employed as manager of the local liquor board store until 1941. After his wife's death he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers in the Imperial Hotel. He died in 1944. Mr. Lemon was never known to utter an unkind word towards his fellow man. During WW2 he made it his duty to write many interesting letters to local men serving in the army.

LENNOX, Harry Willington

Harry Lennox was born May 19, 1887 at Minesing, Ont. He was a veteran of WW1. He enlisted with the 12th CMR's in Calgary in 1914, serving in France and Belgium with the 1st CMR battalion as a sniper. At the battle of Sanctuary Wood on June 2, 1916,he was wounded and taken prisoner, but he managed to escape from his captors in a daring dash for freedom. He was recaptured and remained a prisoner until the

H. Lennox.

armistice was signed. Later at Buckingham Palace he was honored by the late King George V for hardships and miseries he suffered while a prisoner of war and presented with a scroll which he highly valued. Lengthy hospitalization in Germany and Toronto hospitals followed.

As a young man he came west and was employed at the Forestry Farm at Indian Head. He was an Inspector of Field Work for Southern Alberta in connection with the Federal Forestry Branch for the three prairie provinces for 28 years under N.M. Ross at the Dominion Forestry Station at Indian Head. Each Inspector visited an average of 1250 farmers and instructions were given as to location and preparation of the soil for shelter belts. Seedlings and cuttings were shipped from Indian Head and Sutherland.

Harry, a friend of the Pearens, married Estelle Pearen after twenty years of courtship on Nov 11, 1944. He was a great sportsman who loved fishing on weekends and he would be back in early with a good catch of fish from Katepwa. He loved the outdoors, and on their veranda he had a huge, white, stuffed owl, deer head, bear head and bear rug. He also loved children, so Estelle's nieces and nephews were his pride and joy. Harry also had a collection of guns and coins.

Estelle cherished memories of the Pearen Memorial Church, Toronto, the Indian Head News, the Horticulture Show (ham and lettuce sandwiches), and working in her garden.

Harry was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Estelle a member of Eastern Star, St. Andrew's United Church and formerly of the Methodist Church.

When Harry passed away the Editor of the Indian Head News, Phil Flude, wrote a double column as a tribute to his friend "Harry Lennox a Great Sportsman." The funeral was held Sept 8,1948 in St. Andrew's United Church.

Estelle was remarried to George Nattress Lawson May 12,1949. She presently resides at Golden Prairie Home, Indian Head.

LERMINIAUX, Robert and Jean

Robert (Bob) Lerminiaux was born in 1947 in Indian Head to Roger Jean Baptiste Lerminiaux and Violet Marie (nee Gendron). One older sister, Josianne, lives in Montreal. Bob was raised on a farm south of Indian Head near Deep Lake.

Bob started school at Montmartre Convent in 1953 for Grades 1 and 2 then came to Sunny South School for grades 3-8. He went to Notre Dame College for grades 9 and 10, then to Indian Head High School for grades 11 and 12, graduating in 1965. He worked for the Department of Highways in Weyburn, and was married to Jean Nichols in 1968.

Jean was born in 1948 to George William (Bill) Nichols and Eliza Pearl (Fuller) Nichols. She has two younger brothers who reside in Indian Head, Glenn and Allan. She was raised on a farm north of Indian Head in Sunny Slope district and took grades 1-8 at Sunny Slope School, followed by grades 9-12 at Indian Head High School. She went to work for the National Revenue Dept. in Regina after graduating in 1966. Following their marriage in 1968, Bob and Jean moved to Weyburn. In 1970 they bought the home farm by Deep Lake and have lived there since. They have three children.

Rodger George was born in 1968 at Weyburn and is receiving his education at Indian Head. He plays minor hockey and is in Cadets.

Michelle Angela was born in 1971 at Indian Head and attends school here. She has been in the Brownie and Guide program since 1978.

Ronald Lee was born in 1978 at Indian Head and is now in kindergarten. He is in his first year of Minor Hockey.

LEWTHWAITE, John

John Gilfrid Lewthwaite was born on the family estate, Broadgate, at Millom in Cumberland on July 5, 1866. He was the eldest son in the family of eleven. He was educated at Giggleswick School in Yorkshire.

When he was seventeen he decided to seek his fortune in the New World. He came with a group, some of whom were school friends. The young adventurers set sail for Canada on the "Vancouver" and took three weeks. After a stormy trip it was a relief to set foot on dry land at Montreal.

In 1883 it was necessary to go down into the States as there was no railway to the west through Canada.

They came back into Canada at Winnipeg and arrived at Indian Head on May 5, 1883.

At that time the CPR was built approximately as far as Moose Jaw. Indian Head consisted of a box car for a station, a small general store and a few tents and other dwellings.

Jack, as he was generally called, was apprenticed to a Mr. Donaldson whose homestead was just north of Indian Head - later the Patterson farm. By afternoon on May 5 his education was beginning - he was out on the prairie with a yoke of oxen breaking. In the days that followed he helped to break what is now the Experimental Farm.

The next step was to find a homestead and pre-emption. He decided to settle about seven miles east of Indian Head on the banks of the Red Fox Creek. Later he bought another half section from the Qu'Appelle Valley Land Company who were selling the CPR land that they received in the original land grant, in the Fair Play District.

His first home was a dugout in the coulee bank, from that to a sod shack, and then a log shack and finally a frame house was built in 1896.

Jack went to England for the winter of 1884-1885 and his younger brother, Will returned with him in the spring. From then on other members of the family came and at one time there were five Lewthwaite brothers on the homestead. They christened the homestead 'Broadgate Farm'.

The summer of 1885 was spent in driving a transport from Qu'Appelle to Batoche carrying supplies during the rebellion. The wagons were drawn by oxen so the progress was very slow. The men slept under the wagons at night.

About this time a relative in England, the Rev. George Lewthwaite, Rector of Adel in Cumberland, sent money to build a church for the young men in Canada. There was a church being built in Indian Head at that time and the money was spent to purchase chimes for the church there. That church was later destroyed and the chimes are now in the Grisdale Hall (now St. John the Divine Anglican Church).

After the frame house was built in 1896 a sister, Elizabeth came from England to look after her brothers. She made several trips back to England and on one of them she returned with two friends, Miss Swain and Miss Murray. Miss Murray became Mrs. Jack Lewthwaite on Dec 1, 1902. She was the daughter of a doctor in England, educated in London and had spent three years in Germany where she was an English governess in a German family previous to her coming to Canada. She was very musical and played the piano well. She knew very little about housework and cooking but she learned. Though she raised four children on a prairie farm, she found time to play the piano and to read good books.

The Anglican Church in Sintaluta was built in 1898. The family played an important part in its support. Jack was the Rector's Warden for many years and Mrs. Lewthwaite was organist. She was also a dedicated member of the WA. As a lasting memorial of the work done in supporting the church, a reredos was presented by their family. It was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. M. Coleman, Bishop of Qu'Appelle on June 13, 1954.

After Mr. Lewthwaite's death in 1940, his son Gilfrid took over the farm. He married Clara Railton who was the daughter of one of the early pioneers of the Sintaluta District. They had a son and a daughter.

Robert Gilfrid, the son, is now on the farm with his wife, Royal and their son Bradley and daughter, Leslie. Broadgate Farm has been in the hands of the Lewthwaites since 1883, celebrating 100 years in 1984.

Peggy Elizabeth, the daughter married Robert Patterson, son of Bill and Dorothy Patterson. They have 2 children, Jennifer and Aaron, and reside in Edmonton.

After Clara's death in 1963 Gil married Mrs. Helen Fraser and they now reside in Penticton.

No history of the family would be complete without mentioning Margaret. She was one of the unsung heroes who stayed at home to help keep things going smoothly. She is living in Penticton. Phyllis, the second daughter taught school for many years, spent 3 1/2 years in the RCAF and is now Mrs. E.P. Mckay living in Penticton. Ted, the younger son who was an implement agent in Wolseley now resides in Creston.

LIGGETT Family

Joseph Liggett, born in 1846 in County Tyrone, Ireland, emigrated at 21 to Pennsylvania, USA. In 1863 Elizabeth (Lizzie) Drummond, Age 21, left her home in County Tyrone for Pennsylvania and there met the young Irishman whom she married in 1876.

In 1882 the CPR was being built to western Canada and our grandparents decided to come west. Grandpa worked his way out and arrived in Indian Head that summer. At that time Indian Head consisted of a few tents, an odd shanty, the section house and a store owned by Rob't Crawford. In October Grandma came to Indian Head with her three small daughters, Annie, Sadie and Bessie. Grandpa worked on the section that winter.

Annie, Mrs. Liggett, Margaret, Edna, Bessie, Mr. Joseph Liggett and William.

In Jan 1883 Grandpa filed for a homestead on SE 20-17-13. When proving a homestead 10 acres of land had to be broken and six months residence in a year made it difficult for a pioneer to support a family. To help, Grandpa worked part-time on the section and in 1885 took his team of oxen to transport supplies north during the Rebellion.

Life was hard and cash scarce so in 1886 they moved to one of the cottages on the Bell farm where Grandpa could work for a regular wage. All went well till Major Bell got into financial difficulties and couldn't pay the wages, so in 1886 the family went back to the homestead with farming equipment consisting of a team of oxen, a plough, a harrow and a wagon. When harvest time came it was a scythe and flail. To add to their income Grandpa worked for a farmer about 5 miles northeast of Indian Head. This meant walking 13 miles home on Sat. and back on Sun. each weekend.

By now education was another problem, so in 1893 the family moved back to Indian Head where a school had been started.

They built a home, with the front part to be used as a store, and the "Pioneer Bakery and Confectionery" was started. The home today still stands at 407 Grand Ave. At first Grandma did the baking in the kitchen stove but later as the business grew, they had John Bunn of Qu'Appelle build a brick oven. Fuel for the oven was slabs and edgings that were shipped from the sawmill at Prince Albert. Now Grandpa was helping with the baking and after the bread was baked, he took the pony and cart to deliver the bread. Most of the goods in the store came in bulk, candies in 5# pails, chocolates in 5# boxes, cookies or biscuits in large wooden boxes. Ice cream was made in a hand-turned freezer and was hard work but a successful venture. In 1905 the family moved back to the homestead and the present home was built. Grandpa was back farming with the help of his only son William, and as Grandpa's health declined his son took over the responsibility of the farm and family. Grandma died in 1919 and Grandpa in 1924.

Annie (1877-1931), the eldest daughter, became a teacher. She married Dr. W. H. Gaddes and they made their home in Kelowna, B.C. Their daughter Betty lives in California and the four sons Charles, Leonard, Boyce and Bill, in B.C.

Bessie (1881-1967), also a teacher, married Edward Hoar. Later, with her sister Sadie as housekeeper, Bessie went back teaching and taught till retiring at Alingly, Sask. One son Jim lives in B.C.; one son Louis in Ont.; another son Bill was lost in WWII in the RCAF. Sadie (1897-1943) and Margaret (1888-1966) both had very limited vision and as education in a regular school was next to impossible they attended the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford. There, besides the regular academic subjects, they learned Braille, knitting, sewing and basketry. Margaret went on to take the first training course for home teachers offered by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Toronto, completing the course in Oct. 1921. Margaret returned to Sask. to begin a career of teaching the blind at home, that spanned more than 30 years. She travelled to almost every corner of the province in search of blind people and while living in their home taught them Braille, typing and crafts, but most of all teaching them to become useful citizens. Edna (1891-1977), also a teacher, married Albert Watkins and they made their home at Hubbard, Sask. They had the post office for many years. One son Albert lives in B.C., a son Jim and daughter Margaret live in Alberta and son George and daughter Anne in Ontario. Two other daughters died very young. Harriet, born 1884, lived only 3 years and Ruth, born 1894, died at 10 years.

William, born in 1886, was better known as Will, Willie or Billy around Indian Head. As a young lad Dad worked in the bakery and delivered the bread. He also worked in Wilson's Grist Mill in Indian Head. In 1905 when the family moved back to the homestead, he gradually took over the farm as Grandpa's health failed.

In 1921 he and Esther Bunn of Qu'Appelle were married. Her father, Harry Bunn, had come west the same time as Grandpa in 1882, and had taken his homestead NW 24-17-14 south east of Qu'Appelle.

Life on the farm was not easy for the next generation, as mother and dad struggled to bring up a family during the Depression and Dirty Thirties. We remember the long cold trips dad took with the sleigh and team to town for necessities. Very few roads were open for cars or buggies then. That came later. Many

the rides we kids had, all tucked in with robes on the bottom of the sleigh while dad stood up in front driving the team and facing the cold. To keep us from being bored he would recite poems and sing songs. In the summer we went to town with the team and the "Bennett Buggy" and later we graduated to the Model T Ford. This didn't have much class by today's standards, but at least made better time than horses. We four kids attended Sunny South School where dad was a trustee from 1921-1948. During that time he spent several years as chairman and later a term as Secretary. Mother and Dad were members of the United Church and belonged to the Grain Growers. Later mother joined the Glenn Lynn Circle.

Esther and Will Liggett.

When Mother and Dad retired in 1953 to live in Indian Head, Dad had planted 49 crops on the family farm. Three years later the farm was taken over by his son Don. In 1969 owing to ill health Mother and Dad moved to Eventide Home Regina and lived there until their deaths in 1971.

Their son Gordon married Mollie Tokar in Lethbridge and they have one daughter Valerie, married and living there. Gordon drives a truck for Gulf Oil hauling fuel to the farmers in the Lethbridge area.

Stan has a daughter Leanne, attending university in Regina and a son Michael in Calgary. Stan owns his own truck leased to Tenold Transport of Weyburn for hauling cable to many parts of Saskatchewan for Sask Tel and Sask Power. Stan married Ivy Kaszas and they live in Regina.

Don married Marie Scheiffert and now lives in Regina. They have two children, Donna and Brendan, both attending school. Don and Marie lived in Indian Head until they sold the farm in 1977. Don works for Stead Management in Regina.

Beth lives in Regina and retired in 1979 from the Department of Highways.

LINDQUIST, Carl

I was born December 31, 1922 at Archerwill, Sask, the youngest of five children. My father and mother, Emil and Christina (Olson) Lindquist emigrated from Sweden to North Dakota in 1907. In 1917 they moved to Archerwill.

I attended public school in Port Arthur, east of Archerwill until grade 9, at an age when most young men had to start earning wages to help with the family finances. Money was scarce and everyone had to help. Work on farms was available, but wages were small and the work was hard. Winter wages were often five dollars a month with room and board. In the busy seasons a man might get between one and two dollars a day. Of course at that time a nickle bought a loaf of bread. Most people were short of money so people helped each other out in times of need.

During WWII my older brother Lin (Oscar) and I joined the armed forces. Lin went to the Air Force while in 1943 I joined the Infantry. After training was over I joined the Regina Rifle Regiment and we were sent to England where the regiment was preparing for the assault on the coast of France. On June 6, 1945 we landed in France. Soon after the beach was secured, I was wounded and spent the next few months in various hospitals in England. I rejoined the regiment during the fighting in Holland. Peace was signed in 1946 and we returned to Canada early in 1947. I received my discharge shortly after on February 7, 1947. Then followed several years of working on farms until 1953 when I was successful in procuring a job at the Dominion Experimental Station in Indian Head. Mr. Davidson was the superintendent at the time. I was assistant to Mr. Roy McIver who was in charge of the sub-stations in the south-eastern part of the province. Mr. McIver was an excellent boss and taught me many things.

I stayed at the boarding house operated by Tom and Nancy Connell. They made me feel very much at home and I have many fond memories of my stay there. They had two daughters, Bessie and Christine. Also boarding there at that time were Charlie Allum, Sandy Wyness and Maurice Crisp. My wages were 80 cents an hour and we worked a 50 hour week including 5 hours on Saturday.

In 1954 I went to work for the Forest Nursery Station (PFRA) under Mr. John Walker, who was the superintendent. My first job was with Mr. Adam Crookshank, Charlie Thompson and Ralph Dunlop in the tree distribution section. In 1955 I joined Dr. W.H. Cram's section as assistant technician. Dr. Cram, Dusty Worden and I conducted research in many areas of tree improvement. At this time we had our

offices upstairs in the Forest Nursery Office in Indian Head. In 1958 our offices were moved from town out to the nursery. They are now housed in the building known as the Header House.

Carl, Margaret, Chris and Deborah Lindquist.

On June 11, 1953 Margaret Schmidt and I were married at Frobisher. Margaret was born November 27, 1925 to Ernest and Katie (Kenz) Schmidt at Alameda. She received her education at Fairplain School.

In 1949 Margaret worked for Dr. and Mrs. Urban Gareau of Regina. In 1950 she joined the staff of the Brock Union Hospital at Arcola as cook. In January 1953 she started work at the Indian Head Union Hospital as assistant cook. She lived at the nurses residence until we married in June of that year. The matron at that time was Miss Francis Wensley.

Our first home was a suite we rented from Wilfred McNaught for $45 a month. We stayed there for five years. In 1958 we bought our home on Hamilton Street from Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Krug. This house was built by A.M. Frazer in 1903. Mr. Frazer built a number of homes in Indian Head at that time. The house was built for his daughter, Mrs. Lewis who only lived in it a short while. She sold it to A.M. Dickson, a farmer in the district. In 1921 Mr. and Mrs. Milroy bought the house and lived there until 1941 when they sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Krug. The house is situated on a corner lot and has a large yard and garden where we spend many hours of work which we greatly enjoy.

Our family started with Christian Carl, who was born in 1958. He received his education in Indian Head. In 1975 Chris married Linda Reynard. Linda's parents, Allan and Isabella Reynard farm seven miles south-west of Indian Head. Chris and Linda now reside in Regina where Chris works for Harrison's and Crosfields. Linda is employed as an assistant lab tech at the Provincial Health Lab in the city. In 1977, Kerri Lynn was born to Chris and Linda, our first grandchild.

Our daughter, Deborah Diane was born in 1961. She attended school in Indian Head where she graduated in 1979. She then went on to Regina to take a course in cosmetology. She is currently living at home.

Since 1976 we have been busy with repairing and refinishing furniture. As word spread, what had started out as a hobby has turned into a full-time occupation which now occupies all our spare time. We enjoy the work and we meet many interesting people amd see many pieces of beautiful antique furniture.

When retirement arrives, you will find Margaret and myself working on a piece of furniture, hiking in some coulee, taking pictures of the surrounding area or just enjoying life in Indian Head.

LIVERSAGE, Alfred and Winnifred

by Edna McLeod

My parents Alfred and Winnifred Liversage were pioneers of Indian Head, having arrived from London, England in 1905 and residing there until 1929. My father's first job was as a bookkeeper for Mr Richard Taylor who operated a general store. After a short period of employment there, he left and entered into partnership in a Planing Mill with Shipton and McIntosh. Due to ill health my father severed his connection with this enterprise shortly thereafter.

My mother worked as a seamstress for many years and also worked in the summer months in the office of Dr. Hart. She became very well known for her extensive home nursing under Drs. Hart and Scott.

Our home "Eden Cottage" was known as a beauty spot during our life there, built about 1907 and continuing as our home until the death of my father in 1928. I was the only child born to my parents and I attended public and high school in Indian Head, graduating from Teachers' College in 1928.

My mother moved to Regina with me at the time of my marriage and died there at the age of 101 and 7 months. Both parents are interred in the Indian Head cemetery.

LIVINGSTONE, Thomas and family

The old stone foundations are still to be seen where Thomas and Louisa Gray Livingstone homesteaded on the site of the old Hudson Bay Trading Post about 8 to 10 miles south of the town of Indian Head. The "Squirrel Hills" springs on their homestead have supplied the water for the town since about 1885.

On January 18,1872 Thomas, born October 15, 1847 in Bourg Louis, Quebec married Louisa Gray born

November 2, 1850 in Bourg Louis. Five children were born in Sherbrooke and Bourg Louis: Theresa Maude, John Neilson, Arthur Thomas, Emily Margaret and Alice Nora. They moved west and took up the homestead at the Squirrel Hills in 1885.

Thomas fought in the Riel Rebellion also in the Fenian Raid.

Thomas Livingstone and Minnie (Patterson) Livingstone.

Two more children were born of this union in Indian Head, NWT; Robert Fredrick and Edward Joseph. The family moved north of Indian Head to the farm at the top of the Katepwe Valley where Louisa Gray Livingstone died on July 5, 1892.

Thomas remarried, December 27, 1893 to Minnie Patterson daughter of William Pepper and Anne Jane Patterson (not related). Minnie was born August 21, 1865 in Newry, County Armagh, Ireland and died August 3, 1941 in Liberty and was buried in Indian Head. Six children were born of this marriage: William Robert, Ethel Minnie, Ruby Edna, David James, Kathleen Dora and Thomas Allen.

In the early 1900s Thomas Livingstone and family moved to the newly purchased farm in the Jubilee District where the original home was destroyed by lightning on July 1, 1910 and on July 4, 1910 a hailstorm flattened the crops on two sections of land, sections 7 and 12. A large brick home was completed on Section 12 in 1911 and still remains today. The senior Livingstone's lived in this home only a short time when they retired and moved to Chilliwack on account of Mr. Livingstone's asthma - then forced again to move to Kamloops. The "prairie fever" brought them back to Indian Head where Thomas purchased the John Stewart (contractor) home on Grand Avenue and lived there until 1926. Thomas passed away February 11, 1921 and was buried in Indian Head.

The farm was purchased by Robert Fredrick the oldest surviving son.

On November 16, 1914 Robert married Mabel Jane Jackson, born at Indian Head, NWT on May 17, 1891. Mabel was the daughter of Thomas Edward Jackson, another early pioneer of the Wide Awake District. Robert and Mabel lived on the farm until approximately 1946 when they semi-retired to Indian Head and purchased the Dr.Hart house on Grand Avenue. Their union produced four children: Roberta Dorothy Eileen (Morrow), Merle Ardelle (Atkins), Marion Iris (Tackett) and Jackson Kenneth.

Kenneth and Flora Macdonald were married in 1949 and moved to the farm in 1950 where they lived until 1976 when the farm was sold. Kenneth and Flora had one daughter Linda Anne (Hindle).

The Livingstone family, through the years, was always active in the community affairs and their door was always open to both friends and strangers. Many social events of the district were held in their home. These were indeed pioneers from whom we received a great heritage.

LIVINGSTONE, Robert Frederick and Mabel

Robert and Mabel Livingstone both had birth certificates registered Indian Head, NWT. Robert was born in 1889 in the Squirrel Hills District where the family homesteaded on the site of the town springs and Mabel was born in 1891 on the T.E. Jackson homestead in the Wide Awake District. Robert's family later moved to the Wide Awake District where they both attended school. They were very active in the social life of the Wide Awake Community. For many years Mabel played the organ for church and the many concerts and social events held both in the school and in the hall, which was situated on the SW corner of the Hockley farm.

The Livingstones were married in 1914 and resided on the farm in the Jubilee District that Robert had purchased from his father Thomas Livingstone. Their home became the centre of many family and social events and the rafters would ring when Rob on the violin and Mabel on the piano played for singsongs and dancing. Later, during the 30s, houseparties and gatherings in the Jubilee School became the chief entertainment and Mabel always did her part with the music and Rob could always be counted on to don Santa's suit.

They were always very progressive people and were among the first to have electric lights (windmill and battery) and running water in their farm home. Their grounds were always well cared for and beautifully landscaped with trees from the local Forest Nursery. At one time their grounds included a tennis court. Rob and Mabel were both charter members of the

Horticultural Society and in their early years took many prizes at local fairs.

Times were not always easy - they survived the '30s with hard work and determination. The women worked very hard cleaning, baking, churning, sewing and the many other chores a housewife with very few conveniences had to do to keep her family clothed and fed. In harvest time the work was especially hard with the large crews which had to be taken care of, sometimes for great lengths of time if the weather was bad. However, the hard work seemed to be forgotten - overshadowed by the good times and the good people they met. Contacts with Eastern relatives were maintained by a host of young men who came on harvest excursions to work in the harvest fields. One interesting custom of these times of no refrigeration was the "Beef Ring". Mr. Livingstone ran one for a short time. Each member would supply a beef in turn and it would be butchered and each member would receive his share of the different cuts.

In 1946 they semi-retired to town, buying the Dr. Hart house on Grand Ave. However, Mr. Livingstone did not retire from community life and remained an active curler, town council member for several years, and an ardent horse-race enthusiast, organizing the horse racing for July 1 Sports Day for many years. It was largely due to his efforts that the first Senior Citizens Housing was built here. He was a member of the Indian Head AF & AM and both were members of the Order of Eastern Star. Mabel was a Past Worthy Matron and Rob, a past Patron. Mabel was active in the UCW and a circle leader for several years.

They weathered the hard times and lived full and active lives. They raised 4 children who all attended school at Jubilee in the horse-and-buggy era and later Ken rode horseback to school in Indian Head.

Mabel and Robert Livingstone (1914).

Rob passed away on Jan. 8, 1972 and Mabel on Jan. 25, 1984.

Their family: Roberta of Toronto, married Dr. Blake Morrow (d). She has 3 children: Wendy Kosonik, Judy Heard and Richard and 3 grandchildren. Merle of Oshawa, married Herbert Atkins, a draftsman with General Motors (retired). She has 2 children: Pat Lemon and Michael, and 4 grandchildren. Iris of Seattle is married to Don Tackett, employed with Southern Railroads. They have 3 sons: Kenneth, Richard and Bill, and 2 grandchildren. Kenneth married Flora Macdonald. They had one daughter Linda (Mrs. Douglas Hindle), and two grandchildren. Ken passed away March 6 1982.

The Livingstone Family: Ken, Roberta, Merle, Iris, Mabel and Robert (50th Anniv. 1964).

Memories

by Ethel Brooks (Livingstone)

My father who homesteaded where Indian Head now gets its water supply used to haul water to South Qu'Appelle and sell it at 25 cents a barrel.

I can remember every night a lantern shining brightly was hung up on a pole in front of our house to guide travellers. Many of them stayed overnight en-route to and from Indian Head.

Another vivid memory is spending a night with my father and brother John in a snow storm. A spring blizzard came up and we had two big coulees to cross and couldn't see the road. They turned the wagon box over and we spent the night under it, on the Dixon coulee.

Mrs. John Hamilton, nee Miss Margaret McMorris, was my first teacher and my idea of a perfect school teacher. Fred and Frank Holden and my brothers Ed and Will, kept the school alive. One day they brought sheets and pillow cases from home and when the girls were out at noon, they stood at the windows, dressed like ghosts, waving their arms. We panicked until Winnie (Holden) Hewson came to our rescue.

On July 1, 1910, our home, 5 miles north of Indian Head, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Of my losses, my biggest concern was a $5 cheque that the Jubilee School Board gave Lib Holden and me for a year's work cleaning the school. Oh yes they replaced the cheque.

During WWI Stan Hewson, Frank Williamson, Tessie Dixon and I were in a play in Jubilee School. Stan proposed to me and when I rejected his proposal, his mustache fell off!

I remember Chautauqua. I remember an Armenian relating his difficulty with the language. His professor had warned him against taking advice from class members and advised him to refer to the dictionary. Before asking his girl to go for the ice cream he looked up in the dictionary and then did his arithmetic. When he found 1 gal equals 4 quarts he changed his mind.

My grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Pepper Patterson, was the first white woman to be buried in the cemetery on the prairie at the north-west corner of the Experimental Farm.

One eventful day on Sec. 7, a young hurricane blew a stubble fire out of control, jumped the fire guards and burned the stable. Rob had turned the ten horses out but they turned back into the barn and were totally burned.

One time Thos. Livingstone drove to Mr. Ismond's at Kenlis, about 25 miles across the Katepwe Valley for a load of grain. On arrival he was informed it was Sunday. In those days no work was done on Sunday - even the shoes were polished on Saturday and set aside for Sunday when everyone wore their Sunday dress. On Monday Father loaded the grain and drove home.

About this time our driving mare Polly was stolen by a man who worked for us. When the police located him beyond Moosomin he had also stolen a gorgeous saddle. Father was called to a corral, by the police, to identify his mare. As soon as Father called "Polly" she came running to him. Jack was given a jail term but father pleaded to have him set free.

At funerals, the horses drawing the hearse were covered with a black lacey covering which had 4 large pom-poms on the corners. The Pallbearers followed wearing big black ribbon bands with a rosette of black ribbon on their arm. A black rosette and ribbon streamers were placed on the front door of the deceased. Relatives and people in general, wore black suits and dresses to funerals. Relatives wore black for 6 months to a year after the deceased passed away. Often shrouds were purchased from the funeral director to be worn by the deceased.

During the 1918 Flu Epidemic dozens of transients were taken from the CPR trains and given a bed in the improvised Hospital in the Balmoral Hotel. One fellow was taken to the "Pest House" where Miss Nelda Waite, RN from Qu'Appelle was in charge for 6 weeks. A lonely, desolate place, neighboring the Cemetery; it was built because of an epidemic disease that the doctors were afraid would soon be out of control - could have been scarlet fever.

In the early days many homes in town had at least one cow. Several of the heads of the homes had the job of milking the cows before going to work. One Halloween night, a couple of young lads who were acquainted with the town herd moved the cows from one barn to another and continued this through 10 to 12 stables. They did not exchange cows so that the owners had real difficulty in locating their own.

In the early days there were 3 millinery stores. One belonged to Miss Murdoch later Mrs. Guiton, one to Miss Campbell and the 3rd I have forgotten. They did a flourishing business and all the ladies and teenagers wore hats--all females wore dresses, no matter what age and hair was long and fashionably "done up" - no permanents and no bob cuts etc.

LOGAN, James R.

James R.Logan was born at Lucknow, Ontario, in 1866. At age 14, he moved to North Dakota and years later was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad at St.Paul, Minnesota. He married Elizabeth May Stewart of Iroquois, Ontario, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Mr.Logan made rapid progress in the service of the railroad and eventually held an executive position. Poor health forced him to resign in 1905. He came to Saskatchewan the same year and settled at McLean, and in time built up a dairy herd. He went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Alex Stewart. They established the L and S Creamery. In 1934 the McLean operation was closed and the creamery moved to Indian Head, Saskatchewan. In 1942, the L and S Creamery was sold and Mr.Logan retired. He died in 1943 at the age of 77 years.

LONGEAU Family

Paul Longeau left his home in Ostel, Department de l'Aisne, France, on March 19, 1894, on the first leg of his journey to Western Canada. With him came his wife and four children: three sons, Leopold, Henri, Robert and a daughter, Jeanne. Also accompanying him on the trip were Mr. and Mrs. Octave Hennequin with their daughter, Marie-Marguerite, and Mr. and Mrs. Laurent Larchet, the parents of Mrs. Longeau and Mrs. Hennequin, who were sisters.

The first stage of their journey took them from Ostel to Paris, on to Dieppe where they took the boat to Newhaven, England. Then it was by train to London, a change of trains and so to Liverpool, where they finally boarded the boat for Canada. All in all, this was quite an undertaking for such a large group, with small children and speaking very little English. Mr Longeau does not mention the rest of their voyage in his diary-cum-account book from which the foregoing information was gleaned. Maybe he was too seasick. In any event, the party arrived in Montmartre in June 1895 and went immediately to Lake Marguerite where they homesteaded on 6-17-12.

Their first home was dug into the side of a hill facing south, with a frontage built of poles and a sod roof. The floor was dirt, but always kept spotlessly clean by the womenfolk. The only inconvenience was water dripping through the roof during rainstorms and the occasional invasions by garter snakes. Later they built a frame house on the hillside facing Cherry Lake.

Mr.Longeau was a jack-of-all-trades, including those of blacksmith and wheelwright, and we find him ordering his tools of trade such as drills, hammers, bits etc., with a promise to pay in the fall with cattle. His account book shows that he was kept busy by the neighbouring settlers, sharpening ploughshares at 20 cents a share, filing and setting saws at 15 cents and soldering pails at 5 cents. In the winter he would cut and haul wood for 45 cents a cord. While these wages might seem absurdly low today it must be remembered that groceries in those days were correspondingly low. Bills from Crawford's store in Indian Head show sugar at 5 cents a pound and tea at 25 cents a pound.

While Mr. Longeau was busy bringing in cash with his forge, Mrs. Longeau was doing her share by doing the laundry for the bachelors of the district. The prices are detailed in the account book. Shirts were 6 cents each, one pair of stockings washed and mended 8 cents, one pair of socks washed and mended 5 cents, handkerchiefs 2 cents each and serviettes 2 cents each. In addition the Longeaus sold milk and potatoes. In the meantime they had started breaking their land and by 1902 were selling a little wheat. The prices varied from 46 cents to 58 cents per bushel. They would also take some of their grain to the flour mill at Indian Head, in exchange for flour. Mr. Longeau would sometimes work for longer established farmers to the north. His account book shows that he fired the steam engine for Pollock of Deep Lake for the threshing season of 1900 for $1.00 per day.

Octave Hennequin died in 1899 and his widow remarried, but finally spent her declining years with

The Paul Longeaus. Henri Oudots, The Leopold Longeaus and Marcel Longeau.

her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Longeau, the cousins having married in 1901.

Henri Longeau returned to France at the turn of the century to perform his military service and never returned to Canada. He wrote his parents in 1903 when on his way to Madagascar with his Battery. We next have news of him in 1907, still in the Army, but now in Cherbourg. He died in France.

In 1906, Paul Longeau and his wife went to Creighton Valley, BC near Lumby, east of Vernon. He was obviously disillusioned with the place where he had been lured by an acquaintance and wrote to a friend in Saskatchewn, that he preferred Indian Head, in spite of the cold winters.

He writes, "one can neither buy nor sell anything". However, he was not discouraged, and in the same letter he asks his friend to find out if it was possible to obtain fruit trees, grass seed and garden seeds at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. He tells of building a road through the forest and hills where they had already used 5000 pounds of blasting powder. This was no doubt, the road to Lumby and Vernon. He claimed it would not be finished in ten years and when it was finished it would take a good team of horses to pull an empty wagon over it. Nonetheless, they persevered and in 1907 fourteen year old Robert Longeau went out to join them and they made their living in various ways, including building roads and cutting ties for the railroad. Robert himself has told the writer how he worked on the gang which built the Kettle Valley Railroad. Paul and his wife came back to Indian Head in 1912, but Robert stayed there till 1914 when he went back to France to join the French Army.

Before he left for BC Paul sold his land to his son, Leopold, and when the old people returned they moved in with their son and daughter-in-law who now had a son, Marcel. Also living there was Grandmother Larchet, whose husband, Laurent, had died

in 1912. Mrs. Larchet was a qualified midwife and was invaluable in a district where most of the babies were born without benefit of a doctor or a hospital.

The daughter, Jeanne, married Henri Oudot in 1907 and they raised a family of two boys and three girls. Henri left for France to serve in the French army and on his return from the war the family settled on a farm south of Sintaluta. Jeanne's parents, Mr. and Mrs Paul Longeau, moved in with them and stayed with them till their death. Henri died in 1953. Mrs. Oudot moved to Sintaluta where she lived till 1979, when she moved in with one of her daughters in Indian Head. She is now a resident of the Golden Prairie Home.

Leopold continued working his farm with the help of his son, Marcel, till his death in 1955. Marcel had married Blanche Bachelu from Montmartre in 1937 and they had one son, Gabriel. After his father's death, Marcel continued farming with his son, Gabriel, acquiring more land over the years. They moved to Indian Head in 1967 but continued working their land till 1978 when they sold it to Harold Chambers. Mrs. Leopold Longeau, who had continued living with her son and daughter-in-law, died in 1968. Gabriel, who now works for the Town of Indian Head married in 1978. He and his wife, Shirley, have a daughter, Fiona Michelle.

After returning to France to join the Army Robert saw action on the Western Front till 1915, when he volunteered for duty in the Dardanelles, Serbia and Greece. He was twice wounded in action, was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Bronze Star. In 1918 he was hospitalized for three months with malaria. After the Armistice he served with the army of Occupation in Germany and Austria till Sept 1919, when he was demobilized and returned to Canada, only to sail back to France in Dec 1921 to be married on July 1st, 1922 to Mlle. Marie-Louise Larchet. In 1925 they returned to Canada and in 1927 they bought the N 1/2 33-16-12 in the Lake Marguerite District where they lived till 1971, when they moved to Indian Head. Their first house on the farm was built of logs, as was the barn and toolshed. Robert cut and hauled these logs by hand from the bush to save his horses for work on the land. Later, with the help of his growing sons, he built a spacious new home of cinder blocks, which was the scene of many a memorable social evening.

The Robert Longeaus had four children: a daughter, Mrs. Howard Jones (Huguette) now living in Whitewood, and three sons, Marc, Raymond and Camille, all farming in the Indian Head District. The eldest son, Marc now owns the old farm home. Robert died in 1979 and his widow continues to live in Indian Head.

Robert, Marie Louise, Huguette, Camille, Marc, Raymond Longeau (1938).

Both the Leopold Longeaus and the Robert Longeaus were noted for their hospitality. No visitor ever left either of their homes without a cup of coffee and cake or cookies and this tradition is carried on by their sons.

LONGEAU, Marc

Marc is the eldest son of Robert and Marie Louise Longeau and was born in Sintaluta.

Marc was raised on a farm in Red Fox Valley where as a young man he invented a snowplane and a car with tractor tires and skis to help through the long winter months. To this day when things need to be fixed friends and neighbors come to see Marc.

In the fall of 1948 Marc purchased a 1/2 section of land in the Lake Marguerite District. In Oct 1952 he married Barbara, daughter of Jacob Ziegler and Katherine Stoudt. In June 1973 Marc purchased his

Marc and Barbara Longeau, Donna and Linda.

parents' farm. Since then they have been mixed farming.

They have two children, Donna born Feb, 1965 and Linda born June, 1968. Donna graduated from Indian Head High School in 1983 and is presently at home. Linda is also at home and attending Indian Head High School.

Marc served on the Lake Marguerite School and Church Board. Together Marc and Barbara are active members in various organizations including the Pool, the Catholic Women's League and the National Farmers Union.

LONGEAU, Raymond

Raymond is the second eldest son of Robert and Marie Louise Longeau. Raymond married Lorraine Tomaschefski of Odessa in Nov 1957. They farmed a year and one half with Raymond's parents. In April 1959 they rented a 1/2 section of land from Dean Earnshaw and lived there until Jan 1, 1960 when they moved to the Gunson Tyson farm, but still continued to rent the Earnshaw farm for 11 years. In 1967 they bought the Charles Oudot farm N1/2 7-17-12 which they had rented for 13 years. They reside there.

They have four children who have all attended school in Indian Head. Susan, born Nov 1958 married Kim Magnusson in April 1977. They have 2 daughters, Jamie born Jan 1979, Aaron born Dec 1980 and one son Eric born Oct 1983. Kim is employed at the Experimental Farm in Swift Current where they reside.

Dale born March 1960 is employed with a construction company in Regina and resides there.

Jerome was born April 1965, graduated in Jan 1984 and is now living at home and working part-time at the Co-op at Indian Head.

Raymond and Lorraine Longeau, Jerome, Dale, Kim, Susan, Sheldon, Aaron, Jamie.

Sheldon born Feb 1969 is still at home.

They belong to, and take part in, various organizations of the community.

LONGEAU, Camille

Camille is the youngest son of Robert and Marie Louise Longeau. As a young man Camille was employed with Bird's Construction in whose employment he assisted in the construction of the Indian Head Union Hospital.

Camille and Phyllis Longeau, Doris, Evelyn, Kevin, Lisa, Jason, Donald.

In 1953 he purchased 7 quarters of land in the Odessa district known as the Sheep Ranch farm. In Aug 1954 he married Phyllis, daughter of John and Katie Baumgartner from Kendal. Their family began when Donald was born. He graduated at Indian Head and has been employed with the PFRA Tree Nursery since April 1973. In Sept 1976 he married Trudy, daughter of John and Dorothy Jost of Regina. They have one son, Nathan, born July 1982. They are presently living in Indian Head.

Evelyn was born in Nov 1956 in Indian Head where she graduated in May of 1975. Evelyn married Ron in November 1975, son of Harold and Doreen Chambers of Indian Head. Ron is employed with the PFRA Tree Nursery while he farms NW 1/2 18-17-12. They have two children, Sherri born April 1980 and Randy born May 1983.

Doris, born Nov 1959 is employed presently with Sask Tel and resides in Regina.

Kevin, born July 1961, is still on the farm.

In 1964 after the sale of their farm to the Government for Community Pasture they bought the 1/2 section south of Indian Head, where they presently live.

There were two more children born: Lisa Jan 1966 (who has a daughter Railene born May 1982) and Jason born May, 1976.

LOUTTIT, James and Maggie

by Margaret Ayers

James Louttit who was born in the Orkney Isles, came to Canada in 1924 and worked on the Bell Farm. Maggie Anderson also born in the Orkney Isles came to Canada in 1928. They were married in the United Church April 4, 1928.

They moved to the Odessa area in 1931. They had 4 children, Margaret, Catherine, Bill and Albert. They all attended St. George School, later the Interlake school.

Jim farmed with horses and was always ready to give a helping hand to neighbors. Maggie was also very willing to help - their home was a stopping place for everyone.

Their entertainment was mostly having gangs for supper and after the ball games at Dry Lake everyone was welcome. The Louttits were one of the first to have a radio and the neighbors for miles away came to listen to "The Lone Ranger", "The Green Hornet" etc. A happy occasion in their lives was in 1968 when family and friends helped them celebrate their 40th anniversary.

In July of 1968 Jim and Maggie, along with daughter Catherine and grand-daughter Stephanie, were killed in a tragic car accident. Catherine was married to Albert DeVocht and had one daughter, Stephanie. Albert now lives in Moose Jaw.

James Albert passed away in 1947.

Bill is living on the farm home and is also willing to help everyone.

Margaret and John Ayers live at Riverhurst where John is Palliser Park Administrator and Park Manager. John and Margaret have two children, Debra married to Glen Hubening lives in Regina and has two children, Michael and Shauna, and Donald who lives in Riverhurst and manages the confectionery with help from Margaret. Don plans on being married in 1984.

LOVELESS, Herbert (Bert) F. and Jeanie (Chalmers)

Herbert (Bert) Farquharson Loveless was born May 13, 1859, the youngest of ten children born to Dr. and Mrs. William Loveless of Stockbridge, Hampshire, England.

An interesting feature of his childhood was that at ten years, with the necessary qualifications of Latin and French, he entered a boarding school called Christ's Hospital at London. It was popularly called the "Blue Coat School." This school, still well known, was the oldest established boys' school in England, having been built by Edward VI in middle of the 16th century. It was actually a trade school. Many of the students were to become mariners; Bert Loveless was to be a tea taster in India. Although he soon travelled, he showed no interest in the vocation planned for him.

In the fall of 1881 Herbert Loveless came to Western Canada. The CPR had been built only as far as Brandon, so he trekked west from there in Red River Cart, and stopped at Broadview. He took a homestead in the Pipestone Valley and besides farming, soon had a little cheese factory. He could tell tales of the Riel Rebellion of 1885, having been a member of the home guard at Broadview. In 1898 he left his homestead in search of more fertile land, and bought a half section north-west of Indian Head E 1/2 11-19-13.

William, Mary, Aleda and Jean Loveless.

In the summer of 1903 Jeanie Chalmers came to visit her brother Tom Chalmers, a neighbor of Herbert Loveless. A courtship developed, and they were married in Glasgow July 13, 1904. Jeanie Cassells Chalmers was born on June 10, 1877, also one of ten children, and had been a bookkeeper in an office in Glasgow. She soon adapted to life in rural Sask, even though it must have been very foreign to her. She was

adept at knitting and sewing, and worked hard for the Red Cross Society in both World Wars. Through the years on the farm, their home was a hospitable one, especially to young Britishers, often men needing employment.

There were three children in the Loveless family, William, Patty and Alice. Bert Loveless planted many trees around the farm buildings in 1905, the year Bill was born at the farm home. The original buildings have been gone for many years, but most of the trees remain. Patty arrived five years after her brother, in Sept, 1910. Alice was born in Victoria, the family having spent three years there prior to WW1. Although the Loveless children lived in Jubilee School District, the distance to it was about the same as to Indian Head, so the family always attended Public School in town. Alice recalls that the Indian Head School Board charged rural families $40 a year, starting the year she was in Grade 8. This was to discourage their attendance. The Orange Home had been built a few years previously and the influx of students had created crowded classes. Alice also recalls that during her school years, Mr. Brooks was the Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board. It was often pointed out that Mr. Brooks had been a member of the jury that had tried Louis Riel.

Half a mile west of the Loveless farm lived Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hubbs and their children, Helen, Douglas, Dorothy and Glen. They were tremendous friends, who performed many kindnesses, the remembrance of which would remain with the Loveless family, always.

In 1934, Mr. and Mrs. Loveless retired to town. They moved into a remodelled home on Buxton Street. There was a demand for smaller homes, especially bungalows. This house had had the second storey removed, and the roof lowered on to the first storey, and it was ideal for a retired couple.

By this time Patty had become a nurse, Alice was teaching, and Bill, who was born at the farm home, continued farming.

The Loveless family did not enjoy retirement for long. Mr. Loveless passed away on Sept 7, 1937, after a lengthy illness. In the next few years, Mrs. Loveless gave up the house, lived for a little while with Alice, then for a number of years in Winnipeg, and finally settled again in Indian Head in a suite in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Millar. She died suddenly on Aug 30, 1949. Mr. and Mrs. Loveless had been active members of the Anglican Church, and had been community-minded citizens with cultural interests.

In 1939 Patty Loveless had married W.P. (Mac) McLean, who had practised law in Indian Head for many years. They moved to Barrie, Ont with their little daughter, Elizabeth, in 1941, and remained there for the duration of the war. They moved to the nearby town of Collingwood and "Mac" practised law there till a few months before his death in March, 1977. Patty was killed in her car while driving near her home on Nov 11, 1978. Their daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of Peter Fleming of Ottawa. Like her mother, Elizabeth has had a long career of nursing.

Alice and her husband, Llue Hanson, were married on his embarkation leave in April, 1943, so they were unable to settle permanently until after the war ended. They live in Lloydminster, and have 3 children, all married, who have given them 7 grandchildren. There are two girls, who live in Red Deer, Margaret Sagan, a nurse, and Patty Reggin, practising medicine. Bill and his wife are both teachers, and live in Lloydminster.

Bill Loveless had a keen interest in all phases of farming. Baseball was his favorite sport. He was catcher on the Sunny Slope baseball team, Cecil Jeffers was pitcher and Jack Kaiser was their coach. They participated at many Sports Days and enjoyed games with Springbrook School and surrounding towns.

He was a member of the Jubilee School Board, Rural Councillor for two years and Reeve for four years. He served on the Union Hospital Board. After his retirement to town he was a member of the Indian Head School Unit, and was Justice of the Peace for two years.

He married Mary Johnson, a nurse on the Indian Head Hospital staff. They had two daughters who also became nurses, graduating from the Grey Nuns Hospital (now Pasqua). Both girls are married. Aleda, Mrs. Evan Forseng, lives in Burnaby, BC. She has two children. Jean, Mrs. Ronald Pekush, lives in Regina and has no family.

LOW, Marshall and Melrose

Marshall Low was born and raised in the Hazelcliffe, Sask area. in 1946 he came to Sintaluta and farmed north of town with his brother Charles Low.
Melrose Craig was born in Moose Jaw, and was raised in the Invercauld district. Marshall and Melrose were married in 1960 in St Andrew's United Church in Indian Head by Rev. Dixon. They resided on the farm north of Sintaluta. In 1966 they moved into Indian Head.

They have two daughters, Brenda and Laurie. They both received their education in Indian Head. Brenda graduated in 1980 from Indian Head High School and is employed by Canadian Pioneer Management.

In 1982 she received the "Employee of the Year Award", winning an all-expense paid trip for two to Hawaii. Laurie graduated in 1981 from the Indian Head High School, winning the Royal Purple General Proficiency Award. She is now employed by Canadian Pioneer Mortgage and Trust.

LOW, Charles

Charles Low was born and raised in the Hazelcliffe, Sask. area. In 1929 he came to Sintaluta and worked for Mr. and Mrs. William Speers until 1946 when he and his brother Marshall formed a partnership which continued until 1974, when they sold their farm. In 1962 he married Anne Brown of Sintaluta. In 1982 he took up residence in Sunbeam Lodge in Indian Head.

LOWEY, J. Lorne

In the spring of 1952, J. Lorne Lowey moved to Indian Head and took over the Dry Cleaning Plant. In June of 1952 his wife Bea and daughter Carole joined him here. One year later their son Cal and daughter-in-law Betty moved to Indian Head to assist him in the business. In Oct 1953 Cal and Betty became the proud parents of twin girls, Judith and Jocelyn. In 1957 their third daughter Leta was born and Carolyn their fourth daughter arrived in 1963.

In 1961 Carole Lowey was married to K. Edward Stewart, son of Sam and Edna Stewart, also of Indian Head. They resided in Indian Head for a few years before moving on to Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and finally settling in Calgary. They now have 4 children: Lorna born in 1962, now attending U of Man; Lisa born in 1965, now attending U of Alta; Trent born in 1968 and Dean born in 1971, both attending school and residing with their parents.

Lorne Lowey passed away in May 1959. He will always be remembered as a very friendly man able to talk comfortably with anyone. His widow Bea Lowey, Cal and Betty and their daughter Carolyn still reside in Indian Head. Cal and Betty's children: Judy and son-in-law Wayne Hill now live in White City, with their three children, Ryan, Kyle and Janesse; daughter Jody and her husband Cpl. John Lloyd live in Carmacks, Yukon with their four sons, Jeff, Aaron, Collin and Shayne; Leta and her daughter Regan reside in Prince Albert.

LUECK, John (Bud) and Irene

by Harold Lueck

John and his twin brother were born July, 1904 to August and Bertha Lueck in Big Stone, South Dakota. They were the youngest of 18 children. In 1906 some of the family moved to the Kendal district where John attended school for a few years but spent most of his time working at home for other farmers. It was 50 some years before he saw his brother Henry from South Dakota again.

In Oct. 1928, he married Irene von Ferber and in 1931 they started farming the Lueck Estate farm. From 1931-38 they fought the drought, rust, grasshoppers, armyworms and the prices. They tell of the dust storms when they couldn't see the barn and it would blow for days leaving hills of dirt on the window sills and around doorways, of the roads getting slippery from all the armyworms that were crushed under the car wheels; of the kids throwing their new sweaters on the ground and the grasshoppers eating holes in them in a very short time; of the Russian thistles that the wind blew against the buildings until they were up to the eaves. Those were hard times for most of the district but they would make a little wheat wine and get together with friends and have a party and try to forget that they did not know where the next meal or pair of shoes would come from.

In 1944 John, Irene and their two sons, Harold and Allen moved to Sec. 2-18-12 at Indian Head, formerly farmed by Jake Meyers. Many of the relatives helped them move but Eunice Lueck saved the day when she made a flying tackle to capture a runaway pig. (The Roughriders could have hired her).

John (Bud) and Irene Lueck (50th Anniv. 1978).

The first winter in a strange place was made bearable by spending a lot of time visiting our good neighbours, the Irvin Thompson family. The first few years they farmed the section with a 102 MF (junior) 18 hp tractor and a 6 1/2 ft. oneway. The crop was cut with a 8 ft. binder and Irene and the boys stooked most of it. Fritz Emde's outfit came in to thresh it. Subsequent crops were swathed and combined.

John and Irene struggled for a few years with inadequate machinery and finances, but with hard work, good management and crops, the farm pros-

pered. In later years they were able to start both their boys farming.

In 1960 they moved to town where John was caretaker of the curling rink for one winter and ran the RM road patrol for a number of years. They both enjoyed curling until they started going to Weslaco, Texas, for the winter months where they bought a mobile home in Trails End Park. They became avid shuffleboard players winning many trophies. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1978. They were known for their hospitality and Irene could always whip up a gourmet meal at a moment's notice.

John passed away in 1980 and Irene in 1981.

LUECK, Harold and Elsie

Harold was born August 19, 1932, to Irene and John (Bud) Lueck in the Kendal district. I attended Mayerling and Kendal Schools, travelling the four miles in an open cutter in the winter and in the summer drove a Shetland pony and a two wheeled gig. I vaguely remember the dust storms, grasshoppers and the Russian thistles of the "30's" but do recall the big threshing gangs of the 30's and 40's when 12 to 15 men would be working on a crew. I was a sheaf hound when I was 11 years old, rode the back of a stook loader and picked up any sheaves that the loader missed or that fell off the racks. The men thought it was a big joke if 3 or 4 sheaves fell at once and the hound had to run like "H" to get the sheaves back to the loader, but it was all very exciting. Saturday night we went to town and the kids spent their nickle allowance on jaw breakers or pooled their money and bought a roll of garlic sausage, played on the empty gas barrels, then everyone in town would rush down to the station to meet the train as it came steaming into town.

In 1944 the family moved to 2-18-12 at Indian Head and I attended various schools with the following highlights: Fair Play Sports days when Durham, Red Fox, Spring Coulee and Fair Play competed for red ribbons (our Olympics). Collecting crow eggs and gopher tails for which the teacher paid us 1 cent each (Big Money). Of course some smart kids would just pull off the tail and let the gopher go hoping it would grow another (why kill the golden goose?). Christmas concerts - when the books were discarded and the budding actors took over, they were all stars, as the audience (our parents) were slightly prejudiced.

At Sintaluta school I learned the fine points of playing Sintaluta's unique sport called, "Tally Ho". An interesting winter was spent in town with the Bob Strain family.

Indian Head School - Broncs football team with coaches, Joe Glass and Eric "Red" West. Gnarled fingers from catching Dennis Cutt's drop ball. Driving the "Menace of the Road" a yellow Model "A" with bodies hanging out of the rumble seat; the parties at Lang's cottage.

Harold and Elsie Lueck (25th Anniv. 1980).

Graduated from Regina College. I worked on the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway, drove for Moore's Taxi in Regina, trained with the RCMP and farmed one year at Odessa.

In 1952 Elsie Gulash of Waldron came to Indian Head to work at the Royal Bank as a secretary; and then moved on to the Forestry Office. In 1955 after spending two years parking in front of the Halford house (where Elsie was boarding), we decided it was time to get married. Elsie continued to work at the Forestry Office. We bought the Huntley farm, N 1/2 18-19-13, in the Sunny Slope district. We started to build a new house. In 1957 our crop was hailed out so we moved into Jim Lang's motel and I drove the milk truck for Cochrane Transport (owned by Bill Kerr) for 85 cents per hour while Elsie continued to work at the Forestry office. We moved back to the farm in the spring, milked cows, sold cream and continued to work on our house. We had very little money but had a lot of good times with our neighbours and friends.

In 1960 a fire destroyed our house and left us with the clothes we were wearing. We moved into Indian Head to Mrs. Holzapfel's house and then bought the W 1/2 11-18-12 from Elmo Scott and later section 2-18-12. The price of section 2 had gone from $14 per acre in 1944 to $100 per acre in 1968. Elsie also worked at the Law Office for several years.

The curling rink became our entertainment center, especially in the bullpit around the old wooden table in the basement, where all the games were analyzed, criticized and glorified. In 1973 we started to spend part of the winter months in the USA, Mexico and

B.C. In 1980 we bought a house on Pitt Street, from Mr. and Mrs. Phil Taylor, retired, and now divide our time between the garden, our cottage at Katepwe, fishing and travelling.

LUECK, Allen and Nola

Allen was born in the dust bowl area in the 30's, July 4, 1934, near Kendal, on his parent's farm. The drought was in its fifth year, and his parents endured another five years of crop failures on their rented farm before the war and the rains came.

In 1944 his parents borrowed enough money to put a down payment on a section of land between Indian Head and Sintaluta.

Public school was acquired at Mayerling and Fair Play, both one-room country schools with the usual 8 grades and one teacher. High school was started at Central Collegiate in Regina, and the next three years at Indian Head. Driving to school from the farm in spring and fall, finding room and board or "batching it" in winter and working after school to help pay the bills was the routine.

Allen excelled at High School, representing Indian Head at District and Provincial Sports events in shot put, javelin and high jump. He served as Co-editor of the school newspaper, Sports rep. and then President of Student Council. In grades 11 and 12 he combined school activities and the highest marks in his class to win the General Proficiency awards for both years. Allen gave the Valedictory Address at the graduation exercises. It was in Gr. 10 that he met Nola Niven, but it took seven years to tie the marriage knot after each of them had furthered their education. Allen became a Conservation Officer in 1955, and Nola a Registered Nurse in 1955, graduating from Regina General Hospital.

Allen and Nola were married in 1956, at the United Church in Indian Head. They lived in Rosetown, Maple Creek, and Sandy Bay. In 1960 Allen resigned, and bought a half section from his father, three quarters from a neighbour, Mr. Irwin Thompson, and they began farming.

By going to University in the winter months Allen acquired a law degree and a BA by 1966. He joined the law firm of Griffin, Blakeney, and Beke in Regina where he worked until 1969 when he bought a law practice in Whitehorse, Yukon. Nola meanwhile was raising 4 children and nursing as extra money was needed, not to mention helping with the farm chores and harvesting.

By 1975 Allen had increased his law firm to 5 lawyers, and was acting as legal counsel for the Yukon Indian people on their land claims negotiations with the government. School committees, political associations, community activities, curling, skiing, running as a candidate in the 1969 Federal Election, and acting as director in two public mining resource Co's. kept Allen busy in the Yukon.

Johanne, Tim, Nola, Brian, Tracey and Allen Lueck.

Nola was busy as a director of Family Services, in community activities, curling, skiing, political associations, and having taken a Nurses' Refresher Course, nursing again.

In 1977 Allen set aside his law practice and purchased and operated a Hotel in Whitehorse. In 1981 Allen was appointed to a Federal Environment Panel to assess the environmental, social, and economic import of producing oil and gas and transporting it from the Beaufort Sea to Market. This work is still going on.

In Sept, 1983, after 14 years in the Yukon, Allen and Nola and youngest daughter Tracey, moved to Richmond BC where they now reside. They still call Indian Head their home, and come back and visit regularly with relatives and friends.

Allen and Nola have four children. Timothy, born July 1958, recently attended Regina Campus, now lives in Vancouver. Brian, born Feb 1960, is presently attending UBC, married to Anna Green of Whitehorse. They are parents of a daughter Julia. Johanne, born April, 1963 is presently attending Okanagan College at Kelowna. Tracey - born June 1967 is presently attending high school in Richmond.

LUROSS, Harold Bernard

My father, Harry Luross, was born in Telemarken, Norway, in 1890, and was raised in Norway, North Dakota and Sask. He married Ida Karstad, who was born in Minnesota in 1893, and raised in Atwater, Sask.

My father was a farmer, grain buyer and superintendent for National Grain Co. He was transferred from Viking, Alberta to Indian Head as superintendent for the National Grain Co.

Harry and Ida Luross had four children: Thelma-married Cameron Phillips who died 1953; now married to Gordon Mimrue, and living in Vancouver. Marion-married Don McEwen who died 1974; now married to Scott McLaren, and living in Vancouver. Gordon-born in Indian Head; now resides in Vernon, BC. Harold Bernard-born in Ft. Qu'Appelle 1916, received education at Semans, Sask. 1923-24; Viking, Alta. 1924-30; Indian Head 1930-34.

I apprenticed in Pharmacy at T.J. Derman Drugs, Indian Head; clerked at Beaudreau Hardware, Indian Head; worked on a farm at Atwater; then served with RCMP 1940-75, in Sask, Man and Alta. I joined the Masonic Lodge and Shrine, was a member of United Church and Conservative in politics. I enjoyed curling, tennis, bowling and hunting. Hobbies were carpentering and gardening.

I married Dorothy Anne Timms of Virden, Man. We had three children: Robert Harold, 1948; Anne Marie Jean, 1950 (both born in Brandon); John Harvey, born in Winnipeg, 1956.

I ended my RCMP career with rank of Chief Superintendent, and a Long Service Medal. I am now retired in Winnipeg with my wife, Dorothy. We enjoy travelling, and relax in the sun in winter, whenever possible.

LYNCH, John

(1967 questionnaire)

John Lynch was born in New Brunswick, Sept, 1857. He moved from New Brunswick to Collingwood, Ont. where he lived till 1899. He then moved to Indian Head, NWT, and was accompanied by David Stewart, grandfather of the Honourable David Stewart, now a member of the Canadian Senate. John's purpose in coming to Indian Head was to establish a painting and decorating business.

There was a typhoid epidemic in Indian Head at the time, and John became seriously ill. The epidemic was such that the hotel was used as hospital along with the regular hospital. Later, the latter became the United Church Manse. As soon as John was able to travel, he returned to Collingwood where he spent more than a year again in hospital, suffering from typhoid germs which caused complications in his system. In 1901 he came back to Indian Head; his son John F. also came west. In 1902 Mrs. Lynch joined her husband. There were two daughters, Vic, the older who never married, and Ann. Both were seamstresses.

Mr. Lynch's painting and decorating business, which also included some carpentry, was located in a large two-storey building just across the street from the present Elliott's Plumbing and Heating Shop.

For a short time after Mr. Lynch returned to Indian Head he boarded with Ed Samples who operated a boarding house. When Mrs. Lynch arrived the family made their home above Mr. Lynch's shop.

Apparently the painting and decorating business was not a success, as Mr. Lynch homesteaded some forty miles south of Indian Head, in the Latham district, and the family moved there in 1909.

McAFEE, Rev. Thomas, D.D.

Thomas McAfee was born a Ballyboggy, Dervock, Co. Antrim, Ireland on Nov 28, 1866. His early education was in Ballymoney where he qualified as a teacher by taking the complete Model School course. Then he taught in the region for two years. He had always been active and interested in church work so when a church magazine "The Christian Irishman" needed an assistant to the editor, McAfee applied for the position. He gave up his teaching and went to Dublin to work with the Rev. Hamilton Magee on the paper. Here he was brought into touch with many ministers and elders and he commenced taking part in services.

At that time the Presbyterian Church in Ireland had a Colonial Mission which helped churches in Canada and other parts of the Empire. The Canadian Church sent a request for young men to go to Canada, and offered mission work and an opportunity to attend college and study for the ministry. McAfee, along with two other young Irishmen, Daniel Oliver and R.M. Dickey were interested and decided to go. They arrived in Winnipeg early in 1893, where they attended Manitoba College. They took a six-year course, three in Arts and three in Theology. Great friends, they roomed together and their place became known as "Paddy's Roost".

While attending College, Thomas McAfee was assistant minister at St. Stephens Church; spent two summers in Emerson, and two winters in Abernethy, Kenlis, File Hills and Fort Qu'Appelle.

In Arts 1895-96, he won the first prize for public speaking and in his second year he carried off the "Mary Peren Tait" scholarship in Theology. He also filled many offices in the college: President, Vice President, and Treasurer of the student organization; and President of the Missionary Society. He was Resident Tutor of the last summer session.

After graduation in 1898, Rev. McAfee was called to St. Andrew's Church in Indian Head. In 1900, he returned to Ireland and was married to Miss Elizabeth Swan of Dublin. He brought his bride back to Indian Head where three children were born to them: Harold, Violet and Francis. Francis died in infancy.

The Rev. Thomas McAfee D.D.

In Indian Head, Rev. McAfee was prominent in civic affairs being honorary president of the hospital board for twenty-nine years, Chaplain of the Curling Club for thirty years, as well as Chaplain of the Provincial Curling Association. For a number of years, he was a member of the Indian Head Collegiate Board. He was a member of both the Odd Fellows and Masonic orders.

In 1908, he was Moderator of the Synod of Saskatchewan and for twenty-four years was Clerk of the Qu'Appelle Presbytery.

In WWI, Rev. McAfee served as a Chaplain overseas. He enlisted with the 96th Highlanders in 1916, served with the 5th Reserve in England at Sandringham and Bramshott, and later at Shorncliffe. He went to France in June 1917, and was stationed at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, and then with the 5th Brigade Artillery near Vimy, moving with them to Passchendael.

As the Liberal Candidate, Rev. McAfee was elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature for the Wolseley Constituency in 1925.

Rev. McAfee remained in St. Andrew's Church, Indian Head until Church Union took place in 1925. Having decided to remain Presbyterian, Rev. McAfee and a band of loyal followers were instrumental in establishing and continuing Presbyterian Churches in Indian Head and Qu'Appelle where he preached until he was called to Arnprior, Ont in 1931. He remained there until retirement in 1941, when he, Mrs. McAfee and son Harold, returned to Regina to be with their daughter Violet. Harold passed away in 1942.

In 1938 Rev. McAfee was elected as Moderator of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa. The following is from a correspondent in an Ottawa paper: "Twice a Moderator is the reward of this unusual Ottawa Valley man. He would adorn any post and he already had abundant experience and training for this position, because he was once Moderator of Saskatchewan, perhaps the largest territorial synod in Canada. Mr.

McAfee would be equally at home as chaplain of a curling club, as leader of the community singing, or in directing a group of youthful athletes in the way to play the game. He is versatile, cultured, courteous and human; possesses the humor of his Celtic forbears, knows Canada's West and her East, has been a member of Saskatchewan's Legislature, went overseas with a battalion of Highlanders, and now, after forty years of an active and strangely diversified career in the ministry, he steps up again to the highest distinction his fellow churchmen in these parts can bestow upon him. These important circumstances do not usually happen by accident--not in these days, when churches, like every other kind of important institution, must scan the horizon closely and well in quest of men with rare gifts of leadership." Rev. McAfee was honored in April 1947, at the annual convocation of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, when he was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. McAfee passed away in May 1947, at the age of eighty. Funeral services were held at Regina in First Presbyterian Church, with Rev. N.D. Kennedy and Rev. W.B. Tate officiating. Burial was in Indian Head cemetery following a service in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, conducted by Rev. Kennedy and Rev. Tate assisted by the minister, Rev. George Dobie. Last rites were accorded by members of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge.

Mrs. McAfee, who was always a tower of strength to her husband, was very active in the Women's Federation and the Missionary Society, of which she was a life member. She passed away in Nov 1962.

McCABE, Dorothy and Family

by Ken McCabe

Dorothy McCabe and her two children moved to Indian Head shortly after the second war residing in a suite above the old H. Blair furniture store. Dorothy was employed at Keeler's store while both of her family, a boy and girl, enrolled at the Elementary School. Health problems, plus the fact that her only son, Ken, was a rotten kid made raising a family an insurmountable chore for her under the conditions which prevailed. Generous aunts and uncles of the children made arrangements for Ken to fly to Vancouver when he was nine years old to live with his grandmother for 3 years. "Ma",as he affectionately called her had a heart of gold but a wicked backhand,

and nothing could be a greater remedy for a young lad having difficulty following the straight and narrow than a staunch, English grandmother. While Eileen continued with her education and Dorothy's health improved, the eldest was summoned back to Indian Head where he started the fall term in grade seven. Both students attended high school here, serving on the SRC and participating in many functions staged at the school. Eileen was an excellent student, but Ken encountered troubled waters, concerning himself with sports year round and spending insufficient time with homework, so Ken quit school taking up employment at the Forestry Farm and Don's Esso Service.

In June of 1957 he became engaged to his girlfriend of a year or two, Marlene Miller, age 16, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Miller. That fall the two were married and Dorothy and Eileen were together again in the Balmoral Apartments where the McCabes resided for many years. Ken McCabe and the new Mrs. Ken McCabe boarded their 1940 Pontiac, which the former had purchased from Archie Butlin, and made preparations for a brief honeymoon south of the border. The groom made one final stop in Indian Head before departure, that being the old Union Cafe to request Alice and Bing Wong to cash his cheque for the last fifty dollars in his beleaguered bank account.

Ken continued to play soccer for a team in Regina, as well as baseball in the summer and goal for the Chiefs in the winter.

The next fall their first child Danny Wayne was born. Two years later, after Ken commenced full time employment at the Experimental Farm, along came another, Cathy Lynn, then another Kelly Lori, then another Jodi Susan. Oh those long cold Saskatchewan winters! It was 1959 when Dorothy McCabe moved to Regina to take employment with the T. Eaton Co.

June, 1961 marked the marriage of Eileen to Ken Hammond, a native of Indian Head whose family farmed north of town in the Wide Awake district.

In the fall of 1969, Ken McCabe was hired as the first recreation director in Moosomin where the family moved for nearly two years before Ken accepted a position as Indian Head's first full-time recreation director.

Eileen and Ken Hammond were residents of Calgary at this time. Ken was an employee of BA Oil which was eventually Gulf Oil, as we know it today. They had two young boys before the 70's were ushered in. Terry the eldest and Kevin the second son.

By the late 70's Marlene and Ken had two additions to their family, Kerri-Lynn and Michael.

A Michael was added to the Hammond family for Eileen and Ken.

Dorothy continued residing in Regina, working at the Co-op department store.

Ken McCabe resigned his job as recreation director after 8 1/2 years in Indian Head. He became executive director of Prairie Valleys Travel Assoc. before the organization folded when the Prov. Government changed. He was offered the job as rural sales supervisor for CKCK radio, a position he held for nearly two years before becoming involved with the local newspaper.

Dorothy retired recently from her job and continues to reside in Regina while Ken and Eileen continue as residents of Calgary.

Marlene and Ken's two oldest girls have married, and the oldest boy and third eldest daughter are destined for jaunts down the aisle in the near future. Marlene is employed at the Union Hospital, with her regular appearance in the maternity ward only as a staff member. Ken golfs, plays ball and continues to enjoy playing goal as the Indian Head Old-timers complete their tenth year of fellowship and competition. Many of the teammates are those same fellas as when it all started back in the early 1950's.

McCALL, David and Vivian

David McCall was born at Abernethy, the son of Gordon and Myrtle (Foster) McCall in Sept, 1941. They farmed in the Abernethy District and David became keenly interested in beef cattle and going on the show circuit. Following completion of high school he attended the U of S, College of Agriculture 1959-1960 and 1960-1961, and was employed at the Indian Head Experimental Farm in the summer of 1961. He returned to the U of S in 1961 and received his Bachelor of Education in 1964. He came to Indian Head High School in September 1963 as a teacher and is presently teaching here.

He married Vivian Coulthard, daughter of Kirby and Hattie Coulthard, also of Abernethy. Vivian attended school at Abernethy, then entered the Regina General Hospital School of Nursing for her training. She graduated in 1962 and worked at Saskatoon City Hospital until 1963. In 1963 she came to Indian Head and worked at the hospital here, taking the occasional time off - to produce and care for two children. Karen Leanne was born in Regina in 1965 and Scott Kirby born in Indian Head in 1967.

Vivian has become well known in this community for efficient and capable work with the Ambulance service, which she began in 1974 with Tubman Funeral Home. This service terminated in 1981 when

the Ambulance was discontinued. In 1982 Indian Head and District obtained their own ambulance with Vivian as Manager, a position she still has.

David continued his education at the U of R and obtained his BA in History in 1974. During his years at the high school he has been coach of the Bronc's Football Team from 1964 to 1983 with the exception of the 1974 season. Sports have really been his interest, for he was a coach of Minor Hockey for 3 years and Minor Ball for 4 years. He has been an active member of the Indian Head Curling Club and the Carling's Mainline Super League Curling. David was elected to Town Council in 1981 and continues to work for the betterment of Indian Head. Indian Head Band Auxiliary and Indian Head Cadet Squadron Auxiliary have occupied some of his time.

The McCall family have been and are active in St. Andrews United Church, singing in the choirs, teaching and participating in Church Council.

One more feather in David's cap, which he forgot to mention, are the several years he served on the board of the Indian Head Credit Union and assisted in many ways towards the success of this undertaking.

McCALL, William Robert and Joyce

William R. McCall and I, Joyce Lyon, were both born in Wolseley in 1930, receiving our education there. On completion of his high school, Bill went to work for two years with a seismograph crew. In the spring of 1950 he moved to Indian Head to work for a plumbing and heating firm. The years 1962-1969 saw the operation of the McCall and Hitchens Plumbing and Heating firm at which time Bill held and continues to hold journeyman tinsmith and second class plumbers papers. Joyce worked for the law firm of A.H. Hord of Wolseley for five years before her marriage.

Bill and Joyce were married in Wolseley and they have five children: Darlene, born 1953, married Rae Harkness and they presently reside at Vermilion with their three children, Keith, Darin, and Jennifer; Donald born 1956 is a journeyman carpenter, presently working at PFRA Tree Nursery in Indian Head and living in his own home; Donna born 1958 is married to Barry Clayton of Glenela, Man, who is with the Toronto Dominion Bank and they presently live at Thunder Bay with their son Dean; David born 1960 is employed with Federated Co-op in Regina; Dale born 1962 is employed by Sears of Regina. The family are members of the United Church and all received their education in Indian Head.

Hockey and baseball are favorite sports of Bill's, also golf, which he used to play and he and Joyce are fans of the local clubs in which their boys play. While raising their family Joyce found time to work part-time for the PFRA Tree Nursery and since 1968 has been employed at the Indian Head Union Hospital as a clerk typist. Bill has been employed at the PFRA Tree Nursery since 1970, with gardening and yard work of great interest to him. Over the years both Bill and Joyce have worked for their community and church groups along with their family.

Ancestors of Bill and Joyce immigrated from Scotland and Pennsylvania in the late 1800's settling in the Moffat and Wolseley areas of Saskatchewan. Bill's father, William McCall, served his country in WWI and WWII after which he farmed and worked at the Lakeside Nursing Home until his retirement. William and Ida resided in Wolseley. Joyce's parents, John and Evelyn Lyon, farmed in the Deveron district south of Wolseley until 1947 after which they moved to Wolseley and John was employed by Tubman Funeral Home until his retirement.

McCANN, Edward and Sharon

Edward Peter McCann was born in Regina in 1952 and Sharon Joyce Tendler at Bengough, in 1952. They were both raised on farms near Viceroy, where they attended public school. They attended and graduated from Assiniboia High School, thirty miles away.

After spending a year and a half with the Co-op in Foam Lake and Viceroy, Ed served on the Regina City Police Force from 1971 to 1983.

We were married in the Roman Catholic Church at Horizon in 1972, and resided in Regina until coming to Indian Head in 1978.

Meantime I had graduated from Regina Gray Nuns' School of Nursing in 1972, and continued to work in Pasqua Hospital until we left Regina.

We, Ed and Sharon with year-old Ryan, arrived in Indian Head in June 1978. We had just bought a farm southwest of town from Jim and Carolyn Weikum, a dream come true. So Ed was kept busy, farming and commuting to his job in Regina, from 1978-1982, when he resigned from the police force with twelve years of experience behind him. He continues to teach Cross Culture part-time at the Regina University.

In 1978 I started nursing at Indian Head Union Hospital, where I am still employed part-time.

In March 1983 we bought the old Beaver Lumberyard, and set up Indian Head Lumbertown. At our opening, instead of cutting a ribbon, we had Mayor Arnold Dales saw a two-by-four in half.

We have had four children: Brandee Jolene, born in 1975, deceased 1977, Ryan Edward, 1977, Krisa Sherry 1979, Jill Mary Ann, 1982.

Family interests include: Ed coaches Peewee Hockey, is a Beaver leader, enjoys Old Timers' Hockey, curling, water skiing, downhill skiing, and the cabin at Katepwe. Sharon teaches Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation. She is a member of Beta Sigma Phi, enjoys curling, skating, and the cabin at Katepwe. Ryan enjoys hockey, power skating, baseball, swimming, Beavers and Catechism. Krisa takes figure skating, tap dancing, swimming, and Catechism. Jill is busy just being herself.

Comments of interest: Sharon's grandparents John and Mary (Shenher) Tendler had both lived in Indian Head, as children, before homesteading in Viceroy. Mary Shenher and her family, after coming from Germany, settled on a farm near Strawberry Lake but left in the thirties when times were rough and homesteaded near Viceroy. John Tendler and his family lived in "German Town" in Indian Head for a time after moving from Germany via the Dakotas in USA. They also moved to homestead in Viceroy.

McCARTHY, Franklin Percy

Franklin Percy McCarthy was born in Beeton, Ont Sept 1877. In 1904 he came West as a young man and accepted a position with A. G. Orchard. The year previous to coming West, he graduated as a gold medalist at the Ontario College of Pharmacy. In 1906 he purchased the drug business from Mr. Fred Scott and in 1913 he moved his stock and trade to the premises he occupied for the next 13 years. In 1919 he formed a partnership with Mr. A.L.Davies, the business being carried on under the name of McCarthy's.

In 1911 Mr. McCarthy married Miss A. Smith, of Toronto. After that time he has made his home in Indian Head and took an active part in many public enterprises. For three years he was a member of the high school board during the time the new school was being erected. He was a member of the Indian Head Skating Rink Company, president of the Boy Scout organization, Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge and secretary at the time of his death. He died in 1924.

McCORKINDALE Family

The name McCorkindale is one of the oldest in the Indian Head district. However, we must first go back to 1883 when Justice Beach arrived from Brockville Ont and homesteaded 9 miles S of Indian Head. At that time the town consisted of a section-house, Dixon's boarding house, Crawford's store in a tent,

Margaret Cooper, Martha Beach, Maud McCorkindale and James McCorkindale (4 generations).

Osment's store where the Indians traded, and a very few houses.

In 1885 when the Riel Rebellion broke out, Enos and George Beach, brothers of Justice, transported supplies in horse-drawn wagons. Justice returned to Brockville in 1887 and persuaded his son James Robert, to also move West. James Robert, his wife Martha Josephine Cooper, and their two children Maude Josephine and Clair Enos came by train, arriving in Indian Head on January 27 1888.

The homely details of their daily life and their hard work to become established have been published in an issue of "Saskatchewan History." The Beaches were Methodists, but all denominations attended services once a month in the little Anglican Church, St. Chad's. Robert Crawford, the Presbyterian storekeeper from Indian Head, would come out to the home of Justice Beach and hold a service there for all the neighbours. Planks were placed on chairs to form benches.

Their entertainment was limited, picnics and dances in the summer and dances in the winter. The dances were usually held in Justice Beach's home because it had the largest room. Picnics were held at farms, at Squirrel Hills Springs, or at one of the numerous lakes. On July lst of each year, they all went to Indian Head for the celebrations. When the families attended dances they had to take all the children with them and put them to sleep in the beds of the home.

James Robert Beach, who was born in June 1863 in Brockville, filed his homestead claim in 1888 and

built his log house together with a barn made of poles and straw. The barn was constructed by making an outline or pen of a double row of poles, filling the space between with straw. The roof was made of poles covered with straw and then poles again to hold the straw down. The log house had one room downstairs and one room upstairs. Upstairs the height of the side walls was the width of one log or about a foot, and the ceiling slanted up from there. it was possible to stand upright only in the centre of the room.

No school existed within convenient distance, and when Maude was 8, Sunny South School was built. She and Clair attended, the 2 riding on one horse.

Maude was born in Brockville on Sept 13 1883. A young Scottish Presbyterian, Justin Harvey McCorkindale born at Elora Ont on Dec 17 1879 also decided to try his fortune in the West. They were married on June 3 1903. They farmed in the Sunny South area until 1913 when Harvey began to work at the town-owned power plant. He continued there when the utility was sold to Northern Light and Power Co and subsequently to Canadian Utilities. In WWI Harvey enlisted and served first with the 217th Battalion and later with the lst Canadian Mounted Rifles. While with the machine-gun unit he was severely wounded in the fighting near Canal du Nord in France.

To quote from a newspaper obituary of Harvey McCorkindale, who died Dec 8 1947: "The late Harvey McCorkindale is nowhere held in higher esteem than in the ranks of local Legionnaires, both for his loyalty to the local branch of the Canadian Legion and his vigorous espousal of legislation aimed to better the welfare of the returned man. He was honorary president of the local branch and through the years had held other offices. No man had done more frequent and effective committee work. The Legion organization will miss his sustained and powerful support.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McCorkindale (1947).

Steady and outstanding, too, was the active participation he gave to the local IOOF lodge, in which he had held many offices throughout the years. In this organization also he will be greatly missed. A man of ranging interests and sincere enthusiasms, he was an ardent curler and general sports lover. In the WWII years he had backed every effort in support of the boys overseas and was a power behind bond drives, scrap drives etc. Harvey McCorkindale was never content to ride along. He was more interested in leading, persuading and urging the community to get behind such campaigns. A councillor for several years, he brought the same forthright and energetic spirit to that municipal body. Unfinished at his death was a scroll of all the names of district men and women who had served in various theatres during WWII. To this he had devoted much work and research." The McCorkindale family were staunch supporters of the United Church and were members of St. Andrew's United Church in Indian Head.

Maud McCorkindale, who had a busy, hard-working life raising 6 children, provided a warm, happy home, not only for her family but for all visitors. In addition she was an active member of United Church circles, the Rebekah Lodge, and the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion, of which she was a Past President.

The children of Harvey and Maud McCorkindale are: James Alfred, born April 5 1904 married Eva Jones, operated a grocery store and after the war owned and operated Mac's Taxi. In his youth he was a well-known hockey player. He served in the Canadian Army in WWII.

Elizabeth Maud, born October 10 1909 married Frank Furman. Received her BEd from UBC. She taught first in Sask and then in BC.

Margaret Hilda born May 9 1912 married Archibald McPhee. She played hockey for the U of S. She served as a Flight Officer in the RCAF in WWII.

Donald Harvey born Feb 3 1915 received his BSc from Queen's University. He was in track and field at Indian Head High School, and a hockey star for Queen's University. He had a successful engineering career.

Jean Elspeth was born May 1 1922. She married S/L Hugh Thomas. Her interests were music and choir work as a youth and adult, track and field and skating, with basketball in high school. She became a Federal government employee and interpreter. She was involved in all facets of Boy Scouts of Canada for many years. She was awarded the Medal of Merit in 1979.

Mary Ellen was born June 16 1925 and married Donald MacIntosh. She enjoyed music and choir

McCorkindale Family — Jim, Mary, Jean, Donald, Elizabeth.

Jim and Eva McCorkindale (50th Anniv. 1979).

work throughout school years, hockey and skating and was involved in youth work with the United Church and was on the National Council for the CGIT.

All the members of this family were actively involved in the athletic activities of the community, being particularly skilled in skating. In addition, they were involved very deeply in the activities of their church, including the church choirs, both attending and teaching in the Sunday Schools, and the Youth Groups.

Of the 6 children, Jim still resides in Indian Head. He and his wife Eva for many years operated Mac's Taxi and have been involved in community affairs. Eva is a very active member of the United Church and the Rebekah Lodge. Their daughter, Dora Jane, is married to Glen C. Horsman. Dora graduated from University Hospital, Saskatoon as a RN. She and Glenn now farm near Indian Head. They have 3 children Tara, Barton and Kalla.

McCREATH, Harold and Marjorie

Marjorie Drake, her brother, George and their mother came from Yorkshire, England March 13, 1913, to farm in the Sunny Slope District. Harold Ixer McCreath arrived to work on the farm and married Marjorie. They became the parents of two daughters, Joan who married Mr. Hendy and is now living in Merritt, BC, and Fay Obleman of Indian Head. Marjorie and Harold are living in Vancouver. Joan served in the army in WWII.

McCULLOCH, Vince and Margaret

Vince was born in Fournier, Ont and came to the Wilcox area when he was two. Margaret was born in Drinkwater, Sask. They were married in 1936 and farmed south of Regina until 1941 when they moved to Regina.

During the war years Vince worked for the North-Western Iron Works before joining the staff of the John Deere Co. in Regina. In the spring of 1950 he bought the John Deere business from Art and Ray Fay which then became known as Indian Head Farm Equipment.

They were members of St. Joseph's Parish and took an active part in the community. Margaret was organist and choir director of St. Joseph's Choir for fifteen years. Vince was a member of the choir as well as soloist. Margaret was on the executive of the Catholic Womens' League when it was first formed, and stayed as treasurer for many years. They were both charter members of the Elks and OORP respectively and held offices - Vince as treasurer and Margaret as pianist for five years. Margaret also gave much of her time to being accompanist for the high school chorus under the direction of Bill Christian, during which time the high school produced a very successful full length operetta. Vince was a member of the Male Voice Choir until it disbanded, also an avid member of the Curling Club.

In 1957 Vince sold the business and became a representative for Western Savings and Loans until ill health forced him to retire. He died in Indian Head

The McCullochs — Margaret, Vince, Marcia, Muriel, Naidene, Janet, Garth.

in 1980 of a heart attack and is buried in Riverside Cemetery in Regina.

There are five children all of whom are now married. Muriel and Francis Dunningan live in Edmonton where she is a school superintendent. They have one daughter, Laura.

Naidene and Wayne Thompson reside in Regina. She is the occupational health nurse for the City of Regina and has one daughter, Kimberley.

Janet Sciamonte is a money trader of the Scotiabank and makes her home in Toronto.

Marcia Beddacliff was a member of the armed forces, navy division, before being married. She has a daughter, Veronica and a son, Jason and also lives in Edmonton.

Garth and Janine live in Lacombe where Garth is employed by the Alberta Government. They have two children, a daughter, Joanne and a son, David.

McCULLOUGH, Lyle and Daisy

Lyle and Daisy moved to Indian Head in 1966 where Lyle was the Pool Elevator agent. They were members of the United Church, the Legion and Legion Auxiliary, the Masons and Eastern Star and were always active in any community activity. Lyle and Daisy have six children, Ken, Elaine, Robert, twins Debra and Donna and Darcy. Ken is married and living in Fernie, BC, Robert is married and lives in Indian Head, as do Donna and her husband John Webster. Debra lives in Mara, BC with her husband. Darcy lives in Fernie BC. Lyle and Daisy have eleven grandchildren. Lyle passed away in 1975 and Daisy now lives in Kenosee Lake. Lyle was born May 1914 (d Nov 1975) and Daisy born July 6, 1921.

McCURDY, E.V. (Ted) and Gladys

Gladys was born in Lacombe, Alta. Her parents homesteaded in that area, arriving in 1892 from St. Mary's, Ont.

Mr. Switzer was a very successful farmer and was awarded one of the first "Master Farmer" awards in Western Canada, in 1931. Gladys was educated in Lacombe, then attended business college in Calgary. She came to Indian Head in 1931, first to work in Mr. Godfrey's office, then in the office at the Forestry Farm until we were married in 1939. She took an active part in the community. During the war she co-ordinated all appointments for the blood donor clinic, when people were coming from all surrounding communities. She was secretary of the Music Festival Association, a longtime member and President of United Church Women, a member of the original committee of the C.E. Centre during construction and an active member of the Hospital Auxiliary. She was interested in most sports and played tennis, golf and curled. She also enjoyed a good game of bridge. She died in June 1978.

Pat, Gladys and Ted McCurdy.

I was born in Moosomin. My grandfather, John McCurdy, came from Port Hope, Ont in 1882, before the railway had reached Moosomin. His family came the next year. My mother's family arrived in 1885 from England. Both families came to establish a business in the town. John McCurdy had a blacksmith shop and foundry and built wagons and buggies for the early settlers. My father, V.C. McCurdy took over the business and developed a large, progressive implement and car dealership. My mother's father was a butcher and cattle dealer. Both generations were very active in the pioneer life of their community. In 1954 they bought a home in Indian Head and remained here until their death in the sixties.

I was educated in Moosomin. After I finished grade 12, I took a short Normal course in Moosomin, then finished in Regina and taught school for three years before attending the U of S. I graduated in 1933 with distinction, winning the Scott Memorial Scholarship. I came to Indian Head in 1935 to join the staff of the Experimental Farm, first as supervisor of Illustration Stations, then as an assistant in field husbandry. I served on the Sask Advisory Fertilizer Council on soils and fertilizers and the Advisory Council on Weed Control. I was secretary of the National Weed Committee for a number of years. I was a past president of the Sask Institute of Agrologists and served six years on the Senate of the U of S. I was on the staff of the Experimental Farm for 37 years, retiring in 1972.

I took an active interest in Indian Head and during the war years was chairman of the Red Cross until the end of the war. I was on the town council for a number of years, then served a two-year term as mayor. I was appointed to the hospital board and remained on the board for over 20 years, much of the

time as chairman. During this period I was on the executive of the Sask Hosp Assoc, chairman of the southeast hospital council and was appointed by the Provincial Government to represent the rural areas of southern Sask on the Board of the Plains Health Centre. I was chairman of the board of the Golden Prairie Nursing Home when it was built and opened. At present I am chairman of the local Housing Authority, which administers the low rental housing units in town. I have served on the boards of the United Church, and was on the executive of the curling club and am a past president. I sang in the Male Voice and Masonic choirs and helped in the United Church choir. At present I am on the executive of the History Book and on the executive of the Heritage Club.

We have one daughter, Patricia. She attended the Indian Head schools, then graduated from the U of S with a BEd degree. She taught physical education in Aden Bowman Collegiate in Saskatoon for a number of years. Over the years she has become well known in competitive sports, particularly golf and curling. She married Russell Buglass, a son of Ernie and Hazel Buglass of Indian Head and they have two children, Sharolyn and David.

McDERMAID Family
McDERMID, Malcolm and Sarah

Malcolm McDermid was born to Peter and Janet McDermid in Pickering, Ont on Aug 26, 1868. About 1891 Malcolm, a blacksmith by trade, and his brother Donald moved by train to Saskatchewan. They worked for Eli Williamson on his farm. Donald moved to Western Saskatchewan. Malcolm later bought one of the Bell farms (1-19-13). It is believed he paid about $2.00 per acre for this section of land (note: the forge brought from Eastern Canada is presently at the farm of Bill McDermaid).

Sarah Emma Burge who was born Jan 14, 1864 in Coleford, England had come to Canada about 1890 with her brother Fredric John Burge (father of Mrs. Ethel Doull). Fredric worked for Eli Williamson about 1 year and Sarah probably 5 or 6 years.

On Jan 1, 1896 Malcolm McDermid and Sarah Burge were married. They lived in the Bell cottage on his farm. On July 27, 1898 Hugh was born. Children following this were George in 1900 (died May 1978); Janet in 1903 (died 1958); Margaret in 1907 and Donald in 1908. Donald died at about 3 1/2 years as the result of a farm accident. Hugh, George, Janet and Margaret all attended Jubilee School and Indian Head High School. Hugh, Janet and Margaret went on to graduate from Normal School in Regina and George graduated from the U of M with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering.

Mr. Hamilton, Sarah, Donald, Hugh, (unknown), Margaret, Prof. Touche, Janet, (unknown), Malcolm McDermid.

About 1905 Sarah took Hugh, George and baby Janet to England to visit family. As children Hugh and George took violin lessons from Professor Touche who would walk from town to the farm to give the lesson.

About 1906 Malcolm and Sarah moved the family into their new home at the farm, a large brick house complete with storm windows, hot water heat, and running water. It also had hardwood floors which were scrubbed with lye to keep them white. About 1918 electricity was installed. This house remains in use and the Bell cottage is a garage.

Missouri mules, as well as horses, were used to farm. About 1905 Malcolm and J.B. Francis put the first Windstacker threshing machine in the West into operation. During harvest it was common to have about 26 hired men. Copious amounts of food and straw tick mattresses on iron beds, in separate quarters, were the order of the day. Many of these hired men went on to homestead their own land in Western Canada. For many years the threshing crew did custom work in the area. About 1927 Malcolm purchased the first Model P Case combine in the area. The combine was first used to harvest a crop at the Experimental Farm as a demonstration. He also used a steam traction engine and later a Big Four gasoline engine.

Malcolm McDermid, Hugh, Sarah, George, Janet, Margaret (1918).

Families of Indians would travel by wagon across country to Fort Qu'Appelle. Often they would camp at the south side of the dam at the McDermid farm. Hugh recalled a hawk being shot, a squaw asking for it to cook for supper and on occasion, if a horse had died, the Indians cutting meat from it to eat. Some of the Indians were also hired. They apparently loved cake. Sarah had made a corn meal cake which one Indian mistook for sweet cake, one bite was all it merited and he spit that out.

Malcolm McDermid died Mar 28, 1933 and Sarah Oct 20, 1952.

McDERMAID, Hugh

On July 18, 1918 Hugh McDermaid enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps Reserve as Pte 11 and was discharged Nov 21, 1918. Following this he attended Normal School but taught only a short time.

Hugh and George now owned 1/2 section of land (W 1/2 28-18-12) which had been purchased earlier by their father from Mr. Stibard (father of Mrs. Hilda Edwards). Hugh bought George's share and began his career in farming which would last about 55 years.

On June 1, 1922 Hugh married Gladys Mae Price (see Wm. Price History). They lived in the 2 storey house on this farm off and on until it was replaced by the present house in 1953. Electricity was supplied by a windmill and lighting plant. Horses and mules (Missouri and white) were used for farm work. Well water was so alkaline it made the horses sick so mules were used for most of the work. In 1933 the farmstead shelter belt was started with the help of a furrow plow and mules. Another section of land (2-19-12) was acquired. In 1940 a cistern 12 feet in diameter and 14 feet deep was dug by hand, cribbed with brick and cement. It housed a dumbwaiter to keep dairy products cool.

This cistern is still in use today, only the top has been replaced (Oct 1983). In the mid 1940's, when winter storms and snow made normal modes of travel difficult, a snowplane was used. Those travelling by team were not impressed with the noise this machine made as it terrified the horses.

Hugh and Gladys raised five children: Malcolm William born Apr 2, 1923; Frances Florence born Aug 31, 1926; Emma Pearl born Jan 15, 1929; Shirley Gladys born Aug 1, 1930 and William Leslie Howard born Feb 1933. All attended Indian Head public and high schools. Frances and Shirley later graduated from Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing.

Hugh McDermaid was active in the Rose Valley Telephone Co.; a councillor for Indian Head RM #156; and an original member of the Indian Head Wheat Pool. An original member of the I.H. Curling Club and ardent curler, he, along with George Ferguson, Frank Douglas and Bill Ripley, won the aggregate at the Regina men's bonspiel in 1944.

Hugh and Gladys retired from farming and moved into town in July 1975. Hugh died Apr 8, 1983.

Malcolm married Jean Grabowski, farmed and lived on the original McDermaid farm (1-19-13). Their three children are Kathleen Susan, Malcolm David and Hugh John.

Frances married John McGowan, lived in Winnipeg for several years and now resides in Richmond, BC. Their three children are: Hugh James married Janice MacDonald, they have two sons Jared and Joshua, one daughter Jocelyn; Patricia Susan married Bruce Young; and Andrew John.

Pearl married Gordon Cornelius, lived in several Sask towns and Lloydminster. She now resides in Kelowna. Their four children are: Laura Jean married Brian Williams, they have one daughter Jennifer; William Gordon married Karen Henderson, they have a son Michael and a daughter Christel; Linda Louise married Murray Baker, they have a daughter Lacey; and Robert Ernest.

Shirley married Spence Walker, they live in Indian Head and have three children: Daniel Spence married Beverly Saal; Hugh John married Laurette Hamon; and Pamela Marie.

William (Bill) farmed with his father and was employed as partsman for John Deere from 1958-1961. He served with the 76th Bty Militia. Presently he is employed at the Tree Nursery and farms (W 1/2-28-18-12). Bill married Lila Nielsen from Wilkie. Lila, a graduate of Saskatoon City Hospital School of Nursing, was employed at Indian Head Union Hospital as a Registered Nurse for about 5 years. Bill and Lila lived in town before moving to their farm in Jul 1975. They have two children: Cameron Scott, graduated from I.H., continuing his education in Saskatoon; Karen Leslie graduated from I.H. High School in 1983 and is continuing her education in Saskatoon.

MacDONALD, J.R.

by Mildred Fraser

John MacDonald was born and raised in Vernon River, PEI and married Anna MacIsaac of Cherry Valley, PEI. John was a farmer and Anna a teacher. They came to the Indian Head area to carry on farming operations. Seven children were born to John and Anna: Eunice married J. MacDonald and died a year later, leaving a small daughter; Mary

became Mrs. R.B. Campbell and died of a stroke; Cecelia married Dan MacKenzie; Joseph died at age 22; Leo was manager of the Melville Co-op Creamery; Andrew died of a stroke; Mildred married Daniel Joseph Fraser of Avondale, PEI. Their son Donald Joseph was born in the Indian Head Hospital.

McDONALD, Rev. Robert John and Mary

by Miss M.C. McDonald

Rev. Robert John McDonald was the first minister of St. Andrew's United Church which he served from 1925 to 1930. He was born in 1878 near Woodstock Ont where he attended the collegiate. After teaching in his home county for 6 years, in the spring of 1903 he came to northern Sask to work on a survey party, returning to Ont in the fall to attend Queen's University. He received his MA in 1907 and graduated in Theology and was ordained in the spring of 1909. During the summers of the years he was at Queen's he served in 4 mission fields: Big Bow and Atkins in Alberta in 1905 and 1906, and Giroux Lake and Englehard in Ont in 1907 and 1908.

Rev. R.J. McDonald.

His first year in the ministry was spent as assistant minister in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Toronto. The following summer he was called to the Presbyterian Church in Cobalt Ont, and while there was married to Mary Brock Macfarlane who had been a fellow student at Queen's. Mary Macfarlane was born in 1882 in the Eastern Townships of PQ but spent her childhood and youth in Franktown Ont and Carleton Place Ont where she attended high school. She died in Jan 1956.

In Aug 1913 he became the first minister of Carmichael Presbyterian Church, Regina, serving there until 1919 when he moved to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in Prince Albert. He remained there until church union in June 1925 after which he came to Indian Head.

He was called to St. Andrew's Church in Yorkton in 1930. During that year he was elected president of the Sask Conference of the United Church and in 1931 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Queen's University.

On January 1, 1937 he became Supt. of Missions for Southern Sask and Southern Alberta, filling this office until his official retirement in July 1949. While still Supt. he was asked by the Regina Presbytery to act as supervising minister for the organization of a new congregation in the Lakeview ara. He continued to act in this capacity until the new Lakeview United Church was able to call a full-time minister in 1948.

Although officially retired, in the fall of 1950 he responded to a request from the congregation of Carmichael Church to act as assistant minister which he did for 2 years. During this time he supervised the beginning of Broadway United Church which was initially associated with Carmichael. In late 1951 he became assistant minister of Lakeview Church and served especially in contacting new United Church families in the area. He gave up this position and retired from the active ministry in Sept 1955 and was named minister emeritus of Lakeview shortly afterwards. He died in March 1963.

There were 3 children in the McDonald family. Helen, who married Harold Anderson in 1941 lives in Ottawa. Hastie who married Catherine Head of Regina in 1946 vice-president of Canadian Pacific Express Co. in 1979 and lives in Agincourt, Ont. Christine retired as Legislative Librarian of Saskatchewan in 1982 and lives in Regina.

McDONALD, Will

Mr. and Mrs. Will McDonald came west to Indian Head from Bracebridge,Ont. with their two sons Aubrey and Cecil. They farmed at Indian Head renting land from Mrs. Boyden, John Millar and a Mr. Thompson. The McDonalds excelled in horsemanship and were noted for their excellent teams of drivers. Eventually retiring, they moved into Indian Head where they resided until their passing, Mrs. McDonald in 1939 and Will in 1947. Aubrey married Norna Munn in Oct. 1920 and was the Imperial Oil agent in Indian Head for 27 years. He started a daily truck service from Indian Head to Regina under the name of McDonalds Transfer, servicing the towns of McLean, Qu'Appelle and Indian Head. Immediately

Aubrey McDonald (right) and one of his first delivery trucks.

McDonald Family — Bucko, Donald, Brad Magnusson, Ken, Beth, Carol, Karen.

following WW2 he went into the garage business, erecting the buildng which Macleods Store now occupies. Maintaining a fleet of trucks in conjunction with this, he held the Chrysler dealership along with the J.I.Case and Oliver Farm Machinery. As this was the era in which the farmers were converting from horsepower to tractors, it resulted in numerous deals being made taking horses in trade. Aubrey also purchased the Black and White Coal business from Frank Ashmore which he operated until his sudden passing in 1948 at the age of 47 years. At this time these businesses were disposed of and sold. There were four children in the McDonald family namely - Vera who married Doug Roberton, Madge who became a nurse and the Matron of the hospital at Leader. She married Richard Jensen and still resides there. Gerald, a son who passed away in 1940 and Harold (Bucko) who married Beth Nichols and farms in the Sunny Slope District. Norna is presently residing in Bell Court.

McDOUGAL, Alexander J., M.D.

Alex was born in London, Ont Sept 4 1904. His parents moved to Winnipeg and then to Saskatoon. He attended Collegiate in Saskatoon, then entered the U of S where he took his pre-med course. While attending U he played with the Saskatchewan Hilltops Football team. He spent his summer working on the railroad and became a member of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees in 1923.

Upon graduation, he entered the Medical College of the U of M and interned in the Winnipeg General Hospital.

Alex married Nora Elizabeth Currie of Montreal and opened his first practice in Abernethy Dec 1929. A daughter Valerie was born Aug 1931.

His wife "Betty" died May 23, 1933. Alex married Evaline Foster May 20 1936. Evaline was the youngest daughter of Wm. and Evaline Foster of Abernethy. She took her schooling in Abernethy and is a graduate of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

Alex joined the Army Medical Corps from Abernethy Sept 9 1940 and served overseas in England and was discharged with the rank of Major, June 12 1945. He was Director of Medical Services in Regina until 1948 and was one of the first doctors serving with the Sask Air Ambulance.

The family with 4 children moved to Indian Head July 1948, where he practiced medicine until his death in July 1959.

Evaline lived in Saskatoon from 1960 until 1979 and is now residing in Victoria BC.

Valerie married Fred Leach of Indian Head and had 2 daughters Linda and Penny. Linda and husband Lorne live in Warman and Penny and husband Bruce live in Lac La Ronge. Ronald was born Jan 1939. He married Nancy Sharpe of Montreal and they live in Oshawa with 2 daughters Andrea and Janice. Thomas was born March 1940 in Regina, attended Indian Head schools, then received his BSc Civil Engineering from U of S. He is now employed with CNR, Winnipeg. He married Lena Manitowich of Winnipeg and had 2 children, Craig and Susan. Carole was born Feb 1948. She married Richard Hernder of Calgary. They had 1 daughter, Erin Alexander, born in 1978 - died 1979.

MacDOUGALL, J.T., M.D.

I think it was in 1933 when my family moved to Indian Head and at that time it seemed like an oasis in the desert of Southern Saskatchewan. My brother and sister went to school in Indian Head, but I was going to University and was only home when I couldn't find a job of some kind in the summer. Consequently I didn't get to know very many people at that time, but I do remember that tennis was a very active sport, and I also remember working on making the tennis courts and helping to maintain them. We used to have some good tournaments and visited Grenfell and some of the other towns on the CPR to

play. Sid Fisher and John Walker of the forestry Station were very active in the tennis club.

Both Dr. Scott and Dr. Hart were very good to me at that time, and I remember being very impressed with the practise of medicine in that area, and also with how hard they worked, and how much they were appreciated by everyone.

My father died quite suddenly in 1953 and my mother lived in Indian Head until she moved to Edmonton in the late '60's . She died in 1974, and was buried beside my father in the Indian Head Cemetery.

After I graduated in medicine, and finished an internship at the Montreal General Hospital, I came to Indian Head to practise with Dr. Scott and lived with my mother who kept house for me. Medical practise at that time was far removed from the present day situation, something that doctors have been saying for centuries!! No. 1 Highway to Regina at that time was a gravel road, just wide enough for two lanes in the summer, and in the winter it consisted of a couple of ruts in the snow if the snowplow didn't get out soon after a storm. A trip to Regina occupied most of a day, and there was a great deal of medical and surgical activity in the Indian Head hospital. It acted as a medical centre for towns north of the Qu'Appelle Valley and also towns on the south railway line-Vibank, Odessa, Montmartre, Kendal, Francis and Lajord. Patients used to come from Grenfell, Wolseley and Sintaluta as well. At that time there was very little cash available, and I remember that the Municipality in which a prospective hospital patient lived was asked to guarantee the account in advance. This was of course easy for the Municipal Secretary to agree to, but there was also a matter of a $10 cash deposit to be paid on admission, and that was a great stumbling block. I can recall nobody being turned away on that account, and emergencies were accepted without question, but I do know that patients from other towns were often sent to the Grey Nuns Hospital in Regina by train, riding on a cot in the baggage car, since no cash was required there, and as far as I know, they rode free in the baggage car!

Certainly there was a great spirit of co-operation in those days and the party-line telephone was a great help. Everyone on it knew that the doctor was coming to see someone and put out lanterns on fence posts and gates to help show the way. If the doctor didn't go by on schedule, someone came out to find him and to help. I remember once going by snowplane to a place near Qu'Appelle where it broke down and then by car and sleigh to a farm south of the town and eventually getting home late at night. I also remember being pulled through snowdrifts, and being rescued after I had missed a bridge in a dense fog and dropped my car into the dry creek bed between the lakes south of Indian Head. Bob Douglas, who often came with me on these winter trips, woke up as we bounced for the first time and was startled to say the least. That was in December, and we woke up a nearby farmer, who hitched up a team and dragged us out of the creek bed, and we drove home after straightening out the fenders, in a cloud of steam from a leaking radiator! We did country obstetrics in the home, which was a nerve wracking proceeding -fine if everything went well, but desperate if it didn't. I suppose one could say that it was a great character builder!

The nurses at the hospital and their boy friends used to go skiing, usually on a Sunday, to the hills near Katepwe, and Roe Foster, Bill Badenoch and Pete Irwin (who was the teller at the Royal Bank) and I went with them, usually in my car. Pete married Joan Ingram, who was the surgical nurse at the hospital and they now live in Victoria and Pete and I play golf at the same course. It's a small world! I always remember Stan Nichols, who was Chairman of the Hospital Board, with affection and admiration. He was a very progressive thinker, and did a great job as Chairman under difficult circumstances and somehow always managed to have a smile and joke even when things were most difficult.

There were 2 pharmacies in town at that time, owned by Al Davies and T.J. Derman, both of whom were a great help to a young doctor. Before the war it was still necessary to write a prescription in Latin, and using the Apothecary system of weights and measures, and the drugs which were really effective and specific were few in number. Since then, of course, with the advent of antibiotics and chemotherapeutics, prescribing drugs has become much more precise and is done in the metric system and in English.

I joined the Army in May of 1940 and a battery of field artillery was mobilized from Indian Head and District. I occasionally saw them overseas, usually meeting one or two at a time when on leave.

After the war I returned to Indian Head with my wife whom I married in 1941. She was Isabel Snider from Lancaster, Ont. whom I had met at the Montreal General during my internship. Isabel and I went overseas to Edinburgh where I obtained my Fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and returned to Indian Head in 1947. Our daughter Joan was born there. Dr. A.J.M. Davies had taken over for me during my absence, and returned to practise with Dr. Scott when I went to Winnipeg in June of 1948. Our second daughter, Janet, was born in Winnipeg. We now have 4 grandsons and 1 granddaughter. Joan is a teacher and married in

Winnipeg - 3 sons, and Janet is a graduate in nursing from U. of Manitoba, is married in Kelowna and has 1 son and 1 daughter.

Isabel and I stopped overnight in Indian Head last summer(1982)and saw Mac and Olive Davies and also Mrs. Milroy, who was a great friend of my mother.

MacDOUGALL, Dr. Douglas

Our family moved to Indian Head in 1933. My father was employed by the Paterson Elevator Company and he bought grain for them in Indian Head until his death in 1935. I entered Grade 9 at the Indian Head Collegiate in the fall of 1933 and remember with affection and admiration the teachers we had at that time - Wilbur Harris, Dave Owens, Beth Argue and Charlie Spencer, whose dedication to our education went well beyond the line of duty and the stipend they received.

We lived in what was known as the "Boyd House" at that time, with the curling rink across the street in one direction and the tennis courts in the other direction. I became interested in curling and remember the excellent coaching I received from such good curlers as Frank Douglas and Alex Badenoch. Johnathon Francis also took an interest in junior curling at that time and helped organize several bonspiels.

I had several jobs while attending school. I worked for Bob Douglas delivering tractor fuel to farmers and making trips to Regina to replenish supplies. I remember my fascination with driving a truck and Bob Douglas proved to be a very true and understanding friend, remaining imperturbable when I dropped the right rear wheel off the end of a culvert one day and on another had the right front spindle break and the wheel go sailing down the road in front of me.

I also worked for Albert Holyoak one fall and for Earl Norton another fall, driving a tractor and pulling a couple of binders behind it during the harvest. One fall I worked for a couple of weeks with a Mr. Spafford who lived down the street from us, hauling grain in an old International truck, from the McDermaid farm north of town into the elevator in Indian Head. I was on the end of a shovel and we shoveled the grain from wagon boxes filled by the combine into the truck. We started at dawn and ended up at dark and I got a dollar a day and a lot of exercise.

Walter Brown used to ask me to usher at the local theatre once in a while. I remember one night preventing some fellows from entering by the back door, and got a punch in the jaw for my trouble. Fortunately for me, by the time I recovered and decided I might be a hero, they had disappeared.

My father died in 1935 and in 1936 my mother moved to Shaunavon, returning to Indian Head in 1938. I moved to Toronto in 1936 and studied at the U of T, graduating in Dentistry in 1941. I joined the armed forces and was posted to the air force at Trenton. Later I went overseas and ended up the war at Emden with Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders.

I returned to Canada in the fall of 1945 and married Mary Erskine, a young lady I had known during my University years. I subsequently practised in Wynyard where we had 3 children, 2 boys and a girl. While in Wynyard I curled a lot and attended the Saskatoon bonspiel nearly every winter. I became a member of the Executive of the Sask. Curling Association and enjoyed participating in the Brier activities in Regina in 1955 when the Campbells won the Championship for Saskatchewan.

In 1956 I moved to Edmonton where I entered general practice and became associated with the University. I will be retiring from the University this year. I have been quite active in many professional organizations and am a fellow of the International College of Dentists and an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Dentists.

In Edmonton, Mary and I had one more son and so have four children. Duncan, the oldest, is a dentist and practises as an Endodontist in Edmonton. Mary, an assistant loans manager in the Royal Bank in Edmonton, married Malcom Reynolds in 1975. Douglas, who manages the Toronto Dominion Square in Calgary for Oxford Developments married Jan Gallagher in 1979 and John Peter is finishing U of A this year.

McEWEN, Gordon and Mae

Gordon McEwen was born at Qu'Appelle in 1886 and came to Indian Head with his parents in 1890.

Gordon and Mae were married in 1915 and farmed in the Springbrook area for a number of years. In the late 20s they moved to Indian Head where Gordon worked at the coal dock then adjusting for Municipal Hail Insurance. In later years he worked at the Egg Candling Station and on his retirement they remained in Indian Head. They were members of the United Church. Gordon passed away in 1961. Mae was in the Pioneer Nursing Home in Regina until her death in 1974. Their family consisted of 5 boys: Kenneth who died as an infant, Donald, Elwood, Allen and Douglas.

Donald married Marion Luross of Indian Head and moved to Prince Rupert. Later they went to Houston BC where they had a clothing store. Don and Marion worked very hard to make Houston grow. They helped to establish and build the United Church.

They had 2 sons. James is married to Sharon Persson and they have 2 boys Jason and Ryan. They live in Houston and have carried on the family business as well as runnning logging trucks. Greg is working in Vancouver. After Don's passing, Marion married Scott McLaren of Vancouver.

Elwood served overseas in the Army, marrying Jean Edgecombe of Eastbourne Eng. They lived in Indian Head for a short while before moving to Edmonton where they still reside. Their family are all around Edmonton: Linda and Gordon Savage at Wabamun where Linda is an Avon supervisor; Carol and Allen Newton and their son Kenneth at Cochrane where Carol is a stenographer. Robert and Louise with their daughter are in Edmonton where Robert is an electrician and Teana who is a homemaker and works for Eatons. Elwood took up the plaster trade and later had a position at the Jubilee Auditorium. He has been an active member of the Legion.

Allen married Gwen Stewart of Moosomin and moved to Whitewood working for Canadian Utilities. He carried on when Sask Power took over and retired with 35 years service. He now has his own "Als Little Construction" business. Al and Gwen have been active in many organizations in the town. Al has been on the council for a number of years. They are members of Knox Presbyterian Church. They have a family of 2: Heather nurses in Whitewood hospital and Gordon works as a car salesman for Fosters Garage.

Douglas married Beth Martin of Regina, and they have 2 boys. Brent recently married Ellen McNeil of Saskatoon. He is hockey coach at the University for the Saskatoon Huskies, having completed his BEd. Brad is also at University taking education. Doug travelled for Marshall Wells while living at Assiniboia and Yorkton. They returned to Whitewood and took over Beth's mother's clothing store. Later they had a hardware store at Rocanville and are now in the Texaco Service Station at Whitewood. Doug and Beth have always worked in the town organizations and belong to the United Church.

As one can see the McEwens haven't ever been too far away and have always kept in close touch with Indian Head as our "Home Town". July 1 celebrations are nice to come to; you meet old friends and Indian Head days were happy for the McEwen family, growing up and taking our schooling there.

We are proud to call Indian Head "Home".

MacFARLANE, Edmond and Joyce

Edmond was born in 1936 at Penzance,Sask. He is employed with Sask Tel and resided at Indian Head from 1953-61.

Joyce was born in 1936 at Abernethy. She is the eldest daughter of George and Adelaide Irwin, who were born and lived in the Indian Head and Abernethy areas for a number of years.

Edmond and Joyce were married in 1956 at Regina. Since 1961, they have resided in Biggar, Yorkton and presently in Regina. They have a family of two.

Curtis, born in 1957, is a graduate Electrical Engineer serving with the Canadian Armed Forces. He married the former Cathy Reesor of Moose Jaw in 1982 and they reside in Moose Jaw.

Darcee was born in 1962 at Biggar. In 1982, she married Roger Brandvold of Central Butte. Darcee and Roger are both employed by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and they reside in Regina.

McGILLIVRAY and CAHILL Family

Our grandfather John McGillivray was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came with his family and farmed near Qu'Appelle, passing away in the early 1900s. Our father Honour McGillivray went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Skinner on their farm 6 miles from Qu'Appelle and attended Grassmere School.

In his early 20s he married Rosalie Cahill, a widow with 3 children: Myrtle Davis (nee Cahill) transferred to Squirrel Hills SD 1927 from Regina at grade 6 level. She passed grade 8, 1929 after writing entrance exams. Teachers were Miss Jean Bell and Miss Craik. Others in the class were Kenneth Smith, Hazel Horsman and Eleanor Mischpeter. The seniors in the school made the cocoa for the school in the winter. Students took turns supplying the milk for this. On bad days our Dad picked us up with either the buggy or cutter and horses. I am now retired and living in Nakusp BC after having lived in Vancouver. I have 5 children and 9 grandchildren.

Rosalie Haugian (nee Cahill) transferred to Squirrel Hills SD 1927 from Regina at the grade 4 level. Teachers were Miss Jean Bell and Miss Craik. Rose later transferred to Grassmere SD where she completed her grade 8. She joined the CWAC and served overseas 2 years with the ETO moving behind the troops into Holland, Belgium, France and Germany. She passed away in Regina in 1966.

George Cahill transferred to Squirrel Hills SD 1931 from Regina at the grade 8 level. George used to sing at the Christmas concerts. He passed away at the age of 17, in 1933.

The family grew with 3 more children: Pat Vickers (nee Thelma McGillivray). My brother Malcolm and I

started our education at Squirrel Hills School. Our teachers were Miss Gladys Corney, Miss Miller, Miss McKay and Miss Myra Smith. We attended school with children from several families in the district. These families included the Reynards, the Fords, the Pearens, the Guests and many more. Many of my childhood secrets were shared with Mavis Guest. I spent 2 years in the CWAC. Later I married Benjamin Vickers and I now have 3 children.

Malcolm McGillivray later married Hannah Jackson and raised 8 children and 7 grandchildren. Malcolm passed away suddenly Sept 1983. His wife Hannah is presently living in Swift Current.

Marcia Bell (nee McGillivray) attended Grassmere School completing her education in Swift Current. Our mother Rose McGillivary is presently living at Pioneer Village in Regina being 91 years old this year. Our father passed away in Regina 1969.

MacGREGOR, Peter and Family

Pete MacGregor was born on Oct. 15,1870 in Parkhill Ont. He came west as a young man and farmed at Wolseley for several years. He married Elizabeth Parker (daughter of William Hiram Parker of Campbelltown, NB and Mary Jane Kenny of Sintaluta). Pete and Elizabeth farmed at Wolseley and then moved to his father's homestead south of Indian Head. Later they moved to Regina where he worked as a drayman. After that they moved to Qu'Appelle and then to Indian Head again doing dray work. Pete passed away in July 1929 and Elizabeth (Granny) MacGregor lived on in Indian Head until she passed away on Aug. 13,1978. They had six children, Neil of Indian Head, Mary (Mrs. Bill Jackson) of Ft. Qu'Appelle, Pete of Indian Head, Florence (Dolly-Mrs. Norman Hartly) of Indian Head, Madeleine (Pat-Mrs. John Mohr) of Regina, and Mel (deceased).

Pete Mac Gregor and son Mel (1929).

Neil was born in Wolseley in 1908. He met and married Ileen Mary Price of Abernethy. They resided in Kamsack for a few years and then moved to Grenfell. Later they moved to Indian Head. Neil was a drayman in town for several years, then worked for John Campbell, where he did farm work. Ileen passed away Dec 13, 1983 and Neil is retired and living in Indian Head. They have five children: Margaret (Mrs. Ron Schaefer) of Indian Head with one child, Mel of Broadview with three children, Lorna (Mrs. Doug Wong) of Indian Head with two children, Larry of Broadview with one child and Linda (Mrs. Jack Reiger) of Indian Head with three children.

Mel, Neil, Pete Mac Gregor.

Dolly, Pat, Mary and Mrs. Mac Gregor.

Mary was born in Wolseley. She married Bill Jackson and they lived in Abernethy where they ran a cafe for several years. They moved to Regina for a few years and then to Ft. Qu'Appelle where they have retired. They have four children: Robert in BC with three children, Doreen (Mrs. Myron Symaniuk) of Ft. Qu'Appelle with two children, Mel of Esterhazy with two children and Ron of Saskatoon with two children.

Pete was born in Wolseley. He married Joan Preston and they lived in Indian Head. Pete worked for the Black and White Coal Co. and then Thornes Lumber. After this he worked for Bird's Construction for 18 years. He now lives in Indian Head and has done farm work for Ron Rose for the past 11 years. He has 8 children: Clarence of Edmonton with 3 children, Francis Richardson of Ponoka with 2 children, Donna Mason of Dawson Creek BC with 2 children, Jean Cowie of Regina with 3 children, Kenny of

Regina with one child, Valerie Berubi of Winnipeg with 2 children, Raymond (deceased). Pete also has one great-grandchild.

Florence (Dolly) was born south of Indian Head. She married Norman Hartly of Kamsack. They resided in Kamsack for a while and then he worked at Ripley's Garage. They later movd to Regina where Norman passed away on March 9, 1974. Dolly moved back to Indian Head where she now lives. They have 5 children: Doloris Clark of Medicine Hat, Ed of Hudson Bay with 6 children, Elaine Gagnon of Saskatoon with 2 children, Norma France of Regina with 2 children, Jeannette Eyers of Edmonton with 2 children.

Madeleine (Pat) was born south of Indian Head. She married John Mohr of Indian Head and they lived here for a while. They later moved to Regina where John worked for the city. He passed away April 18, 1971 and Pat still has her home in Regina. They have 2 children: Patsy Ker of Vancouver and Conrad of Calgary with one child.

Mel was born in Indian Head in 1924. He was a member of the 106th Battery RCA. He was killed overseas in 1944.

McINTOSH, Donald and Frances

Donald McIntosh was born in Indian Head, Dec.24 1911. His parents were Charles McIntosh of Collingwood, Ont. and Sarah Ann McDonald, also of Collingwood. They were married and came out to Indian Head in the early 1900's. Donald had a sister and brother, Grace and Charles, also born in Indian Head. Donald went to public and high schools in Indian Head and played goal for Indian Head hockey clubs. He worked for General Motors in St. Catherines, Ont. and for Dominion Rubber in Kitchener, until he joined the Army Service Corps in 1941. He saw service in Italy and Europe during WW2. He received the British Empire Medal for duty in Italy, became a King's Sergeant, and a member of the Legion. He married Frances Fleming of Indian Head. They had two children: Douglas born in Saskatoon in 1953 and Carol born in Regina in 1959. Donald was an employee of Sask. Power from 1947 until his death in 1963.

McIVER, Roy and Betty

Roy was born at Francis, the younger son of Donald and Agnes McIver. Donald was born in Quebec and came west to Indian Head in 1902. During harvest he worked for Thomas Livingstone Sr. at Indian Head. The same year he took up a homestead near Francis. Agnes was born in Ireland, came to Canada in 1908 and lived with her brother, William, at Francis. Donald and Agnes were married in 1909.

Several of Agnes' brothers came to Canada in the late 1880's and 1890's and worked in the Indian Head district. William Kennedy, the eldest, came in 1886 and worked for a farmer near Indian Head. In 1888 he joined the staff of "The Vidette", a Fort Qu'Appelle weekly newspaper. He became owner and publisher of the paper in 1895. The following year he sold it to E.W. Miller. In 1897 the paper was moved to Indian Head and later became "The Indian Head News". Another brother, Robert, was drowned in McRigby's dam in July 1889, three months after he arrived in Canada. His body was buried in the old cemetery on the northeast corner of the present Indian Head town site where it remains. The cemetery records were later destroyed by floods.

Roy attended the University of Saskatchewan, obtained a degree in Agriculture in 1942 and then joined the Army. On discharge from the army in Jan 1946 he was appointed the Agricultural Representative for the Indian Head District. In Aug 1947 he joined the Experimental Farm as Supervisor of Illustration Stations. He remained at this position until 1973 when he was appointed Officer-in-Charge of the Experimental Farm. He retired at the end of 1978.

Betty was born at Fairy Glen. Her parents, William and Elizabeth Baillie came from Scotland in 1910 and homesteaded in the Fairy Glen district. Betty is a graduate nurse from the Grey Nun's Hospital in Regina. She joined the staff at the Indian Head Union Hospital in 1944. After working in Vancouver and Montreal she returned to the Indian Head Union Hospital in 1948.

Roy and Betty were married in 1950. They have 2 children, a daughter, Norma Jean, and a son, Donald.

Norma Jean obtained a degree in Education and is presently teaching at Walter Murray Collegiate in Saskatoon. Donald obtained degrees in Commerce and Law and is presently with Hnatyshyn, Sandstrom and Co., a law firm in Saskatoon. He married Nancy Dill from Saskatoon.

Roy has been involved in various community organizations. He has served on the United Church Council, Town Council, Nursing Home Board and on the executive of the Curling Club and Legion. He is also a past master of the Indian Head Masonic Lodge.

Betty has been active in the United Church, Curling Club and the Legion Auxillary.

MacKAY, Angus

by Dorothy Edith Rossie

Angus MacKay was born Jan.3,1840 in a farmhouse near Pickering Ont. His father was Donald MacKay a highlander from Caithness, his mother Margaret Broadfoot a lowlander from Dumfries. He received his education at a grammar school in Whitby and stayed on the family farm. He married Elizabeth Gunn, daughter of Dr. Gunn and they had four children, Donald, Edith, Robert and Agnes.

His attention was drawn to the Canadian West by the boom of 1881. Four Pickering men formed a company intending to buy a large area of land. The other members were Eli Williamson, Robert Miller, Edward Boone. He and Mr. Williamson left Pickering in the spring of 1882 with a carload of settler's effects attached to a passenger train. They hired three men, they had six horses, two yoke of oxen, one cow, wagons, implements and some lumber. They had to go by the American route. They went by train to Winnipeg from St. Paul-but the great flood of 1882 stopped the car with their belongings at Emerson, and was backed up to Halleck in Minnesota. They went back to Halleck and did not get the car into Winnipeg until April 30th. The CPR at this time went to Oak Lake but the flood had washed out the bridge at Brandon over the Assiniboine River and they could not get across. They were advised to rent a small place and use the season to grow grain. With much difficulty they were able to cross the river on a steamboat and get to the farm they rented at St. Francis Xavier. They seeded twenty acres of Red Fife wheat and eighty acres of oats. When the crop was in, Angus MacKay went into Winnipeg to see about going west and Mr. Williamson stayed to watch the crop. Mr. MacKay and the three hired men got to Oak Lake by rail and then proceeded on the trail to Indian Head via Fort Ellice Trail, north of Moosomin, Broadview and Wolseley to Indian Head on the 15th of June. After a few weeks he bought 2000 acres of land at two dollars an acre. In 1882, thirty acres were broken, in 1883,three to four hundred acres. In 1884 they had a wonderful crop but it was late ripening and the grain was frozen. Some was eventually sold and the rest was fed to the horses.

The Pickering company decided to dissolve in 1887. In 1887 Angus MacKay was appointed Director of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head. He was the first to instruct the farmers of the west in proper methods of farming the prairies, where conservation of moisture is such an important factor in insuring the success of a crop. It was he who developed the system of summerfallowing which has been adopted by prairie farmers as standard practise. The name of Angus MacKay is linked with those of Dr. Chas Saunders, the discoverer of Marquis Wheat - Honorable W.R. Motherwell, Dom. Minister of Agriculture - Dr. Seger Wheeler of Rosthern and J.C. Mitchell of Dahinda, both wheat champions.

In May 1922, recognition of his work on behalf of agriculture was made at convocation of the University of Sask. He was given the Degree of Doctor of Laws. Dr. MacKay was a member of the advisory council in agriculture of the U of S, and a life member of the Sask. Agricultural Society Association. In Convocation Hall in Saskatoon there is a life-sized portrait of this dean of western agricultural science.

He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in his 91st year and was buried in Indian Head. In 1972 or 73 Dr. MacKay was further honored by having his picture hung in the Hall of Fame in Saskatoon.

MacKAY, Finlay

Finlay MacKay was born 1858 in Ontario and arrived in the Wide Awake District 1882. He farmed all his life in Wide Awake. He married Adda Beach, who was born in Brockville, Ont 1867, at Indian Head.

The following family were born: Robert, Ethel, George, Donald, Bruce, Howard, Cecil, Myrtle (died in infancy), Hazel, Islay (died in infancy).

Mr. and Mrs. MacKay retired in 1928 to Regina where Mr. MacKay died in 1932 and Mrs. MacKay in 1934. They were buried in Regina.

Finlay MacKay.

MacKAY, Lee and Linda

by Florence Blakley

Lee MacKay is the son of Bernice Blakley and Allen MacKay. He was born and raised in Moosomin. His family moved to Regina as he finished school. He worked in the Royal Bank at various points. Then he moved to work for Sun Life Insurance Company and lived at various points across Canada. Linda's home was northern Ont and she took part of her nurses training at Toronto.

In 1977 Lee and Linda opened a sports shop in Indian Head. They lived in Hamilton's house north of the elementary school. The shop was located at first in the old Dew Drop Inn building but later moved to the Salvation Army building. While living in Indian Head Linda completed her nursing training at the Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences and then nursed in Indian Head for one year. Lee was a member of the recreation committee in town and a member of the Lions. Their children are Allen, Blakley and Susan. In 1980 after three years in Indian Head the MacKay family moved to Red Deer where Lee rejoined the Sun Life Insurance Company.

McKELL, Doug and Judy

by J.McKell

We are very new in this area. We started farming our land here in 1980 but didn't live in the area until 1982 when we moved from Regina to our present farm site.

Doug grew up on a farm just outside of Regina and I was raised on a farm in the Shaunavon area. We both have agricultural degrees from the U of S. Doug is currently working as a technical rep for Monsanto Canada and I am working on the farm. We have one daughter, Nicole Amanda born in February, 1984.

McKENNA, Pat and Ina

Pat and Ina McKenna moved to Indian Head from Fort Qu'Appelle in 1950 with their family Don, Noreen, Gerald and Bev. Brian remained at the Fort. Pat and Norman Hill were in Partnership in the Indian Head Plumbing and Heating, later selling to Sonny Huntley.

Pat was a member of the Elks and enjoyed sports such as baseball, curling and hockey. Ina was an active member of the Royal Purple.

Brian married Jean McCubbin and they live in Fort Qu'Appelle with their three children Bruce, Mike and Shelley.

Noreen and her husband, Bill Witzel live in Saskatoon and have eight of a family: Christine, Patty, Donald, Heather, Wendy, Sandra, Leann and Blair.

Gerald is in Regina and Beverley married W.E. Fell III and lives in Indian Head with their children, Cindy and Tim.

Don married Mary Stanger and they reside in Regina and have a daughter Lynn.

McKENNA, Don and Mary

Mary Stanger was born in Indian Head in 1932, the youngest of five children of John G. and Mary Stanger. Her brothers were William (deceased), Gordon and John and a sister, Peggy. She attended school in Indian Head and married Don McKenna in Indian Head in 1956. Don had moved from Ft. Qu'Appelle in 1951 as an employee of Sask Tel. They have one daughter, Lynn born in Indian Head in 1956. They moved to Regina in 1961 and still reside there. Lynn is married to Wayne Redecopp and has one son, Peter born 1982. Wayne and Lynn reside in Alberta.

McKENNA, Thomas

Mr. and Mrs. T.L. McKenna, both born in Eastern Canada in St. John, New Brunswick, were of Irish ancestry, having grandparents emigrating directly from County Cork in Ireland. They were married in St. John in 1909 and came in Indian Head in July of the same year. "Mrs. Mac" as she was affectionately known, related the story of her first introduction to Indian Head, stepping off the train in July and sinking ankle-deep in mud and ruining "her finery". Mr. McKenna (Tom) a fine tradesman, apprenticed in the Maritimes, practising his craft on the painting of signs and the fine, decorative detail appearing on the bodies and wheels of carriages and cutters, which were the mode of travel at the turn of the century.

The Thomas McKenna Family: John, Phil, Murray, Jim, Lillian, Madeline, Noreen.

There were seven children in the family. Three girls; Madeline, Lillian and Noreen and four boys; John, Murray, Jim and Phil, growing up in Indian Head, attending Indian Head public and high schools. They were all active in sports, music and community events. Tom McKenna was, for many years, a member of the Union Club, situated at the time above Harry May's Hardware Store on the Main Street. He was an avid curler and a keen competitor in the local bonspiels. He was also a member of the baseball team in the early years after their arrival in Indian Head. In the mid 30's, Murray was part of a curling team with Alec Badenoch, Kernie Coulthard and Ed Boone making a bid for the Brier.

During their school years Phil, Jim, Lillian and Noreen were members of the Indian Head Citizen's Band under the leadership of Harry Reader. John and Murray played soft-ball for the Ripley Garage-sponsored ball team, along with Ab Collett, Ken Stewart, Harold and Jack Glass, Archie Phillips, Ken Blair and "Sugar" Spearman. John participated in amateur boxing under the tutelage of Gaston Eichel, then the Light-heavyweight Champion of Canada.

During the war years, the four brothers served in the armed forces. Phil was in the navy, while Murray and John chose the army as their branch of the service. Jim, because of his eye-sight, was not accepted in the traditional forces, so instead, joined the Merchant Marines.

The family all married and are now scattered throughout Canada. Madeline (Mrs. M. Thornton) is living in Vancouver. John, Murray and Jim also live on the west coast. Phil lives north of Toronto and Lillian (Mrs. Cliff Gillespie) lives in north western Ont.

Mr. McKenna passed away in 1946 in his mid-sixties. Mrs. McKenna, long remembered for her quick wit, her generosity and her loyalty to friends lived to be 93 years of age and passed away in 1975, and Noreen (Mrs. Rene Mathieu) died suddenly the following year, in 1976. At the time of her death, Mrs. McKenna had 28 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

McKENZIE, John A. and Family

by Edward Armstrong and Chas. Oudot

The McKenzie family were early pioneers in the Cartwright area of Manitoba, arriving from Ontario in 1882. There were five sons and one daughter in the family and three of the boys were steam threshing engineers. They had several large threshing outfits and did extensive custom threshing in the Cartwright area. They were always busy as there was a scarcity of machines in those years.

Georgina Summerville, Mary J. Armstrong, Jack McKenzie and Martha McKenzie.

In 1911 or 1912, my uncle by marriage, Mr. John A. McKenzie, moved his family to Indian Head. He brought a complete threshing outfit with him, together with a large supply of extra parts in case they were needed for repairs. He did custom threshing in this area and there was actually more work than he could handle. It was a flourishing business and at the height of his career he had three outfits operating. His number one machine was one of the largest outfits in the country, and John A. operated this machine himself. His other two outfits were of medium size and they were operated by very competent and reliable hands whom he engaged locally.

McKenzie's Avery Yellow Fellow.

McKenzie cook car.

The outfit that John A. operated was manufactured by the Avery Yellow Fellow Machine Company of the USA and was once owned by the late Mr. Ike Dixon of the Wide Awake district. This separator had a forty-two inch cylinder and required four men, two teamsters and two spike pitchers, forking sheaves into it to satisfy its hunger. This required ten to twelve stook teams to keep a steady flow of sheaves at the machine. John A. did not believe in having spike pitchers in the field and it was the teamsters' responsi-

bility to keep the machine running to capacity. In addition to the ten or twelve teamsters, there were the separator men, the engineer, fireman, straw man, whose job was to keep a supply of straw at the steamer at all times. Then there was the water man whose job was to keep a constant supply of water at the steamer. John A. always used water from the town water system and when he was threshing 8 or 10 miles from town, he would often have 3 water tanks on the road at the same time. In addition to all this work force, he operated a cook house and a bunk house, which made for a self-supporting independent unit. To put all this equipment into operation required no less than 24 men and that took a lot of supervision and management.

It has been said, that one could see the straw stack fairly rise like a giant mountain, when this outfit was in full swing. With this kind of power, it was possible to thresh anywhere from 3000 to 4000 bushels of grain a day, and would often necessitate moving to a new setting twice in the same day.

John A. threshed along the east road, south of town as far as Deep Lake and many of the old timers in that district still remember the McKenzie threshing outfit. Threshing in those days was done by the bushel and the price was in keeping with the price of grain at that time, which was minimal by today's standards. McKenzie was a businessman as well as a thresherman. He paid all expenses, cost of labor, board for men, and all other operating expenses, and charged so much a bushel for the grain in the bin.

Wheat in those days would probably cost eight to ten cents a bushel to thresh and oats and barley would probably cost six or seven cents a bushel. These prices were probably a few cents higher than local farmers would charge, where a group would band together and exchange help, in order to save expenses, but McKenzie believed in doing the complete job and he bore the full responsibility. John A's other two outfits were smaller, probably thirty or thirty-six inch cylinders and required six to eight stook teams and one spike pitcher at the machine to keep them running smoothly. He operated these machines on the very same principle as the big machine, except that they did not have a cook house and bunk house.

One year there was a big crop up West and John A. shipped a threshing machine to Webb, Sask by rail, for the fall run.

Threshing in those years was the biggest and most highly anticipated event of the whole year. It was a delight to see those old steamers puffing smoke and the straw blowing on the stack. It was the one big ambition of every farm boy to take a man's place on the threshing outfit, and anyone who has ever experienced it will never forget the sound of that old steam whistle. Three sharp beeps by the engineer was the call for water, two beeps was the call for straw and one long loud blast was "shut her down" for whatever the reason might be. The most looked-for blast was the call for dinner or the call to shut her down for the day. Those were exciting days compared to the present day methods of harvesting.

John A. McKenzie was a most efficient operator. Besides the three steam whistle signals mentioned above, which were customary on all threshing outfits, he had an emergency signal. This was a prolonged series of short staccato beeps, which was the signal for all hands to assemble at the machine. It was not unusual for sparks to escape from the smoke stacks of those old steam engines, and fire would often start in the stubble fields or on the straw stack. It was very important to keep an open eye for such an event and to have all hands available when needed.

When it was time to move from one setting to another he always summoned every man to the machine and each one was delegated to do a certain job. Two men would clean up around the feeder and when the last grain was through, they would fold up the feeder and secure it for moving. Another man would get the grain spout out of the granary and secure it to the deck of the separator. Another man would wind in the blower and secure it for moving. Still another man or possibly two men would throw the belt and roll it up for moving. While this was being done, John A. would have the steamer hitched on to the separator and would be moving away. When moving from one granary to another, in the same field, he always drove the engine to the separator, hooked on to it, and travelled in reverse to the next setting. In so doing, he saved time and besides it was much easier to maneuver the big outfit through the stooks doing it this way. At the new setting the same men followed the same procedure in reverse. By the time they had the elevator leg hoisted, the grain spout in the bin, and the blower in place, John A. had the steamer set, the belt on the fly wheel, and was ready to go again. He had everything so well organized, that he has been known to move from one setting to another, and be threshing again in no more than twenty minutes.

John A. had a large office and machine shop on lots one to six in block forty-two at the intersection of Bell Street and York Street in the town of Indian Head.

The building was of lumber, thirty-four feet wide and forty-six feet long. The office comprised sixteen feet at the north end, and the floor was raised two feet above ground level. There was a basement under the office and it had a Case steam tractor boiler in it, which served to heat the office and the shop.

There were two twelve-foot doors in the south end of the shop, which allowed a large steam engine or separator to enter, to be repaired or overhauled. The east side of the shop was equipped with a large manually operated hoist. This consisted of two rails or tracks the length of the shop, which were mounted high over head, on trestles or heavy posts. These rails or tracks were approximately 18 ft. apart. A heavy "I" beam mounted on dollies, and equipped with a block and tackle, moved back and forth on these tracks for the entire length of the shop. This was done by means of a rope pulled at floor level. This hoist was used for many different purposes, such as removing boilers, drive shafts and fly wheels of engines. It was also used to lift engines and separators, to remove any of the wheels to make repairs. It was also used to remove cylinders of separators and to hoist them back into place when repairs were made. The block and tackle moved horizontally from one end of the "I" beam to the other. This meant that it could be used for a wide variety of purposes. It must be remembered that this was a long time before the invention of the modern hydraulic hoists, and this particular hoist was Mr. McKenzie's own innovation.

This was his home base and he operated from here for many years. He had a group of local key men, who served as foremen, separator men, engineers, firemen, repairmen, and they could all be depended on to handle an outfit, if he could not be present. Some of these men were, Archie Adair, Reg Price, Matt Price, George Prentice, Jack Hunter, Roy Statler, Bill Wicks and others. Other help such as teamsters, straw men, water men and spike pitchers, were found either in the district, or from the large harvest excursions that used to come out from the East at harvest time.

John A. McKenzie had many mechanical ideas to increase the efficiency of his operation. He added an extension of five or six feet to the elevator leg of the separator and also increased the length of the grain spout by five or six feet. This allowed him to set the separator far enough away from the grain bin to allow a team and rack to pass between the bin and the separator. When the rack was empty the teamster could drive straight away and allow the next load of sheaves to drive up to the feeder without any delay. This made for continuous even feeding to the separator, which was a vital point in the mind of a good thresherman. Custom threshing was big business in those days, due to the fact that the early settlers could not all afford private outfits. However, as time progressed more farmers secured their own outfits and this lessened the custom work. Then in the late 20's and early 30's the combines began to appear, and this was the end of the old steam threshing machines. It can be safely said that John A. McKenzie was one of the last of a very special breed, "the portable steam engineer and thresherman," who helped to develop the West.

Since the McKenzie era the office and machine shop property went to the late Ernie Skinner, then to Harold Fisher and next to Mr. Chas. Oudot, of Oudot Sales and Service. While Mr. Oudot owned the property, he demolished the building and cleared the site for a machinery sales lot. The old Case Steam Boiler which once heated the entire building, now rests in peace, in a grave from which it once served so faithfully, in the basement of the office. The lots in question are now the property of the Town of Indian Head. Mr. Oudot saved the big mechanical hoist which once served in the McKenzie machine shop, and he has donated it to the Indian Head Museum, in memory of the late John A. McKenzie.

The McKenzies were a very highly respected and public-spirited family in the community. They had three children, two daughters, Grace and Cora, and one son, Bruce. They all grew up and received their education in Indian Head. In 1923, a very tragic accident befell the McKenzie family. A school girls' picnic was held at the Forestry Farm, now PFRA, and the girls went for a swim in the farm dam. Grace came to an untimely death by drowning at the age of seventeen years. This was a terrible blow to the McKenzies, one that they really never did get over. It cast a real cloud over the entire community, as Grace was a favorite, and was loved by all who knew her.

She is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. Shortly after this the McKenzies left Indian Head and moved to Darcy, Sask. where they began farming operations. This was in the 30's and like everyone else in those years, they experienced a series of crop failures. By the mid-1940's John A.'s health was beginning to fail and he and Mrs. McKenzie were forced to retire. They moved back to Indian Head and took up residence here, to spend their retirement days.

Mr. John A. McKenzie passed away in 1948 and is buried in the Indian Head cemetery. Mrs. Martha McKenzie passed away in 1953 and is buried beside her husband.

Son, Bruce McKenzie, married Florence LaBelle of Fort Qu'Appelle. They have a son, Jerry, and a daughter Penny. Bruce is now retired and he and Florence live at Granby, Col., USA.

Daughter Cora married Keith Moffat at Winnipeg. They had a son Bob, and a daughter Carol. Cora is now a widow and lives at Dorval, Quebec.

McKNIGHT, Rev. John and Mary

By Kathleen Baillie

Born 1891 Banbridge, County Down N. Ireland, John was one of eight children raised in a strict Presbyterian family. About 1920 he was approached by his minister about coming to Canada as a "student" missionary. He served the farming community south of Moose Jaw at Archive and became a frequent visitor to the Sinclair homestead and soon began courting Mary Elizabeth (my mother). At the end of the year he had enough money to either return to Ireland or begin university. He chose university and enrolled in theology at the U of S graduating in 1926, the year of church union. They were married in 1924 and Mom continued teaching to help put Dad through the last two years of university. This is a common occurrence now but wasn't at that time. Dad was ordained into the United Church of Canada and served in the communities of La Fleche, Moose Jaw, Shaunavon and Indian Head before moving to Calgary and Edmonton. He served at Indian Head from 1941 to 1948.

He was an enthusiastic sportsman, a member of the U of S soccer team. Horseshoes and lawn bowling filled spare hours in the summer time and curling was one of the greatest things of the winter. He was one of many who converted the big garden patch next to the old curling rink into a beautiful lawn bowling green. I can remember them working painstakingly with a 36" level to produce a perfect green. Indian Head hosted members of the Regina Lawn Bowling Club on several occasions and always followed up with a scrumptious corn roast.

Dad's final year was as assistant minister at Metropolitan Church in Edmonton. He had to take early retirement in Calgary due to poor health. He had a coronary at the curling rink and I was called from choir practice to meet the ambulance at the hospital with Mother. He passed away February 1953.

Mother was born Mary Elizabeth Sinclair, Oct 1900 in Alloa, Scotland. She came to Canada with her parents and older brother Charlie. They homesteaded in the Archive district south of Moose Jaw. Mother attended Normal School at Moose Jaw, then taught grades 1-9 in the one-room school at Archive before she and Dad married. She was a great support in the life and work of the church and enjoyed visiting the congregation with him. She was active in the leadership of Messenger, Explorer and CGIT groups and a constant worker in the ladies' groups.

In 1955 she married Arthur Burrows in Edmonton; they moved to Vancouver and were active members of St. David's U.C. Mother was given the honor of being first lady elder of St. David's and was given a life membership in their UCW. She passed away in April 1962.

Mary and John McKnight.

Kathleen Mary McKnight was born August 1928 on Grandma's farm at Archive. My schooling was in Moose Jaw, Shaunavon, and Indian Head which was always home to me. As you know, ministers' families tended to move every 3-5 years, so seven years in Indian Head was terrific, especially for the teen years. I worked in Robison's Store the first year after high school to save up some money to start university. I began first year at Regina College, then moved in 1948 to Alberta with my parents, completing the remaining years, 3 years nursing at University of Alberta hospital in Edmonton and my final year at U of A. Graduation was in May 1952 (BSc in Nursing). I taught at the U of A, Calgary General, then back to the University. I married Robert H. Baillie in June 1957. We have four children: John Robert born 1959; Anne Elizabeth born 1961 (m. Dave Sinclair March 1984); Douglas James 1962; Alison Mary 1968.

My memories of Indian Head are the best. I loved curling and lawn bowling like Dad and played Sat. mornings with the high school groups. They had a fine tennis court and cycling and all the picnics at the Experimental and Forestry Stations.

Music was always high on my list too and we all missed Miriam Dickert when she married and moved to Winnipeg.

MacLAREN, Rev. Eric Arthur

by daughter Ruth (Mrs. William Berrian Dayton III)

My father, Rev. Eric MacLaren, was born at Portage du Fort PQ 1880. He grew up there and in Montreal and graduated from McGill and Wesleyan College, Montreal. He was ordained in 1909 and served on fields in PQ and Sask. My mother, Catherine Annie (Shearman) MacLaren, was born in Montreal and grew up there.

The Rev. Eric MacLaren and family came to Indian Head in 1929, where Mr. MacLaren served as minister

of the Presbyterian Church until his retirement. In later years he was a salesman for forestry plants -trees and shrubbery. He died in Brandon Sept 1973.

My mother was a music teacher in Indian Head for many years. She was also the librarian of Indian Head's flourishing library for 25 years. She passd away in Indian Head Oct 1961.

Rev. and Mrs. MacLaren had 3 children: Eric Edward born in Montreal Oct 25 1911, deceased. J. Ross born in Prelate June 22 1915 lives in Brandon. Ruth Eades born in Chamberlain Sept. 25, 1919. Both sons served in WWII, Eric with Royal Canadian Engineers and Ross with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. I, Ruth, received my education in Winnipeg, Indian Head Collegiate, Regina Business College, McGill University and Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland. I was Executive Secretary to Head of Research, Canadian Pulp and Paper Assoc. Montreal 1941-1949, and travelled extensively to meetings in many parts of North America. I was not directly involved in war work, but was considered "key personnel" in my firm which was into war research at McGill University. During my youth in Indian Head, I enjoyed tennis, softball, skating and Collegiate athletics. I took great interest in United Church Choir and choral work at the music festivals. I was married to William Berrian Dayton III. We have one child, Cornelia Hughes Dayton, born in Philadelphia June 1957. She is presently a doctoral candidate in American Legal History at Princeton University.

McLAUGHLIN, Roy and Rose

The McLaughlin Family - Rose, Roy and three children - came to Indian Head from Archydal, a little siding north-west of Moose Jaw, on October 1, 1949. Coming from the open prairie to the edge of the parkland, just before gas and electric heating were widely used, we were intrigued by the smell of poplar smoke from the morning fires, and also by the call of the mourning doves in the trees at the Experimental Farm.

During our years at Indian Head we have been active in about twenty organizations, especially the United Church and the Masonic Lodge. We have also enjoyed a long association with the Horticultural and Natural History Societies.

When the children were older Rose resumed teaching at Lake Marguerite, Glenn Lynn and in Indian Head, finally retiring in 1970. Roy retired in 1971 after 33 years with the National Grain Company.

The children: Hugh, after spending some time in pipeline work and social service is now a lawyer in Swift Current. His wife, Sharon, is a nurse and they have two children, Julie and David.

Bob Hewitt, Heather, Margaret, Rose, Hugh and Sharon.

Heather and her husband, Robert Hewitt of Assiniboia, were high school teachers in Regina. In 1971 they lost their lives in a car accident.

Margaret spent two years with Canada Research Council in Ottawa, two years travelling and working in England and South Africa, and several years as secretary/accountant in Calgary and Fort McMurray. She now operates a tea room and delicatessen in Fernie, BC.

McLEAN, Colin and Adelaide

Colin McLean was born in Nova Scotia of Scottish origin. He spent 18 years on the sea as a Commercial sailor and 2 years in the American Navy.

He and his wife Adelaide, with 2 sons, Tom and Will, came to Winnipeg in 1881 and on to Indian Head in 1883 to the Bell Farm north of town. Emily and Margaret followed later.

Colin McLean.

Colin McLean drove a transport for the troops during the Riel Rebellion in 1885. He homesteaded 22 miles south of Indian Head, later moving to a farm closer to Indian Head. They lived in a log cabin until he built a new house, which is now the home of Camille

Longeau. Colin and Adelaide raised 14 children to adult life.

On February 10, 1884, Colin Hebert (Bob) was born in a small cottage on the Bell Farm. He spent all of his life in the Indian Head District. In 1909 he married Eleanor Scott, who came to the Lake Marguerite District in 1904 with her father Thomas and brothers James and Thomas. Colin and Eleanor homesteaded about 16 miles south of Indian Head, moving to a farm closer to town where they farmed until they retired to Indian Head in 1952. Colin was a life member of the Masonic Lodge, his father was a Charter member. Colin and Eleanor had 5 children: 2 boys Raymond and Wilfred and 3 girls, Eleanor, Vera (Johnson) and Beryl (Mayer)

McLEAN, Thomas A. and Florence Edith

by Edith (McLean) Knight

Thomas Archibald McLean was born in Piedmont County, NS, 1870. His mother died young. When Tom and his sister Emily were small children his father remarried; and after the birth of two more children, the family immigrated to Indian Head in 1882. Tom's father and stepmother homesteaded on land not far from what is now the Forestry Farm (PFRA Tree Nursery); they raised a family of fourteen, including Tom and Emily.

Tom's father, who had been a sailor in his youth, was a heavy drinker. A story is told of the time he was coming home from town after dark, and drove his horse and buggy right into a slough, where he got stuck. He stood up in the buggy and shouted, "Forty years a sailor, and drowned in a goddam slough!" When Tom grew up he looked exactly like his father, dark hair and red moustache.

Boys and girls became men and women very quickly in those days. Before long Tom was working on the Bell ranch - or farm. He soon became a top-notch rider, making plans to someday own his own ranch.

Florence Edith Cooper was born in Brockville, Ont, in 1873, one of eight children. After her father's death she came west to stay with her sister and brother-in-law, Josephine and Jim Beach, on their homestead southwest of Indian Head.

Tom McLean and Edith Cooper were married before the turn of the century. Like all homesteaders they weathered the winter storms and the prairie fires, in one of which they lost all their belongings and had to begin anew. But worst of all was the loss of four baby boys, all born about a year apart, and all living only a few minutes. Dr. Hart, Indian Head's first doctor, was present each time.

Now Tom and Edith moved into town , buying a cottage in the east end (which is still standing). Tom took over the livery stable business, which he kept until after the birth of Elsie in March, 1912, and myself (Edith) in June 1914.

Mrs. Thomas McLean.

Then he bought the land beside Dry Lake, sometimes called Gooseberry Lake. They began with very little -a few head of cattle, a team of horses, and only the bare necessities. Before long Dad hired a cowboy to help herd over eight hundred cattle. There were no fences at that time. When Elsie and I were old enough we took over the riding; by then we had fenced pastures. We had learned to ride when we learned to walk.

During the first years Mother sold milk, cream, butter, eggs, and cottage cheese to folks in town. Dad also farmed; the hired man did the seeding and harvesting.

Life on our "Lake Side Ranch" was a happy one. Our home was a log cabin on a hill overlooking our picturesque lake, with an island in it. We had an abundant growth of trees around the lake - saskatoons, chokecherries, blueberries, gooseberries and raspberry bushes. Strawberries grew everywhere on the prairie and in the pastures. Our house was a 'half-way-house' in the winter, as the road from Indian Head led to our house, then followed a trail across the lake. Mother kept a coal-oil lamp in the north and south windows every stormy night. Many times we had travellers staying overnight, or longer.

We were cut off from the outside world, as we did not have a phone. Dad had applied for one, but was turned down because we lived on the dividing line between the Indian Head and Francis municipalities. He was a dyed-in-the-wool Liberal, so he kept trying, but did not succeed till the CCF government took over. Uncle Bob McLean, Dad's brother, lived northwest of us about a mile or so, and he had a phone which everyone used when necessary. In 1929 Dad moved a two-storey house from town, and set it beside the trees by the lake.

Elsie and Edith McLean.

Elsie and I attended the Interlake School, a typical country school. At one time most of the pupils were McLeans; Uncle Bob and family lived near the school, and just across the road lived Uncle Will and his family.

Elsie and I did most of our riding between 1926 and 1930. We moved hundreds of cattle to and from the stockyards at Indian Head, Odessa and Kendal.

Lake Side Ranch had been a camp site for relatives and friends through the years; and also a haven for the hunters, especially the island on the lake. There was horseback riding for visitors and also a lovely beach not far from our door, where we had learned to swim at an early age. We went to country schoolhouse dances in several districts, an event enjoyed by young and old.

In 1932 we had new neighbours, the Knights from down near Estevan. In June, 1934 Clifford Knight and I were married in the United Church Manse in Indian Head. Our first child was born in May, 1935; we called her Gail Lillian.

By this time the Dirty Thirties were upon us. Cliff's folks, the Knights, returned to the Estevan area, where they found work in the Taylorton coal mines; and we soon followed. Thus my days in the Interlake district, which I loved, came to an end. My parents, Tom and Edith McLean stayed on at Lake Side Ranch, where my father ended his days in 1944. Mother then retired to Indian Head where she passed away in 1957.

Cliff and I have prospered in our new home. We have raised seven children, and one son died in infancy. We now have nine grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren, most of whom live in or around Estevan.

People who remember Tom McLean's Lake Side Ranch will be interested to know that our son Grant has been raising, training, and showing Arabian Horses for some years. Three years ago he moved his "Knight's Training Stables" to Ardrossan, Alberta.

McLEAN, James Lawrence

by Ielene (McLean) Merriet

James Lawrence McLean "Jim" was born at Qu'Appelle March 29, 1886, son of Colin and Adelaide McLean. In his youth Jim had a homestead at Strawberry Lake. Jim had an older half-brother Tom, son of Colin McLean by a previous marriage, who homesteaded at nearby Dry Lake about the same time.

In 1909 Jim McLean married Minnie Gibson of Kendal, daughter of Robert and Mary Gibson. Jim and Minnie moved to Indian Head. They had five children: Ielene, Lawrence (died in infancy) Garth, Lester, and Mervin.

At this time Jim and his brother Bob had a threshing outfit and did custom threshing. Jim was also interested in well-drilling and in "witching" for water around the district. He sold insurance for Manufacturers' Life Insurance too.

In 1918 Jim lost his wife Minnie during the flu epidemic. Later in Indian Head, he remarried and had a daughter Shirley who now lives in Toronto. Jim and his family also lived in Regina for a time.

On the move again, with sons Garth and Lester, he homesteaded at Paddockwood, north of Prince Albert. He and the boys ran a sawmill, periodically moving it to Emma Lake, Montreal Lake, and eventually to Valleyview, Alta. During these moves he also bought a hotel at Christopher Lake, Sask and ran it for a time.

At Valleyview McLean and sons remained in the lumber milling business until Jim McLean's death, in 1966 at the age of 88.

He was a loving and respected man.

McLEAN, Mervin and Eleanor

Mervin was born February 6, 1918 the son of James L. McLean and Minnie Gibson at Indian Head where the family lived. When he was 10 months old his mother died of the flu and he was raised by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson of Kendal. He received his education at Kendal. He married the former Eleanor Ferber in Regina in April, 1945.

Eleanor and Merv McLean.

Rick, Susan, Jason and Sarah McLean.

Eleanor was born in Regina and when very young moved with her family to Sacramento, California. She attended school there up to Grade 9 when the family moved back to her father's farm at Kendal. She furthered her education there.

After their marriage Mervin and Eleanor farmed at Kendal until 1963 when they sold their farm and bought the former Donnelly farm, three miles south of Indian Head. They later sold this farm and moved into Indian Head in July 1978. They had two sons, Terrence Dale, born in 1946 and Rick Ross born in 1958.

Terry had been employed by Imperial Oil for many years and lives in Edmonton.

Rick married the former Susan Meyer, daughter of Jake and Anne Meyer of Indian Head. They live in Sherwood Heights in Regina and have a son, Jason Craig and daughter Sarah Dawn. Rick is employed by Crown Tire.

Merv is a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge of Indian Head and is a member of the Shrine. Eleanor is a member of the Goodwill Unit of the United Church and the Friendly Neighbours Club and was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star until they surrendered their charter. For the past ten years they have spent the winter months in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas where they have a winter home in "Trails End Park" in Weslaco, Texas.

McLEAN, John and Mary

by Lily Geldart

John and Mary McLean were married in 1887 in Fort William, Ont before coming to Indian Head. My father was to teach in an Indian School under the auspices of the Presbyterian Missions. He came from Lucknow, Ont so would have been authorized by them to go there. They stayed for five years and my two oldest sisters were born there; Christina Ann in 1888 and Catherine Isabella in 1889.

For the first child a wife of an Indian Chief looked after my mother while my father went after a friend. Horse and buggy would take time so he was worried. My father also was an Agent for the Government, handing out supplies of hardtack, teas, etc. The squaws would be surrounding the house to receive their share but my mother was never afraid of them. The Indians were not particularly interested in an education and my father would have to go and round up the students. These were definitely pioneer days.

After five years they went to Edgeley to teach. Donald Alexander and Margaret May were born there. Allan Grant was born in 1894 at Bienfait. Next they went to Pleasant Forks where Charles Spurgeon was born in 1896. From here we moved to Ethelbert, Man where my father went into business and five more children were born, Gordon Rae 1900, Lily Grace 1902, Elsie Irene 1904, John Ross 1905 and Calvin Ebenezer 1907. Father later returned to teaching and we lived at Arran, Sask.

My daughter-in-law was an Oldham whose parents were married in Indian Head.

McLEOD, J.M. and Muriel

I came to Indian Head in 1943-thus was not a native of Indian Head nor even of Saskatchewan, as I was born at Harding, Man, moving to Saskatchewan with my parents, who purchased land and farmed at Heward. I took my public and high school there before entering Teachers' College at Regina. After teaching for 15 years in several places I came to Indian Head where I taught Grade One. It was at Indian Head that I met and married John Murdoch McLeod.

J.M. McLeod was born at Grenfell in 1893. He took his schooling at Grenfell, then taught school until he became a law student in the law office of the late Mr. T. Ross in Moose Jaw before taking his final year in law at the University of Saskatchewan. He was admitted to the Bar and enrolled as a Barrister and

Solicitor in 1926 and in 1929 opened his own office in Indian Head, where he practised until the time of his death in 1962.

A fitting tribute was paid to him, and I quote: "A man with great capacity for detailed work, he served faithfully for a long period as Secretary of the Indian Head Curling Club. He served as Town Councillor for 10 years and as Town Solicitor for 12 years. For 25 years he found time to serve as Campaign Chairman for the Salvation Army annual drives and in 1958 was presented with a rare plaque from Col. C.D. Wiseman, Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army for Canada and Bermuda, for his signal service in the Red Shield Campaigns." He was a past master of Indian Head Masonic organizations.

We were both members of St. Andrew's United Church, and took an active role in the Church's activities, holding various executive offices. Also, we assisted with the yearly collection for funds for the Red Cross, along with the work of sewing, quilting etc. that was done in the Red Cross work rooms. We were both active members in the Order of the Easteen Star, my husband being a Past Grand Patron in 1955-56 for the Province of Saskatchewan.

I moved to Regina in 1963 where I have since made my home.

McMAHON, Father Charles

Father McMahon was born in the state of Victoria, Australia and completed his education with the Christian Brothers. He entered the seminary at Manley, Sydney, Australia and was ordained there on November 30, 1916 in St. Mary's Cathedral.

Ten years of his clerical life were spent in Australia, 6 in the United States and the remaining 36 in the Archdiocese of Regina. While in the USA he served in the Parish of Hollywood and counted many of the well-known stars as life-long friends.

Father McMahon travelled all through Europe, the Near East and Far East and in the Orient. The highlight of his travels came in 1936 when, as a guest in Rome of the undersecretary to the present Holy Father, he was granted an audience with the Pope.

It was while Father McMahon was travelling in Saskatchewan in the Thirties that he stopped at Wilcox and made the acquaintance of Father Murray. From here he visited the Archbishop and was prevailed upon to cut his holiday short and serve as a parish priest in Saskatchewan. This began a long career in Saskatchewan Parishes which included service at: Riverhurst, Broderick and Outlook 1932-1934; Wapella and Moosomin 1934-1939; Govan and Nokomis 1939-1941; Marquis and Central Butte 1941-1949 and Indian Head 1949-1968.

It was under his leadership that the new Catholic Church was built in Indian Head. It stands as a monument to his love of God and his fellow men.

Father McMahon retired to Sydney, Australia in 1968 and died there in September, 1980. He was buried in the McMahon family plot, Wangaratta, Australia.

McMORRIS, Joseph and Family

by A.M. Hamilton

Joseph McMorris and Elizabeth Vickers were married in Grey County; they raised a large family of five girls and four boys.

Mary, the eldest, was a dress-maker by trade, and an artist by nature. She did beautiful oil paintings, tatting, crocheting, and almost anything in the field of crafts. She never married. I remember her for her candy-making and taffy pulls.

John grew up in Ontario, and worked on the family farm and later became one of Saskatchewan's prominent farmers.

Susana had the same flare in the artistic field, and did lovely paintings as well as all types of needle work. She married an Ontario farmer, Edgar Devins and later moved to Saskatchewan, settling temporarily at Indian Head and later moving to the Dummer, Sask district.

Margaret was a school teacher and taught for several years in Ontario, before coming to Saskatchewan. She too was very handy with a needle and her strong point was embroidery.

Alice was a bookkeeper in Toronto for several years before coming west where she married a Saskatchewan farmer, Wesley K. Shuttleworth. She, too, had a flare for the arts and crafts and did beautiful paintings on bone china dishes, brooches, etc.

Ida died at an early age in Ontario.

George, Joseph Jr., and Albert were all younger when they moved to Indian Head. All three became lifetime farmers in Saskatchewan.

The McMorris family were a happy, hard working, and industrious clan. They all worked together, one helped the other, and they all played together. Most of the family sang in the village choir at some time or other.

They did very well on that little Ontario farm, but around 1900 John and George came West on a harvest excursion and landed at Indian Head, just by

Joseph McMorris Family: Joseph Jr., Mary, John, Alice and Albert, Susanna, George, Joseph, Margaret and Elizabeth.

chance. Here, they got a job with a well-established, large scale farmer. According to the story, he was a real going concern and a hard driver. He is supposed to have had three gangs, one going down the road, one working, and one coming in the gate. However, the two Ontario lads were used to hard work and it did not bother them. In fact, they returned the second year.

By this time the West was getting into their blood, so the family sold out in Ontario and Mr.and Mrs. McMorris, Mary and the four boys moved to Indian Head. They arrived here, with two car-loads of settler's effects, in March of 1904.

They rented Sec. 33-18-13 from Mr. A. W. Walker. It was virgin prairie and the bargain was that they could have the first crop off of all the land that they could break up that summer. Everybody put their shoulder to the wheel and during the summer Mr. McMorris and the boys had four sulky plows going steady. They broke up four hundred acres and prepared it for crop the next year.

In the meantime they had become acquainted in the district and learned that a new school was being built in the Jubilee district and that they would be requiring a school teacher. They immediately alerted daughter Margaret in Ontario. She forwarded an application for the position and was chosen to be the first teacher in the new school. She joined her family in August of 1904, and commenced teaching in the Jubilee District in January of 1905. She held this position until June of 1907, when she resigned. She married John C. Hamilton of the Jubilee District December, 1907.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. McMorris and the boys seeded the entire four hundred acres that they had broken, to Red Fife wheat. It was a very good year and they had a bumper crop. They threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat that fall, for an average of forty bushels per acre. It was a very good start for the first crop in a new country.

It was everybody's wish and ambition to buy land and establish a firm foundation for a secure life in the future. This was impossible in the Indian Head area at that time, as all of the land had been taken up and no one was wanting to sell.

In 1906 the family moved to the Sedley-Lewvan area where Mr. McMorris and all of the boys established quite extensive farming operations.

Mr. and Mrs. McMorris retired to Regina in 1912 and built one of the first houses south of College Avenue. It was like Grand Central Station most of the time, as it was the meeting place for all of the family, sons, daughters, grandchildren, and a host of other relatives and friends.

I recall many visits to their home. Grandmother was a great knitter and for many years each Christmas she knit a pair of mitts for Grandpa, each of her sons, sons-in-law, and each of her grandchildren, which numbered twenty-five. It was always a joy to go to their house, because you knew beforehand that Grandpa would always take you downtown for a treat and then to a show in the Capitol Theatre. It was the old silent pictures in those days and the orchestra was down in the pit, but the best part of all was the vaudeville shows and the dancing girls.

Mr. and Mrs. McMorris lived to a ripe old age and they celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1931. On that occasion Mr. McMorris was heard to say, "That is a long time to live with one woman, but I would not mind starting all over again, with the same woman". He retained his sense of humor to the very last.

They both passed away shortly after that momentous occasion and are laid to rest in the Regina Cemetery at Fourth Avenue and Broad Street.

McNAUGHTON, John and Lillian

I was born and educated in the town of Qu'Appelle. I met my husband, John McNaughton, while in the country helping at harvest time in 1942. We were married in 1944. John's dad, Peter McNaughton, came out from near Guelph, Ont, in 1882 and settled north of Qu'Appelle where they raised seven boys. His family have lived in the Springbrook district for over one hundred years. A grandson is on the old farm today. John and I lived on a farm near the old homestead for 33 years, and raised our four boys there. Then we retired to Bell Court, Indian Head, where we enjoyed three years together. I am alone now, but enjoy my hobbies of knitting and crocheting,

and helping my friends and neighbors who can us a little assistance at times. I also love to travel on bus tours.

MACDONALD, Donald

Donald Macdonald, or Dan as he was more commonly known, like many young Scotsmen, came to this country with high hopes. He arrived in 1912 to join two brothers already established here: William, employed at the Forest Nursery Station and David, employed at the McKay Mission north of Whitewood. Dan was immediately employed at the Forest Nursery Station where he worked until his retirement in 1949 except for the years he served overseas with the Canadian Mounted Rifles during WW1. He was wounded at Amiens on Aug 10, 1918 and while convalescing in England met and married Mary Jane Piper RN.

Dan travelled extensively throughout Saskatchewan and Manitoba in his job as Forestry Inspector, advising on trees best suited for particular soil conditions in farm shelterbelts. This program was discontinued in the 1930's. A sure sign of spring in the Macdonald household was the polishing of dad's knee-high boots ready to begin spring planting at the Forestry Farm. In those early days not everyone drove a car so lunch was always taken at one of the flourishing boarding houses at the Forestry Farm. Much of the work, seeding, weeding, packing etc. was done by hand in those times and much was done by women of families who had newly immigrated to this country. Dan was an excellent gardener whose flower beds and hedges were excelled by few in his earlier days. He was a life member of the Royal Canadian Legion, and the AF & AM and a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Flora, Tom, Dan, Mary, Edith, Mavis Macdonald.

Mary, or Mac as she was known to her friends, was always very active in community affairs. Very dear to her were the Red Cross, Ladies Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion and the Anglican Church Auxiliary. She was made a life member of each of these organizations. She was awarded the Meritorious Service Award by the Canadian Legion Ladies Auxiliary and a Certificate of Merit from the Red Cross in 1977. In 1984 she was honored on the occasion of her 65th year of membership in Ladies Auxiliary Canadian Legion. Many an afternoon was spent over a cup of tea and the inevitable tea cup reading at Mac's.

The Macdonalds raised five children and saw both sons serve overseas: Thomas (Scotty) in WW11 and Donald in the Korean War.

Thomas (Scotty) served in the Royal Canadian Artillery from 1940-46 retiring with the rank of Major. While overseas he married Sandra Samuels of Southsea, England. They made their home in BC where Tom graduated in Pharmacy. They now own and operate a Ladies' Dress Shop in Vancouver. They have 5 children: Geraldine (Davis), Michael, Darryl, Hamish and Devorah and seven grandchildren.

Mavis graduated from St Boniface and nursed until she married James Ash, Qu'Appelle. They reside in Regina where Jim is employed in the construction business. They raised four boys: Barry, Donald, Kenton, and Grant and have twelve grandchildren.

Don and Adele Macdonald.

Flora was employed as a stenographer at the Entomology Lab until she married Ken Livingstone, who passed away in 1982. They farmed the Livingstone family farm north of Indian Head. Their daughter Linda Hindle resides in Indian Head and has two children Shaunah and Kimberley.

Donald made the army his career. He is Regimental Sergeant Major 2 RCHA Base Chief Warrant Officer at Shilo, Man. Don and his wife Adele, the former Adele Hammond, Indian Head, now reside in Winnipeg. They have seven daughters: Donna, Brenda, Shannon, Carole, Darlene, Melanie and Heather and six grandchildren.

Edith was also a stenographer at the Entomology Lab until she married Leonard (Sonny) Huntley. They have had a plumbing business for many years and they operated Macleods in Indian Head. They

have six children: Bill, Kim, Laurie, Maureen, Sherrie and Scott and five grandchildren.

The Macdonald family has flourished and keeps close contact with Indian Head. Mrs. Macdonald is 94 at this writing and although she is in poor health she keeps up with the arrival of each new grandchild. Dan passed away on January 5, 1979.

MACDONALD, William

by Anna (Macdonald) Olson

William Macdonald, a forester by profession, was born in Maryburgh, Ross Shire, Scotland in 1873 and in 1900 married Annabella Smith who was born in Dingwall Ross Shire, Scotland in 1877. Born to this union were seven children. Born in Scotland were Flora Jane 1904, and William in 1907. Indian Head was the birthplace of John Jenkins, 1910; James Scott (Hamish), 1912; Alister Duncan Smith, 1916; Anna Marjorie, 1918; and Catherine Christina, 1922. William Macdonald worked in the Botanic Gardens in Edinburgh while studying for his career in forestry. He worked on estates in Scotland and England before coming to Canada in 1908 in search of greener pastures. Through an employment agency in Winnipeg he procured a job at the Forest Nursery station at Indian Head where his wife and two children joined him shortly. They resided at the Forestry Farm for a few months and then took up residence in Indian Head where they lived for 24 years.

In the spring he was at the Nursery tending the evergreen plots transplanting seedlings. Before the days of mechanical tree planters he, along with six women and four men, starting May 15, 1917 and working 13 1/2 days, transplanted 259,994 evergreen seedlings (information taken from a pocket book in which he kept day to day records). The six women were transported each day to the Nursery from Indian Head by team and wagon to work in the packing shed and transplant plots. The summers were spent inspecting shelter belts, going from town to town by rail and farm to farm by livery team until 1918 when he started bouncing over the prairie trails in a Model T Ford. His territory ran north to the CNR line, Melville, Raymore, Saskatoon, south to the United States border, east as far as Winnipeg and west to Calgary.

Winter found him back at the Forestry office doing paperwork in readiness for another busy spring and summer. His recreation were the winter nights he spent at the curling rink tossing rocks with the rest of the fraternity, a game he much enjoyed.

All things came to an end as he, along with several of his colleagues, had their jobs terminated because of the Depression in 1931.

In 1932 he, with his wife and family, moved to land he had acquired some years before in the Melfort area of the Carrot River Valley where he could be what he always wanted to be, his own boss. For the next 20 years he enjoyed life on the farm, tree planting and gardening.

Then in 1951 in his 80th year, he and mother with daughter Nan and husband, bought a house and acre of land in Melfort where he spent his remaining years transforming it into a well-landscaped yard with a bountiful orchard and garden.

Mother passed away in 1960 and Father passed away in 1961. The three eldest children predeceased them in 1912 during the scarlet fever, diphtheria epidemic.

Alister took over the farm and still resides there in the summer months and in Melfort during the winter. He followed in his Father's footsteps with a great interest in gardening and tree planting.

Ann (Nan) married Otto Olson and had three children: Nancy (Mrs. Denis O'Dowd) has two children, Chrissy and Sean, and lives in Guelph; Catherine (Mrs. Stacey Haidey) living on a farm in the Resource district, has five children: Kim, Tamara, Candace, Marcy and Ryan; Alister and wife Gloria have four children: Kevin (deceased), Michael, Kari and Leora.

Catherine married Cleve Graham and they had six children: Donald and wife Louise, now of Melfort have one son, Jeffrey; Bill (deceased); Jim and wife Mona, now of Lahr, Germany, have two sons, Mark and David; Mae (Mrs. Bill Rislund) of Melfort and has daughter, Jennifer; Jean (Mrs. Ron Morrison) resides in Saskatoon; and Susan (Mrs. Cliff Aubin) resides in Saskatoon also. Cleve and Catherine still live at Resource except for a few years early in their marriage, which were spent in Ottawa, Ontario, and Kinistino, Sask.

James Scott (Hamish) married Lucille Kipling and they now are residing in Victoria. They have 5 children: Flora (Mrs. Dick Hamilton) living in Prince George; Bob and Joanne living in Victoria with children Crystall and Jody; Sandra (Mrs. Guy Chinard (Major)) has Carol Anne and Christina and they live in Moose Jaw; Betty (Mrs. Carl Chollard) with Paula and Cassandra living in Red Deer and Scott living in Red Deer.

MADELEY, Thomas

by John Madeley

My father, Thomas Madeley, came to Indian Head from England in April 1882. He joined the CPR gang at Indian Head and worked on the railroad until freeze up when they were near Swift Current. He

came back to Indian Head that fall. That fall and early winter of 1883 he helped build the first store in Indian Head. He also helped to build the barn at the Bell Farm working for a Bert Osment. Early spring of 1883 he helped build the first store in Qu'Appelle. He took up a homestead south of Qu'Appelle in 1883.

Mother, Emily Pantry, came to Indian Head from England in 1883 and worked on the Bell Farm. Thomas met Emily at the George Bingham's. Mrs. Bingham was a Pantry. They were married in 1884. Mr. Bob Scott took them out to the farm with a team of oxen. Father and Mother lived two or three weeks on the farm before anyone knew they were married.

They put two homestead shacks together for a house. Two brothers that died at birth, my brother Tom and I were born here. Father later built a granary out of the lumber that was taken out of the two shacks and that is where Tom and I batched for over 20 years until 1923. I think it is still standing on the old farm.

Father built a log house in about 1892. I remember him carrying my brother Tom while I walked to the new house. The rest of the family were born at home too as there was no hospital in those days. I was born in 1885, the year the CPR was completed, the year of the Riel Rebellion, and also the year the first Indian Head paper was printed. I believe father drove a wagon with supplies during the Rebellion but have no proof of him doing so. He broke the land with a one-furrow walking plough, then sowed the seed by hand from a bag with a string around his shoulder till about 1892. About 1892 he and a friend got a binder to harvest the crop. To thresh the grain they used horse power which was eight horses tied to a wooden beam which went round in a circle to run the separator. It was fed by hand, by a feeder, and two bandcutters. The separator filled bags. A man used to keep track of the number of bags with wooden pegs. They used a straw carrier which elevated straw. Three or four men stacked the straw. The sheaves were all stacked in those days and fed to the machine from the stack.

In about 1895 they got portable engines to run the machines. We started to use bucking poles, which was a rope on one end of a plank pulled by a horse, to pull straw away from the machine. My first job with a machine was that of stacking straw. When I was about 12 years old self-feeders and blowers were used. Soon after we started stook threshing. Grain was all taken from the machine in two-bushel bags and unloaded into bins. It took about 15 to 20 men which made a big job for the cook. In 1897 father bought another quarter-section of land.

In the summer of 1892 Grassmere School was built; a building 18x12. The first summer I went the teacher was Miss McMichel, Miss Gibson 1893, Miss Chapel in 1894 and Mr. Pie in 1895.

In the winter of 1906-07 Father went back to England for the winter. He went back in the same boat, "The Rollong Polly" as he came out on the first time. It took about two weeks to cross.

When he was doing his homestead duty, he and Joe Green were walking to Indian Head when they got lost in the rainstorm and lay down in a bush till it got too cold. They got walking around to get warm and found the Dundas shack. Mr. Dundas came to the door. When he saw who it was he said to his wife, "God here is 14 & 24, they are lost". So they got out of bed and let them stay until their clothes dried.

Father and a friend got lost on their way out from town one night. They came across a haystack and thought they could stay there until daylight, but the man that was with him got past feeling anything. Father had to rub and shake him to get life into him. After that they started out and they found one shack but there was no fuel or anything to eat there, so they started out to find Father's shack and nearly passed it before they found it. When they found it Father's hands were frozen. It took him a long time to get the door open and some time to get the fire going. He had to thaw his hands out in the snow. A pretty tough time.

In 1907 Father bought Grassmere School. We used it for a bedroom. I believe it is still on the homestead. When Thomas built the house in 1914 it cost him about $2700 and the large barn cost about $1000.

Mr. Thomas Bray, a farmer, cattle dealer and preacher, used to ride horses and preach in homes and in the schools. He lived in the Starr's Point School district.

I went to school in the summer of 1892 and 93. In 1898 I picked stones behind the plough. When I quit school and started to work, I drove a team, picked stones, hauled manure and lots of odd jobs. In 1900 I started batching with my brother Tom. We worked and batched together as long as he lived. In 1900 I started using a walking plough till 1912. I broke 400 or more acres on stoney land which caused a lot of sweating and swearing, I can tell you.

Thomas Madeley homesteaded 24-17-14 and bought 31 in 1887. By about 1920 when the land was split he owned 1/2 of 24; 1/2 of 25; 1/2 of 30; 3/4 of 31; 1/2 of 36 all in 17-14. He acquired all this land through hard work with his family. He also raised many cattle and horses. Thomas didn't know how to harness a horse when he came to Canada. He died of a heart attack in 1934; Emily died in 1945.

Thomas and Emily (Pantry) Madeley had 11 children, all born at Qu'Appelle, NWT. Their first child died as an infant. John, born 19 Aug 1885, died 4 Jan 1969. Edward Thomas born 5 Dec 1886, died 2 Feb 1961. Herbert William born 29 Nov 1887, died 1888(?) Albert Henry born 10 Jan 1889, died 10 Dec 1969. Mary Ellen born 28 Aug 1890, died Jan 1972; married (Jim) Burton Dix Howard. Percy born 11 March 1893, died 21 March 1975. Fredrick Walter born 5 Dec 1895; married Louisa Ann Newton. Joseph Herbert born 5 April 1897, died 1 March 1972; married Annie Emily Elizabeth Smith. Arthur William born 9 Dec 1898, died 24 June 1973; married Laura Emily Beatrice Blenkin. Frank born 25 Sept 1902.

After the land split John and Tom Jr. owned 31 and 36 which in 1947 they sold to Vic and Stella Horsman. They came to town about 1949. After they moved to town John and Tom worked hard doing odd jobs for many people of the community.

Bert and Percy owned 14, 24, 25 and 30. In 1960 they sold their land and moved to town as well. They sold their land to Demyens, Schaafs and Art Reynard.

MADELEY, Herb and Annie

Herbert Joseph Madeley, son of Thomas and Emily Madeley of Qu'Appelle, was born in 1897 and attended Grassmere School and Qu'Appelle high school. Herb married Annie Isabella Smith on Mar 10 1928 in Regina. Annie was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Smith from Aberdeen, Scotland. Annie was born in Francis in Apr 1909. She returned to Scotland for one year, then returned to Qu'Appelle where she attended school.

Annie and Herbert Madeley started farming south of Indian Head in 1928. They had a family of eleven children. Two daughters, Isabella and Ethel married two Reynard brothers, and they live at Indian Head. George, Ed and Bob live in Regina. Herb and his wife Irene live in Indian Head. Ivan lives in Saskatoon. Al is living in Calgary. Irene is married to Jerry Marche and lives in Tumbler Ridge, BC, Jean is married to Keith Ward and they live in North Battleford. They have two children, Angela and Jason. Joan is married to Harvey Curts and lives in Regina where they own Sweet Dreams Waterbeds. They have a son, Jay. Herbert Madeley died in 1972 and Annie in 1967.

Madeley Family: Bob, Herb, Al, Ivan, Ed, Jean, Ethel, George, Isabella, Irene, Joan.

MADELEY, Henry and Louisa

Thomas Henry Madeley, eldest son of Arthur and Beatrice Madeley, was born in 1936 at Sintaluta. He attended school at Durham School, south of Sintaluta, and in Sintaluta where he completed his grade 11. As a young boy he had asthma and polio and as a result could't take part in many activities. After leaving school Henry worked in his father's grocery store in Sintaluta. The spring of 1962 he went to work at the PFRA Tree nursery south of Indian Head. In the fall of 1962 he started working at the grocery store owned by Harold and Michael Glass.

He married Louisa Ruth Herndier of Sintaluta, a teacher, in 1964 at Wolseley. They lived in Sintaluta until Nov 1966 when they moved to Indian Head. In June 1967 they moved to their home at 904 Buxton St where they still reside.

July 1975, after about 22 years in the grocery business, Henry contracted the janitorial services at the PFRA at Indian Head. He continued to work there until 1984.

Henry and his family enjoy camping and their cottage at McBride Lake in the Porcupine Forest.

The family is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Henry and Louisa have two children, Christy Lee born in 1972 and Cory Dean born in 1974. Both are attending school in Indian Head.

Louisa is the daughter of Ernest and Emma Herndier (Patzwald), born on her grandfather's farm south of Lemberg in 1939. The family lived 5 miles north of Lemberg on the Louis Heil farm until March 1949 when they moved to a farm on the north outskirts of Sintaluta, then owned by Margaret Mohr. Louisa received most of her education in Sintaluta. At the age of 15 she started working at summer jobs such as waitress in restaurants and clerk in stores.

She graduated from Grade 12 in June 1958 and that fall entered Teachers College at Moose Jaw graduating in the spring with a teacher's certificate. The next 12 years she taught at Red Fox, south of Sintaluta (2 years), South Lorlie (1 year), Ernscliffe east and north of Ellisboro (1 year), Spring Coulee north of Sintaluta (1 year) and in the town of Sintaluta (7 years), starting in Sintaluta the fall the new school opened in 1964.

MAGNUSSON, Bradley and Carol

Bradley (Brad) Magnusson was born at Hodgeville, Sask in April 1954 and attended school at Lemberg and Indian Head graduating from high school in 1972. He attended the U of S taking Commerce in 1973. Since then he has worked as a miner in the Sherritt Gordon Mines, clerk for the Beaver Lumber, Life Underwriter for North America Life Assurance Co. and is presently employed as a counsellor with the Provincial Correctional Center at Regina.

Brad married Carol McDonald, only daughter of Bucko and Beth McDonald. Carol attended school at Sunny Slope, then Indian Head and graduated with Brad in 1972. She also attended university taking Arts and Science. They have two daughters, Carmen Ann born in Indian Head in July 1976 and Courtney Elizabeth in November 1978. Carol spends many hours at figure skating with her girls who are very interested. Dad often takes his turn too when he's not at hockey. Carol is also active in the Beta Sigma Phi, swimming, piano, calligraphy and loves to decorate the odd cake. Brad has been a Cub leader, Mason, on the Pool Committee and in his spare time excels in a bit of carpentry.

MARCHAND, Ferdinand and Frances

Ferdinand and Frances (Breher) Marchand, Ferdinand's parents came from Quebec and moved to Minnesota where he was born. They moved to Buffalo, North Dakota where he met Frances Breher who was born at Tower City, North Dakota. They got married in 1910 and immigrated from North Dakota to Canada They brought their horses and furniture in a boxcar by train (Northern Pacific) from Dalas City. Frances travelled ahead by train and met Ferdinand at Midale. He had travelled with the horses and furniture in the boxcar. They unloaded and rented a farm for 24 years. They moved to Sintaluta in 1934 living on a farm rented from Mr. George Hannah. In 1946 they bought Wilbert Smith's farm south of Indian Head and farmed there until 1964, when they sold their farm to C. Longeau and moved to town to reside in their retirement years. Their two children, Clarence and Irene, were born in Midale. Clarence Marchand was in the army for nine years until he was discharged for medical reasons. He then worked at the Experimental Farm and for the Nichols Bros. at their garage. His wife Hildred worked as a hairdresser. Clarence passed away in 1978.

Their daughter Irene Hendricks moved to Pangman when she got married.

A nephew of Mrs.Marchand's, Chet Boisjolie, came to live with the Marchands when he was five years old, because his mother was sick. He attended Midale school and Sintaluta school for the rest of his schooling. Chet worked on the farm and also on the Rural telephone Co. lines and is still working for one of the Rural telephone companies today.

Ferd Marchand died in 1978.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Marchand.

MARSHALL, Martin and Elizabeth

Martin Marshall was born in Austria-Hungary in 1882. His wife, Elizabeth H. Pilger, was born in Austria-Hungary in 1888. The family came to Canada in search of greater freedom and settled at Indian Head in 1924.

Martin worked as a harvester, as a labourer for the town of Indian Head and as grounds keeper and gardener. Elizabeth enjoyed gardening and participation in horticultural events.

The Marshalls had three children: Eva, born in Austria-Hungary, in 1917; Peter, born at Indian Head, in 1927; and Harry, born at Indian Head in 1936. Martin died in 1951 and Elizabeth in 1964.

Eva Marshall married John M. Dale. They have three children: Linda M. Hutchings; Charles and Brenda. Eva completed her public and high schooling at Indian Head and a business course in Regina, where she has resided since 1938. She comments as follows about life at Indian Head, "My high school years came to an end in the 'Dirty Thirties'. Due to the industrious nature of my parents and to their inventiveness, we were well fed, clothed and housed. Garden produce could be stored and preserved, chickens provided meat and eggs, and each fall, a pig was bought from a farmer, to see us through to the next spring. The pig produced not only food but lard to make soap for the laundry. Clothing was often second-hand, made over or hand knit. The variety of household things that could be made from flour and sugar bags was endless. We even made curtains from them! Heating the house during the long winter months involved shift work-one parent stayed awake until 2 o'clock in the morning, feeding the wood-

burning stove, the other parent rising at 2 o'clock to continue tending the fires. We not only survived the 'Thirties'- we survived free of debt and remained healthy".

Peter Marshall married Vearle Weaver in 1947. They had 5 children. Three died in 1954 and the other two were raised by their grandparents, Vera and Harry Weaver after the deaths of Vearle and Peter.

MARTIN, William Henderson

William Martin was born in Mount Forest. Ont. in 1882 and homesteaded near Riverhurst in 1906, Loreburn in 1911 and Archydal in 1924. He came to Indian Head in 1925 with his family.

He had married Irene Margaret Corley, born 1885, in Mount Forest.

The Martins had 2 children. J.Corley, born 1911, later founded Rexwood Products Ltd. in 1960, the oldest firm in Canada manufacturing particleboard. Corley died in 1983 at Burlington, Ont. Corley had 2 children, Ann C. (Thomas) living in Edmonton and J. Douglas Martin who became president of Rexwood Products Ltd. in 1978 and lives in New Liskeard, Ont. Jean Martin (Mrs. Roy Howe) born 1916 (deceased) had 2 children, Marilyn (Cockwill) Fort Qu'Appelle and William, who practices law in Regina.

MARVEL, Edward and Clara

Edward Wesley and Clara (Barr) Marvel came in 1903 to the Indian Head district from Waynesville, Illinois. They farmed south of Indian Head and returned to Illinois in the winters. Their children, all born before they came to Indian Head, were Leila, Cecil (deceased 1895), Roy (deceased 1892), Jay, Neca and Clella. While living in the Indian Head district the Marvels were active in the Methodist church. In 1936 they moved to Rocky Mount, Mo.

MARVEL, Jay and Florence

Jay Ernest Marvel came to Indian Head with his parents in 1903. He received his education in Illinois. He married Florence Winnifred Bell, daughter of John A. and Isabel (Curry) Bell who farmed near Indian Head in 1915. Florence and Jay had five children, all born at Indian Head: Jack (1916), Betty (1918), Jean (1921) Neal (1923), and Lorne (1925). In 1926 they moved to a farm near Wymark, Sask.

MASON Family

Stewart Mason, formerly of Indian Head, lives in Victoria where he is sales manager for a pharmaceutical company. His daughter is co-ordinator for Emily Carr Art Gallery in Victoria. Garth, his son, is manager for Dunn and Bradstreet in California and the other son Ross is in Calgary where he has a photography business.

His sister Willa lives in Lloydminster; Margaret and Maureen live in Saskatoon.

MASSEY, Stephen

by Lottie Massey

I am wondering if there are any oldtimers still around Indian Head who might remember a Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Massey with four small children, who lived on a farm in the Indian Head district from 1908 until March 1911. The farm they were on was owned by Charlie Rogers and had been rented by John Potts, Mrs. Massey's brother. John moved his family to Raymore in 1909 and the Masseys took over the rented farm until 1911.

They moved to a homestead at Log Valley 23 miles north of Morse.

Some of the people my father remembered were Fred and Ernie Skinner, Fred Hill, Jack and Joe Perissen, Silas Rayner and the butcher Harry Wyer. I remember Skinners had a steam threshing outfit at that time.

MASSIE, William

From a Jan 3 1956 newspaper clipping

This is the tale of a man who was warned against coming to Canada because "he would spend the rest of his life cutting down trees" and of a woman who travelled 5000 miles to claim her man.

Around 1900 young Willie Massie son of a Scotch building inspector operated a dray in Glasgow and spent 4 years in the employ of the SW Railway Co. Attractive Canadian literature at the Glasgow exhibition, the sight of shiny red Canadian apples and the spirit of adventure combined to overrule any fear of the unknown country and in 1904 Willie Massie found himself in Indian Head NWT. Willie worked on the John Brown farm, bought a homestead, laying claim to being the 1st man in township 30. William Massie went north to the Nokomis district, leaving Indian Head on Feb 15 1904. That was not the last time he visited Indian Head however. In April 1906 Willie Massie met his bride in Indian Head. She had left Scotland on April 11 and they were married on the 23rd. They drove to Balcarres by hired team and Mrs. Massie tasted her first fried potato supper. "Such odd tasting food they eat in Canada!" she thought. The item goes on to tell the method by which each homesteader located his particular quarter section. Willie said "There was a hole at each corner of each quarter section and one in the center of each section, marked with a stake".

MATTHEWS, Henry James

by Henry Matthews

I am Henry J. Matthews, born in Orillia, Ont., November 30, 1911, the youngest of three children, not married, Protestant, a member of the Masonic Order and the Royal Canadian Legion. My brother Edward was born in Bracebridge, Ont., January 22, 1909.My sister Marjorie, was born at Orillia September 28, 1910. My brother died in Winnipeg in February 1983. He was a well-known photographer in Winnipeg for fifty years and at one time many years ago operated the projectors in the theatre in Indian Head. My sister Marjorie is married to Alfred H. Goodwin. They farmed north of Sintaluta and are now retired and living in Indian Head. I am of no particular political affiliation but try to vote on all occasions.

My father was born in Cannington, Ont. of English parents on January 9, 1872 named Joseph John Tuson Matthews. He died in Bracebridge, Ont. August 1916. He travelled extensively in Canada and Europe mostly before his marriage. He was an interior decorator and house painter. My mother, Francis Ridsdale Wilson was born in Mount Forest, Ont. November 1889 of English and Scotch parents. She was the second of seven children. She was a housekeeper and cook. Mother and we three children arrived in Indian Head about 1919.

I have a public school grade eight education, accumulated in various schools mostly in Saskatchewan, finishing in Indian Head, where I was recommended for my grade eight diploma. I worked at various places after leaving school, one season for a carpenter but mostly on farms and in 1929 I joined the army (Permanent Force) where I furthered my education and qualified for and received an Army First Class Certificate which is equivalent to grade 12 in most high schools. I also qualified as a saddler, harnessmaker and shoemaker and served in that position for awhile and specialized in shoe making by attending and receiving instruction in various phases of made-to-order shoes at the department of Pensions and National Health in the Deer Lodge Hospital in Winnipeg and the Col. Belcher Hospital in Calgary. I qualified as an Orthopaedic Shoemaker. I also have two certificates in First Aid to the injured from the St. John Ambulance Association.

I served with the Armed Forces overseas in WWII in the United Kingdom, Mediterranean, North West Europe and in the Far East in Korea. I was not wounded and the only award I have as such is "Long Service with Good Conduct Medal (Military)".

I retired from the Armed Forces effective the 26 day of April, 1954 to Indian Head where I started a shoemaker shop. I have been here since and retired from shoemaking and repairing in 1974 due to age and health.

I had a heart attack in 1966. During my convalescence I became interested in oil painting and have been painting off and on since beginning in 1969. I did have some success when the Dept. of Culture and Youth chose one of my works for a travelling exhibition in the Talent Program and Visual Arts, 1978.

MATYJANKA, Frank

Frank has 5 children: 3 girls, Janice, Francie and Carol and 2 sons Robert and Donald. He moved from Sintaluta in 1971 then worked for Herb Myers, the owner of Mainline Motors for a year. He worked for Country Plaza Motors from 1971 to 1981 and for a short time at the Esso in 1982. He is now semi-retired.

MATYJANKA, Don and Donalee

Don went to high school in 1971. He moved to Regina in 1972, married and lived there until 1981 when they moved to Indian Head. Don coached minor ball that summer. Don and Donalee have 3 sons: Clayton, Collin and Derek. They are all involved in ball and skating and Don helps out with Mites Hockey. Donna is involved in school activities, Indian Head Horticulture Society and bible study in Regina. Don commutes to his work in Regina.

MAULE, William Laud

by Mary Hamilton

William Laud Maule, a bachelor and professor of Music, came to Canada from New Zealand, sometime in the early 1900's. He was a well-educated man, and in addition to his qualification as a teacher of piano, theory of music and voice, he was also capable of teaching academic subjects up to and including that of the high school level. Two particular subjects he was well qualified to teach were history and geography.

Before coming to the Indian Head district he settled for a time in the town or village of Stoughton and began to teach music. At this time there were few families who were financially able to take music lessons, and, as a newly-landed immigrant, he was obliged to look for better prospects. At this time Indian Head was widely known as a town with much musical talent so he made the move to Indian Head. Before leaving Stoughton he sold his grand piano, again for financial reasons. There are no records to indicate where he made his home in Indian Head but supposedly it would be in one of the local hotels, or a private home with board and room.

In time, as people became aware of his ability to teach music, a few in the Wide Awake District had him come out there to teach their families. As he had no means of transportation, he walked the distance, some ten to twelve miles, until one family, Mr. I. Dixon set him up in a house a few miles east of the Dixon farm, and supplied a horse and buggy. He then began teaching several families in the Wide Awake District and also became the organist at All Saints Anglican Church at Katepwe Lake. He held the post as organist there until he moved to another location, to a farm in the Fort Qu'Appelle rural district, on a quarter section of farm land on the NE 4-20-13 directly west of the Wm. H. Ford farm. Here he had a small house, a stable for his horse, and plenty of space for a garden and trees. As he had no farming experience Wm. Ford assisted him in many ways. The neighbors did his land work so his main vocation was the teaching of music. He travelled by horse and buggy in summer, and with a jumper in winter to the rural district of Springbrook, north of Qu'Appelle, and also to Fort Qu'Appelle, where he had pupils of piano. He did his shopping at Fort Qu'Appelle also.

As he was not too brave with horses he even preferred to walk to these places. A familiar sight was to see him driving along with his horse, Patrick Joseph, and his familiar dog, a mongrel collie called Nora, following behind.

His manner of talking, as well as of dressing was most interesting. He could talk in any company as he was well read, well educated and could talk to either men or women with ease. When in company with women he found some little bits of gossip, which he was sure they fancied, and with men it was more serious conversations about worldly affairs or politice. He usually dressed very plainly but always had on long leather leggings which he never removed in the house. In the winter he could not get used to proper winter clothing as he came from a warmer climate, but he soon got wise to the right kind, and as his fingers used to get frozen he then wore long gauntlets. Sometimes he would lose one or both gauntlets and had everyone alerted to find them. His fingers soon became, from constant freezing, unfit to play the piano. Another trait of his was the way he drank his tea at the table; he loved his tea, being of English ancestry. As soon as he finished his meal he would take his cup of tea on his knee, as he shoved away from the table. His cup of tea had to be in a fine china cup--he claimed tea never tasted right in any other kind of cup. For this reason all the women of the district had to bring out their fine china cups. They all got used to his ways and didn't mind.

A little fun was had by two local boys who knew he was not familiar with any mechanical or farm equipment. While he was in the house teaching they changed the back wheels of the buggy to the the front and vice versa. Then as they watched from a hidden place, they saw him drive off that way. I am sure they were reprimanded later and had to undo their little prank, but they had some fun.

Mr. Maule was a good teacher of music and prepared several pupils for musical exams successfully, usually from the McGill Conservatory of Music. He was strict but fair in his teaching. The writer well remembers the times when a few raps on the knuckles were received for unprepared lessons, and one was told, "now my lady you will practise that piece right now", or a threat that he would tell my father that I had not done my work well. Some winters when the weather was too severe, or someone in the family could not get to school for an extended time, Mr. Maule filled in as his teacher at home, teaching history and geography or other subjects.

We were all fortunate to have had such a capable teacher of music in our midst, and in those days the cost of lessons was so minimal compared to that of today.

He carried on with his teaching, and living a bachelor's life in the most remote area of the district, but he loved this solitude and privacy more than anything else. No one knew his past, the reason for his coming to Canada, or about his family connections. But one thing is certain, he received a good education and this alone should be proof that his family had means and good understanding.

The Wm. H. Ford family kept in touch with him for many years as he was so near, and he came to them for help when he became ill amd had to be hospitalized for typhoid fever. He passed away in 1922 at Indian Head and was buried in the Lakeview Cemetery at Fort Qu'Appelle.

MAY, Albert and Gladys

Albert B. (Bert) May and Gladys were residents of Indian Head from 1944 till their deaths. Bert May was born in Ft Qu'Appelle, Feb 12, 1890 to parents Guy May and Jane Leece. He farmed 6 miles south of Ft. Qu'Appelle from 1915 on and the family still owns the farm. Gladys May (nee Corney) was born in Conesboro, Yorkshire, England August 5, 1900. Her family immigrated to Ft. Qu'Appelle in 1903 where her father had purchased the Mitchell farm just south of Qu'Appelle. Gladys was a 1917 graduate of the Regina Normal School. For 17 years she taught rural schools primarily in the Qu'Appelle, Ft. Qu'Appelle and Indian Head areas.

April 14, 1937 Bert May and Gladys Corney were married. In September 1938 their first daughter Jane

was born to be followed by another daughter, Ellen, sometime later. In November 1942 K. Albert May was born. When schooling of the children became a consideration Bert and Gladys decided that it would be advantageous to leave the Ft. Qu'Appelle farm and move to Indian Head and purchase land there. They purchased a section of land just 1 1/2 miles southwest of Indian Head from Harry Wyer. This farm, known as the Sunbeam Farm, was the former basis of Lord Brassey's agricultural estate. (The stone barn still standing on the farm is a testimonial to Lord Brassey's initial establishment.) In the town of Indian Head they purchased the former Arnold house, a two-storey frame house no longer standing.

Perhaps the most outstanding event in the life of the Mays in Indian Head as far as local history is concerned occurred in April 1951 when Gladys May was elected as Indian Head's first woman councillor. Gladys ran a low-key "service for citizens" campaign and astounded municipal officials when they received her nominating papers. She served for several years on Indian Head's Town Council. Gladys May died in 1967 and Bert in 1970.

Family members include K. Albert May who resides in Indian Head with his wife Viola (nee Kerr). Albert farms his father's "Sunbeam Farm" along with his own land. Jane (Mrs. M. Delroy) resides in Ottawa and is a pharmacist at the Ottawa Civic Hospital. Ellen (Mrs. D. Marwood) lives in Calgary where she is a teacher librarian with the Board of Education. Albert is a graduate of Indian Head elementary and high schools and is a farmer, ambulance attendant, volunteer fireman and a member of Masonic Lodge #5 as well as the Shrine Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert May.

MAY, Harris B. and Sarah

by Stan May

My father Harris B. May (born January 23, 1888) son of W.A. and Sarah E. May hardware merchants of Creamore, Ontario ventured west to Brandon to work as head clerk for the Brandon Hardware. About 1911 Dad came to Indian Head and purchased the hardware store on the east side of Grand Avenue.

September 1, 1913 Dad married Sarah F. Neilly, milliner of Brandon. I, Stan, arrived a year later, August 31, 1914 and brother Leslie, December 6, 1915.

I remember Mother flooding a rink in our back yard where we and all the neighbors learned to skate.

Sister Ellen arrived February 20, 1918; Gordon July 6, 1920; and Alice September 27,1924, the year Dad was elected Mayor. Alice remembers as a young girl coming downstairs with Mother from an afternoon rest and finding a native Indian lady sitting in the rocking chair in the kitchen (doors were never locked in those days). The lady probably had a mat, a basket or berries to sell.

I was always at the hardware store. Early clerks were Tim Curran, Henry Good and Reg Linnett.

Floss and Harris May (1920).

Gordon remembers taking Dad's shirts (stiff collar) to the Chinese laundry. At Christmas he would receive special nuts and fruit. Ellen has fond memories of the United Church, Junior and Senior Choir. On March 19, 1930 in the Public School production (Tom Petty, principal) of "Celebration of the Empire", Ellen was dressed as Mother England. She also played the Midshipman in "HMS Pinafore" directed by C.C. Halleran.

In 1926 the Regina Daily Star came into existence. I was selected to promote the paper. Through the years we ran it from 25 to 135 copies with the help of Les and Gordon. The best education any boy or girl can obtain is selling papers. If you work hard and do a good job, you learn it all: people,merchandising, financing, and collecting.

We learned to swim five miles east of town in Red Fox Coulee. Gordon remembers it was a must--skinny-dipping by the 24th of May.

One of the early jobs I had at about 13 was walking through the Registered Grain Field of the MacKay farm with a gunny sack pulling up sow thistle, the dreaded weed of the time.

About 30 of us went to the Experimental Farm every Saturday morning, fall and winter, for Stock Judging classes--chickens, light and heavy horses, beef and dairy cattle, and pigs. Wm. Gibson, farm manager, was the instigator. It was very interesting and educational. We had trips to Moose Jaw and Regina in early spring for annual judging tournaments.

We kids had marvelous socials throughout the winter. Four tables of Whist once or twice a month kept 16 kids out of mischief. I often wondered how our mothers put up such wonderful lunches.

Joe Boone and Dad taught Ed and me how to play Bridge, a pastime I have enjoyed for many years and which was profitable in the Air Force days.

In collegiate, on special occasions, the boys cleared out one of the upstairs classrooms for an evening of dance. Being chosen president of the literary and athletic school group was an educational experience that deserves my thanks. I always worked at the store so did not participate in team sports but enjoyed track and field. Along with others we did well at school meets and on sports days.

Sunday was always a joyful day, church in the morning and in the summer picnics with other families to Katepwe Beach or Pelican Point and occasionally to Raspberry or Strawberry Lake.

A trip to the town wells (water supply) with Dad and Geo Pitt the town foreman was interesting.

There were 2 men's clubs. One, the Union Club, was over the hardware store where they played pool and cards. The other Indian Head Club or the Millionaires Club, with similar activity was over Chas Koo's Restaurant. I often wondered who was the millionaire! In 1928 Dad formed a company with Ben Holden.

They later sold out to Hardware Supply (10 stores) of Moose Jaw.

Winter of 1933 - 34 we were very fortunate our garage was a barn. Dad made a deal with Frank Douglas who supplied a cow and feed--we did the chores and delivered one milking. None of that watered-down stuff you get today! Another deal was with Jigger Wilson to haul the winter's cord wood from Qu'Appelle for both homes and the Anglican minister.

May Family (1959): Stan, Ellen (King), Harris B., Alice (Kemshead), Leslie, Gordon.

We belonged to the Methodist Church, later the United Church. Dad was active in church board and the High School Board. The Rebekah Lodge met in the Methodist Church. I enjoyed dancing the Minuet with my Mother at their socials.

In 1933 when Dad was out of work he had an $80 grocery bill at Clothier's. I paid it off working at $1 for a morning, afternoon or evening. You were only called in when they were busy, no coffee periods in those days! Saturday evening was from 6 to 12, then an hour to sweep-up and put the perishable produce in a cool dug-out in the basement.

Fall of 1933 was a good harvest. My pay: Aug 8-12 Carl Pearen stooking $7.50, Aug 14-17 Wes Ford stooking $6.00, Aug 21-Sept 23 H. Loveless threshing $25.50, Sept 27-Oct 3 Chas Ford threshing $7.90 ($1.75/day). This Ford crop of oats was perfect and had been hailed out 100% July 1st.

On August 4, 1935 I went to Weyburn to manage the hardware department of McKinnon's Department Store.

In Nov 1935, the family moved to Lethbridge where Dad obtained employment with Hoyt Hardware.

Working for Marshall Wells from 1941 to 1961 (less 2 years with the Air Force), then with Stephens, Bapco, CIL Paint for 20 years was an enjoyable occupation.

In July 1942 Ivy Stevens of Tugaske and Weyburn, and I were married. Ivy, a nurse, worked at the Indian Head Hospital while I was in the Air Force at Brandon. We have two girls and a son.

Leslie joined the Air Force as a wireless mechanic and on returning married Jean Osborne of Lethbridge. They have three girls and two boys. Les died of a heart attack in November, 1966.

Ellen worked for Imperial Optical and married Jack King when he returned from the Army. he is now in electrical contracting in Lethbridge. They have three boys.

Gordon, a Flight Lieut. in the Air Force, did a tour of operations in North Africa. When he returned he married Mavis Lebeau of Winnipeg. They enjoy three boys and two girls. Gordon now travels for St Hill Levine, a uniform manufacturer.

Mother May passed on in 1959. Her health had been questionable through the years and Les was of assistance in the home. Dad died in 1973 in Lethbridge.

KEMSHEAD, Alice (May)

Alice (May) Kemshead, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Harris May, was born on the 27 of Sept 1924 the same year her Father, Harris May was elected Mayor for the Town of Indian Head.

Growing as a young girl in this small town during the depression, I do not remember being deprived of anything. I find it fascinating to think of the freedom walking with friends through the Experimental Farm, the barns, and grounds without being chased away.

The Musical Theatre productions were wonderful. My grade 3 teacher played the part of Little Bo-Peep singing her solo beautifully. My sister Ellen was dressed as a young Naval officer.

Mother, Ellen and I left the train station at Indian Head in Nov 1935. There was a lot of snow, and it was dark. When we arrived in Lethbridge, where my Father, and brothers had already arrived, there wasn't any snow at all.

After taking a business course in High School in Lethbridge, I took a comptometer's course in Calgary. There I worked for the Alberta Pacific Grain Co for two years. I also met my future husband Edward George Kemshead (Ted). He was taking an engineering course with the Navy.

Ted and I were married in Ted's home at Guelph in July 1945. Ted received his discharge from the Navy after 4 years of service the following November.

Our two daughters were born in Guelph. Loreen in April 1946 and Lynne Ellen in Dec 1948.

We moved to Lethbridge 1950 and our son Larry Edward was born 1951.

Ted was electrical Inspector for the Alberta Govt in the Red Deer Albert area from 1961 until he died of a heart attack in 1979. I reside in the retirement home we built at Half Moon Bay Sylvan Lake Alta only a short drive from Red Deer.

Anecdotes

by Stan May

Ted Bobier wanted his initials in a new sidewalk panel. There were 3 new ones, 1 yard square, kitty corner from the W.W. Harris house which was across the street from the Orange Hall. He would not do it himself - too chicken - so for $10 someone did it. "E.L.B." in one-foot-high letters. They're still there.

You should have seen the facial expression W.W. Harris - the most mild-mannered principal - when by a slip of the tongue he called Adam Doskoi "Dougie" which was his nick name.

Dave Owens, teacher, was very well thought of and worked hard for outdoor athletics. He took a carload of us to Saskatoon to a provincial track meet. We did not win anything but we certainly learned a great deal.

Apple picking at the Forestry Farm in the fall was good. We would carefully go through the trees sampling until we found a tasty one. We wore an old coat with a hole in the pocket which enabled us to fill the lining.

MAYHOOD, Marie and Lila

by Marie Haslett (1967)

We arrived in Indian Head in 1907 and attended public and high school. We lived on the Lord Brassey Farm which our father had bought. It is now the the Downing Memorial Orange Home Farm.

MEARS, Fred

Fred Mears was born in Aurora, Ontario, in 1890 and came West to Sintaluta in 1911. He worked on farms in the Sintaluta District before buying his own land which was S 1/2 33-16-12 in the Lake Marguerite District. In 1914 he married Edith Halford, daughter of James Halford, a pioneer farmer of the Red Fox District. They had one daughter Muriel born in 1915.

At the time Fred and Edith were living in the Lake Marguerite District theirs was the only Anglo-Saxon family in a predominantly French-speaking community. While it is doubtful whether they learned much French during that time, they certainly helped the young French people to improve their English.

After WWI they sold their farm to Paul Rainville and rented the farm of A. Quigley south of Sintaluta. They later purchased the W 1/2 29-17-11 near the town of Sintaluta. They sold this farm to T. Simpson in 1948 and moved to town. Fred served on the Rural Municipal Council of Indian Head for 30 years and after his retirement he served as Mayor of Sintaluta till 1954 when he and Edith moved to Indian Head.

Fred was a long-time member of the Indian Head Hospital Board and was active in church and Masonic Lodge affairs. In the summer he would be busy travelling the countryside adjusting hail, besides tending his well-kept garden.

Fred died in 1957 and Edith stayed in Indian Head till 1964 when failing health obliged her to move to Saskatoon to stay with her daughter, Muriel. She taught school for many years, eventually becoming Superintendent of Schools in Cupar. She married James Lennon who has passed away, but Muriel still lives in Saskatoon in the summer and spends her winters in Mesa, Ariz.

MEEK, Samuel

Samuel Meek was born in Gloucester County England in 1849. After working on farms in the district in his youth he immigrated to Canada in his early twenties, farming for a while in the Muskota district of Ontario where he met and married Miss Emma Dixon.

In 1884 he felt the call of the West and with his wife and two sons, William and Charles came to Wolseley by CPR completing the remainder of the journey to their new home across the Qu'Appelle Valley NE of Indian Head by oxen and wagon. They brought with them two cows, two oxen, a few hens and a wagon as well as household furniture and a shot gun.

Their first home was a log shack built by an earlier settler who had abandoned his homestead but in 1904 a spacious new frame house was built.

The land was surveyed but the roads were little better than trails making travel in winter and spring difficult.

Two more children were born to the Meeks after their arrival in the west, a daughter Lottie and another son Harry. The eldest son William died at age 23 from what was presumably appendicitis. The nearest doctor was at Ft Qu'Appelle twenty six miles away and by the time help arrived it was too late.

The first school in the district was opened at Kenlis in 1886, one of the first teachers being the sister of the celebrated authoress Nellie McClung. In 1901 largely through the efforts of Mr. Meek, the Blackwood SD No. 572 was formed. He also helped build the first Presbyterian Church at Kenlis in 1909. A Methodist Church had been built there in 1898 so after the Presbyterian Church was completed services were held there on Sunday mornings and in the Methodist Church at night. There were also weekly prayer meetings. Miss Lottie Meek was for many years the organist at the Presbyterian Church.

A store was opened at Kenlis in 1886. Previous to that all supplies had to be bought in Indian Head. The mail was brought from Indian Head to the home of Mr. Blackwood in the Qu'Appelle Valley. This was often a difficult and dangerous trip during the spring breakup as the valley would be flooded and the mail-carrier would have to travel on horseback.

No sooner had the Meeks got nicely settled in their new home when the Riel Rebellion broke out. The following is an extract from Samuel Meek's diary describing the events which took place at the start of the Rebellion: "We were warned by a Mr. Fisher (a Metis) that the settlers would be attacked within the next days and that if all came to his home in the valley he could save them. The settlers gathered to discuss what should be done. They decided to arm themselves as best they could and after offering a prayer and singing 'What a Friend We Have in Jesus' they went to their several homes and were never attacked." Besides the Riel Rebellion, the main danger to the settlers was from prairie fires, when everybody turned out including women and children, to keep the flames from destroying their homes and crops, the women sometimes carrying small babies on their backs as they fought the fire.

Prices for grain and other produce were low when the Meeks started farming. For example: wheat was around 30 cents per bushel, butter 12 cents per pound, eggs 13 cents a dozen and potatoes 30 cents per bushel.

Organized entertainment was scarce in those early days but the settlers would visit among themselves, dances were held in private homes and there was always the school concert at Christmas. Later there was the Chautauqua at Lemberg and Indian Head while July 1st would be spent at the latter town and May 24th would be the occasion for a school picnic.

Mr. Meek was very active in community affairs serving as a councillor for the RM of Indian Head in the early 1900's. He tried hard to persuade the government of the day to build a railroad along the Qu'Appelle Valley and some of his letters to the Federal Government on this subject are now in the Archives at Ottawa.

Emma Meek died in 1918 and Samuel in 1919. They are buried in Kenlis Cemetery with two of their son, William and Charles.

The youngest son Harry took over the farm after the death of his father. Later he sold out and established a machinery business in Sintaluta which he sold in 1952 when he and his wife Olive moved to Moose Jaw, where Harry died in 1955. He is buried in Indian Head as is his sister Lottie. Mrs. Harry Meek moved

to Indian Head after her husband's death, living here for twenty years, now residing in Yorkton.

MELOSH, Michael and Anna

By Anne (Brenner) Kaiser and Lucy (Brenner) Mazzone

Michael Milosevic (Melosh) arrived in Indian Head in 1905 as an immigrant from Hungary. In 1907 his wife and family joined him. Michael Melosh was employed by the CPR for many years. He and Anna raised 7 children in Indian Head. One of the children, Kathleen died at the age of 16 and is buried at Indian Head. One of Michael's and Anna's granddaughters Anne writes: "Should any oldtimers still be around I'm sure they would have all the best to say about Mike Melosh". Michael Melosh passed away in Indian Head in June, 1932. Mrs. Melosh passed away May, 1953. Both are buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

Mike and Anna Melosh.

Teresa, daughter of Michael and Anna, married Martin Brenner in 1910 at Indian Head. They had 8 children, Elizabeth, Max, Anne, Theresa, Kathleen, Clara, Martin and Lucy. Kathleen passed away June, 1924. Elizabeth, Max, Anne, Theresa and Clara went to public school in Indian Head until the family moved to Regina in 1927.

They had 8 children, Elizabeth, Max, Anne, Theresa, Kathleen, Clara, Martin and Lucy. Kathleen passed away June, 1924. Elizabeth, Max, Anne, Theresa and Clara went to public school in Indian Head until the family moved to Regina in 1927.

Their daughter Lucy says, "Teresa Brenner worked at the Nursery Farm, Sam Sing's restaurant and the Imperial Hotel. Martin Brenner worked for the CPR.

They also worked as a couple on some of the large farms." Another daughter, Anne recalls, "We lived in what was called 'Germantown'. We always felt our roots started in Indian Head and are still proud of that. I was born in October, 1913. I enjoyed my

Martin and Theresa Brenner (1910).

Brenner Family: Clara, Anne, Martin, Theresa, Lucy, Elizabeth, Martin Sr., Theresa (mother), Max.

childhood at Indian Head. We were very poor. Both Mom and Dad worked at whatever and at times I looked after 5 children, missing school. My one sister died (Kathie) so then there were only 4. Every year the town gave a permit to needy families and my Dad was issued one in the year 1926. It allowed us to herd cows from May until October. Most people had at least one and some 2 or 3. So at age 14 my brother left school for that period and continued on after the herding was done. I was his helper and we earned about $90.00 a month. I assisted in the morning and after school so didn't miss any schooling.

My brother Max started to play hockey in Indian Head. He went on to play in Regina, as our family finally moved to seek greener pastures. My brother never would have made NHL as he had bad eyesight.

He was a goaltender. His team won a cup for British Consuls, the cigarette firm, and the Glorias, sponsored by the Romanian Community. He was called "Stonewall".

I remember the lovely little park on Main Street (Grand Avenue if you so wish) where I spent so many

enjoyable hours and the park at the station. The lawn was like a carpet. Myself and two friends had our pictures taken there and it was reproduced in all the civics books used in schools at that time. I think it was around 1925. Mr. Badenoch had the picture displayed in his store window.

We are very proud of our nephew who wrote an essay while attending UBC which his teacher felt was good enough to be published. It was called 'An Immigrant in Saskatchewan' and appeared in 'Canadian Ethnic Studies'."

The youngest Brenner daughter, Lucy Mazzone continues the story, "The Brenner family moved to Vancouver during the war years,some raising families and some not. Max Brenner is now deceased,but survived by 5 children all raising families. Elizabeth is also deceased and survived by 6 children all with families. Five children still live: Anne, Clara and Lucy in Vancouver; Theresa in Port Angeles, Wash; Martin is in Andrew, Alta; Clara, Martin and Lucy all have families.

None of the remaining family has ever forgotten their beginnings in Indian Head, in fact, remember them with clarity, going back to visit their grandparents often, especially for the May 24 events as well as July first."

MEYER, Clare and Marion

Clare Meyer is one of nine children born to John and Elizabeth Meyer. He was born April 14, 1921 on a farm his parents had rented six miles north of Lebret. His family made a series of moves around the Qu'Appelle Valley area, one of which was to Pelican Point, also known as Taylor's Beach.

For a number of years he attended school at Invercauld and Wide Awake. During this period he also took jobs for local farmers. At the age of sixteen he was hired by Irwin and Grace Hockley, also farmers. He proceeded to work there for three years. When they purchased their first new tractor he was let go and was re-hired that same fall.

In 1953 he married Marion Beaulieu of Fort Qu'Appelle. Marion is the daughter of McGlorie and Marie Beaulieu now deceased.

In 1954 Clare left the farm to truck gravel for a Regina firm called Stannikey Bros. He hauled gravel to various places in Saskatchewan. He also hauled to the CKCK-TV site while the tower was being constructed. After two years he returned to the Hockley farm where he now works a large portion of this land with two of his sons.

Clare and Marion have 4 children, 3 of whom also attended Wide Awake school until the rural schools were closed. Clare Jr. is married to Linda Spanier of Fort Qu'Appelle. Clare and Linda live on the farm. Joan is married to Gerald Gall of Indian Head. They now reside in Qu'Appelle. Wayne is married to Beverly Cronk of Indian Head. They reside in town. Elmer is married to Barbara Henty of Sintaluta. They also live on the farm.

MILDENBERGER, George A. and Jean

George was born on a farm at Sedley on November 24, 1929. His parents Alexander Mildenberger and the former Rosina Ubelhor were born in 1890 and 1895. They emigrated to Canada in 1900 from the village of Strasbourg, near Odessa, Russia, on the Black Sea, and came to Sedley with their parents John Mildenberger and Valentine Ubelhor.

George attended Blumenfeld school in a district north and east of Sedley, grades one to nine, then went to Campion College for grades 10 and 11, and back to Sedley for grade 12. He attended Normal School in Moose Jaw and then taught for four years at Browning and Lemberg. He has four sisters and two brothers: Sister Colombiere Mildenberger of the Loretto Convent, Weyburn; Sister Joanna Mildenberger of the Loretto Convent, Estevan; Theresa married to Steve Deck, farmed in the Sedley area and now retired in Sedley; Lawrence married the former Beatrice Deck of Sedley, farmed in the Sedley-Vibank area and is now retired in Vibank; Leo married the former Celestina Selinger of Dilke and farmed the land that was formerly the home farm. He is now retired and living in Sedley. Rose married John Tymura and is living on a farm at Lajord, Sask. George is predeceased by two brothers, John in infancy and Wendel in Kelowna, B.C. in 1975.

George married the former Jean Mayo, who was born on a farm at Duff on January 16, 1930. She was the daughter of Harry Warwick Mayo, born in 1893 who emigrated to Canada in 1924 from Marsden, St. Lawrence, North Banbury, England. Her mother was the former Catherine Schick, of Lemberg. Jean attended the Weisenberg school for grades 1 to 9, and the Lemberg High School for grades 10 to 12. She has one brother who is married to the former Mildred Van Caesele of Langenburg. They live in Langenburg.

George was an employee of the Beaver Lumber Company Ltd. from 1952 to 1983 and is now employed at Lumbertown in Indian Head. He managed the Beaver Lumber Store here from 1974 to 1983.

George and Jean have three children. Terrance is married to the former Joanne Henshaw of Southey and is a pharmacist at Southey. They have one son Scott.

Lyle married the former Shelley Keslering of Indian Head and is employed by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at Lemberg. They have one son Joshua.

Jaycee, who is at home with his parents, is presently taking his grade 12 at Indian Head High School. He plans to attend Kelsey Institute, Saskatoon in the fall. He works part time at Lumbertown.

George and Jean plan to retire in Indian Head.

MILLAR, John and Caroline

John Millar came to Indian Head in July 1889 from Woodstock, Ont. where he was born in 1866. He taught school for a time and then took up farming. He was married to Florence Feader who died and later married Caroline Elizabeth Newcombe, born in Fenelon Falls, Ont. on Dec.2, 1875.

In 1901 the late Hon. Dr. Motherwell of Abernethy called a group of men together and organized the Territorial Grain Growers Assoc. before the provinces were formed. Mr. Millar held the position of secretary for 7 years. In 1906 Dr. Motherwell, Matthew Snow of Wolseley and Mr. Millar were sent to Ottawa and a grain commission was appointed. He was appointed chairman of the Royal Grain Commission for a thorough investigation of the grain trade in Canada, United States and the British Isles. A considerable portion of the present Grain Act was the result of the report brought down by the board.

In 1921 he contested the Qu'Appelle constituency against E.E. Perley. Mr. Millar was elected by over a 5,000 vote majority. He was a member for 9 years.

He served on both the public and high school boards, was a member of town council for 4 years and elected Mayor in 1914.

There is an historical cairn erected at Indian Head honoring W.R. Motherwell and John Millar as founders of the Grain Growers' Movement.

John Millar passed away in 1948.

Caroline Millar was very active in community life. She entertained extensively including Lord and Lady Willingdon when he was Governor General. As a choir leader of the Methodist Church and later the United Church her contributions were significant in recitals, operettas, festivals and teaching.

There were 2 daughters:Nellie Goodrich, Weyburn and Gladys Hindson, Portland and 2 grandchildren.

Caroline Millar passed away December, 1964.

MILLER, Michael Alois and Pat

Michael Alois Miller was born at home at Holdfast in 1940. He moved to Indian Head with his parents Jake and Rose Ball in 1946.

Irene Patricia Obleman was born at Indian Head, 1943 youngest daughter of Jack and Bea Obleman. She married Michael Alois Miller in 1960. Their children are: Shanon Lee born 1960, works at Sherwood Co-Op in Regina. She will be married July 1984 to Robert John Barabash of Estevan. They will reside in Regina.

Michael Shaun, born at Indian Head 1963, works for Ace Transmission in Regina. He married Brenda Cathleen Webster in 1983. They have a son Michael Lloyd, born 1983. They live in Regina. Shaun played football for the Indian Head Broncs.

Kelly Patrick born Indian Head 1965, works at Ace Transmission in Regina. He also resides in Regina and also played for the Indian Head Broncs.

James Gordon born at Indian Head 1977 attends Indian Head public school.

Pat has been a housewife for 23 years and operates a greenhouse as a hobby.

Michael has worked at Texaco for Ben Schmidt and Ron Laskey; at Mainline Motors for Herb Meyers; and at Roberton Chev Olds for Doug Roberton. Now he has a position as mechanic with the Experimental Farm at Indian Head. His hobby is collecting antiques.

MILLER, Robert and Jane (Thomson)

Robert Miller was born in Scotland in 1832 and raised at Brougham, Ont. He farmed at Pickering, Ont and married Jane Thomson of Whitby, Ont. Robert Miller came west in 1882 along with Ed Boone, Angus MacKay, and Eli Williamson all of Pickering, and they formed a company known as the MacKay Farming Company. The land was located in the Rose Valley District. In 1884 Robert Miller's son, William J., joined the company when he was 18 years old. They farmed for a for a few years and later the company was dissolved and each member took his share of land to farm on his own.

Angus MacKay became the first superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head in 1887.

William J. Miller married Annie Edith Pugh of Claremont, Ont. in 1899 and they farmed the land here for several years. In 1904 they had to return

Robert Miller and grandsons Hugh and William.

East because of the illness of William's mother and so the farm was leased.

William and Annie had two sons: William, born in 1901 in Indian Head and Hugh, born in 1905 at Pickering. Hugh married Margaret Gee of Greenwood, Ont and Bill married Pearl Stork of Pickering.

In 1950 Bill and Hugh came West and farmed the land until 1966 when it was sold. Bill and Pearl retired in Indian Head. Hugh and Margaret returned to live in Pickering.

Hugh and Margaret have four daughters: Jane married Gordon Rimmer and they live in Seaforth, Ont. They have two daughters and one son. Joanne (married to Herb Shoveller), Patricia, and David. Katherine married Bob Kennington of Oshawa; they have three daughters: Jennifer, Carolyn and Jill. Ruth married Ken Kopp of Morden, Man and they have one son, Stephen; Elizabeth married Dick Adair of Brandon and they have two sons, Paul and Jonathon.

William and Pearl have a daughter and a son. Anne married Lyle Partridge of Sintalua and they live in Indian Head. They have one daughter Karen, who is married to Gerald Serson and living in Regina. They have two children, Jeffery and Kimberley.

William Miller, Jr. married Patricia Harder of Trenton, Ont. They live in Regina and have three children, Aaron, Scott and Lynn.

MILROY, John Murray and Marjorie

by M. Milroy

John Murray Milroy was born at Stranraer, Wigtownshire, Scotland. He worked for the British Linen Bank before coming to Canada to the Union Bank of Canada in 1906. He worked in various towns and cities, Montreal, Winnipeg, Carman, Man, and Rapid City, Man., and in Saskatchewan at Humboldt, Swift Current and Webb. Webb was his first branch as manager, and he managed the first bank in Webb. From Webb he was transferred to offices in Alberta, the last one being Bow Island where we met and were married in 1915.

My husband was meticulous in his work and his handwriting was like in a copy book. In Scotland he was often given the task of copying documents by hand, as was the custom at that time.

We came to Indian Head in 1920, accompanied by our seventeen-month-old son, Thomas Wands Milroy. Our second son, Jack was born in Indian Head in the following March. We were faced with the death of our Jack after a brief illness in May 1926. But life must go on for those who are left.

Murray, Tom and Marjorie Milroy (1929).

Murray served the bank and its customers faithfully and somehow survived the 1930's. He retired in 1944. He was Master of the Masonic Lodge, also secretary, and finally was treasurer for many years. He enjoyed golf, curling, hunting and the game of bridge. After his retirement he acted as secretary-treasurer of local schools, and of the United Church. He died in December of 1964 at the age of eighty.

Our son Tom worked in the bank for two years before starting his premedical course. During that time he was in the Canadian Army as Captain. He earned his BA at Saskatoon and his MD at the U of Man interning at the Winnipeg General. He took his postgraduate work in the United States then returned to Winnipeg to the Winnipeg Clinic and later Deer Lodge. In Winnipeg he earned his FRCS in obstetrics and gynecology and then moved to the United States again where he has lived since. He also obtained his FACS and then his Master of Public Health on fellowship at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He has now retired and is living with his wife Sally a few miles out of Minneapolis. I must mention my grandchildren, Mary, Vivian and four adopted children, Paul, Jim, Cathy and Delonna whose ages range between thirty and fifteen.

My mother and sister moved to Indian Head in 1940, my sister from North Dakota and Florida, and my mother from Lethbridge. They took their places in the life of the church and community. My mother had been very active in the Women's Institute and in politics. She excelled at handicrafts. My sister, Lela Wands became a charter member of the OES in Indian Head. My mother died in 1951 and my sister in 1978.

And now I must write something about myself. Some of my ancestors came to America from England and Wales as early as 1620 and continued to come till 1640, probably later. I was born Marjorie Taylor in Lisbon, North Dakota where my father had gone from Minnesota to homestead in 1881. My mother went there as a young bride in 1882. They moved into Lisbon some time before I was born. My father farmed some, and was in turn County Sheriff and in real estate. He had a great love for horses. I learned to handle horses, hitching up, riding and caring for them. In 1909 my father again took up a homestead, this time at Bar Island, Alta and I accompanied my Mother there in 1910. I went to school in Medicine Hat, St. Maries, Idaho, and later back to Lisbon to stay with my sister and her husband, Dr. Wands. We were married in 1915.

My life interest has been music, studying and playing piano. I was playing for our church at 13 years of age, and from then on playing accompaniments for soloists and for school choruses and a small orchestra. In Indian Head I have worked with adult choirs, soloists and young people, helping them learn the music prescribed for band instruments for music festivals. I also did Red Cross work and was treasurer of the UCW for many years. I was on programs for UCW and on the building committee for the CE Center. I was substitute organist for many years at the United Church. All this is nothing in comparison with the pleasures of working with so many fine people, and the friendships gained and still held.

MITCHELL, Jack and Mary

by Mary (Mitchell) Upshall

My dad and mother, Mary and Jack Mitchell, were born in Keene and Ommemie, Ontario in the 1800's. They came west to homestead in the Lawson area west of Moose Jaw, Dad coming a few years before Mom.

In 1934 we got dried out so badly we moved to Indian Head. We had then lost ten crops with wind, drouth and lack of rain. My cousin, Mary Nelson worked in the Forestry Building in Indian Head and we liked what we saw there and moved.

Lila, Allan and I formed the Mitchell orchestra and played all around there - Orange hall, the old IOOF Hall, Sunny Slope and Sunny South. I used to go to the Orange Home and played "The Sidewalks of New York" for Miss Barker's girls to tap dance to. I played piano by ear.

Allan married Bernice Morgan from the Glenn Lynn District after he was in the Air Force. They lived at Medicine Hat. Allan is now deceased.

Mom and Dad moved off the farm the first year of the war and Dad had the milk business and he supplied all of Indian Head except the hospital. He put up stove pipes, put nipples on baby bottles and everything else while on the job, as he was a real joker and liked to help people and enjoyed a good joke. They retired to Medicine Hat to a warmer climate in the early 50's and both passed away in the same decade.

Dad invented the Mitchell sub seeder in 1923 to 1928 while at Lawson and they were used at the Experimental Farms at Swift Current and Indian Head. They were designed to be very effective in the wheat belt of the prairies as the land and humidity are very different than Eastern Canada and the Northern States. In 1979 my sister in Moose Jaw was contacted by the Saskatchewan Western Development Museum in Saskatoon to get the data on Dad's invention and so she complied and his invention is there in Saskatoon for all to see.

J. Mitchell Family: Lila, Mary, Donny, mother, Eleanor, Dad, Allan.

MITCHELL, Dick

Dick Mitchell, son of Jack and Mary Mitchell worked for R.A. Douglas on the gas truck for 3 years. He joined the army and served overseas for 5 1/2 years. On his return he and his brother ran the Texaco Service Station for 1 1/2 years and then sold to the International Harvester Co. He worked for several farmers in the district, Don Ford, T.I. Jackson, Eddy Jackson and in Nichol's Garage. He spent 10 summers at Katepwe working for Allan Robison and then four helping Dick Jewitt and Jack Halls. He helped the

Godfrey Brothers take off their crop for 11 years.

Dick now resides in the Indian Head Hotel.

MOLBERG, Reuben R. and Ida M.

by R. Molberg

We lived in Indian Head from 1941-48 during which time I was vice principal of the Indian Head Collegiate and taught mathematics and science.

My previous school was Ridgedale where I taught during the '30's. Ridgedale was located in the flat and fertile Carrot River Valley where they had adequate rain for crops and gardens. It was a new town with a young population when we went there in 1929 and it was the end of steel. By contrast Indian Head was an old town with an Experimental Farm, a Forestry Station and an active Horticultural Society. These had had their influence on the well-treed streets and well-kept homes in the town. The adequate supply of good water brought down from springs south-west of town was of great value to one interested in gardening. Also there was much to learn from the many expert gardeners such as Ted Guest, Stan Law and Chas. Swinn.

We have memories of the town's merchants - Jack Taylor's Hardware Store, Jim Robison's General Store, the City Meat Market where the jovial Dave Irwin supplied us with meat and Bert Forbes who kept our car running and found tires for it when none could be bought.

We attended the Presbyterian Church and still see and hear from George Dobie from time to time. He was pastor there for a time.

Our daughter Joyce graduated from high school in 1948. Lorna and Carey attended the elementary school. Our two youngest, Ruby and Marilyn were born in Indian Head.

The six-year period spent in Indian Head was an enriching experience. On leaving Indian Head I taught for 12 years in Arcola and 9 in the Bryn Mawr School, Southey, totalling 43 years of teaching, all in Saskatchewan. We have lived in Regina since retiring in 1968 and have enjoyed our life here.

MOLLISON, Mel and Vera

Mel and Vera Mollison after meeting and marrying in Vancouver BC moved to Govan in 1950. They had one son Desmond in 1952 before moving to Indian Head and another son Warren born in 1958 while residing here.

Mel who took over the Imperial Oil bulk station, was to run it for 16 years, before deciding to open up the

Mel and Vera Mollison.

Sportsman Cafe in 1971. After selling the Cafe Mel took employment with the Parrish and Heimbecker Elevator, and Vera was a Nurse's Aid at the Golden Prairie Nursing Home until her death in 1979. Mel then moved on to work for the RM of Indian Head as a Backhoe operator until his death in 1981.

Mel and Vera were both very active in their respective Lodges, the BPO Elks and the Order of the Royal Purple. He served as the Exalted Ruler and she as Honored Lady. Mel was very active in fastball, curling and golfing in his earlier years and was an avid snowmobiler later on in life. Vera meanwhile was content just to play bridge as often as possible.

Des married Debbie Hickey in 1979 and they have two sons Desmond Jr and Brandon.

Warren married Alma Langlois and they have one son Wade.

They all reside in Indian Head, where Des manages the Sherwood Co-op, and Warren is employed as a tractor operator at the PFRA.

MOORE, Curtis and Gertrude

Mr. Curtis Moore came West in 1905 from St. Catherines, Ont. He married Emma Burke and they had three sons, Chauncey Leslie, Charles Kassen and Vernon Washington. Mr. Moore farmed southeast of Indian Head, next to the Mayhood farm. The family later moved to town and lived in the brick house now occupied by Wilfred Totten. Mr. Moore was killed by a runaway team in 1927. His son Kassen ran the farm until 1930, then returned to Eastern Canada. Curtis was very active in sports, particularly curling and hockey. Vernon moved to Regina and was on the staff of the Leader Post for many years. Chauncey married Gertrude Anderson from Carberry, Man. She worked in the post office for some years. Kassen married Grace Conluff from Ontario and Vernon married Alberta Stibbard. Chauncey remained in Indian Head until his death in 1946.

Curtis, Lenora, Chauncey, Charlotte, Emma Moore.

Chauncey had three daughters, Lenora May, Viola Esther and Charlotte Emma. Their mother died in the influenza epidemic of 1918 and left three small daughters aged six, four and two. Viola died when 4 years old and the others lived with their grandparents until they died. Charlotte married Gordon Braithwaite in 1939 and Lenora married Percy Mumbray of Surrey, BC.

Chauncey was a keen sportsman, played baseball, hockey and was a strong swimmer. He was one of Indian Head's policemen for some years and was an active member of the fire brigade, serving as chief for some years. He was an excellent gardener and enjoyed competing at the fairs.

MORGAN, George and Ann

George Morgan was born in Wales in 1842 and with his parents moved from there to England. In England he met and married Ann Rugman, born in 1850. George and Ann had seven children when they emigrated to Canada in 1883-Angeline, Ada, Louisa, Hubert, Hector, Walter and Amy. The ocean voyage to Canada was a very distressing experience for all members of the family.

The Morgans came to Indian Head in 1898 where they hoped to find land. They homesteaded in the Glenn Lynn district. The soil there, they were told, was lighter and easier to work than the heavy soil north of town which would stick to the moldboard of the plow when the soil was wet. Their first house and barn were made of prairie sods. White poplar poles were used to make rafters for the sod roof. A team of oxen was their first mode of travel and power. Later these were replaced with horses.

At Indian Head two more children were born, Louisa, named after her older sister, Louisa, who had died soon after the family arrived in Canada, and Albert George.

All of the Morgan children attended the Glenn Lynn School.

Survival on the farm in the early years was a great struggle for the Morgans. The task of feeding and rearing the eight children was, at best, a difficult one.

George died in 1902 at sixty years of age; Ann died in 1943.

Angelina (Annie) Morgan the eldest child of George and Ann, was born in 1870 and was 13 when the family arrived in Canada. She married Andrew Robertson and settled on a farm near Fort Qu'Appelle. They had three children-Ada who married David Flett, is now widowed and lives in Regina; Jesse, now dead; and William, who lived on the home farm for a time, then retired with his wife to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Ada Morgan born in 1872 married William Bell. They had six children: Orville, who worked for a time at Indian Head but now lives in Regina; Ernie; Lillian and Myrtle, both deceased; Eva also in Regina; and Elsie who moved to British Columbia.

Louisa Morgan, born in 1874, died one year after the family arrived in Canada.

Hubert Morgan was born in 1876. Four children were born to him and his wife Daisy: Reginald, born in 1911 worked as a farm labourer. He was also an athlete and on one occasion won the Fort Qu'Appelle marathon race, which for some years was an annual event. He lived at the Imperial Hotel, Indian Head, until his death. Holly was born in 1913. He served in the Navy during WW11 and after the war moved to Vancouver to live. Edith was born in 1916. She married Jack Friend. Now a widow, Edith lives at Medicine Hat. Bernice, Hubert's youngest child, was born in 1920. She married Allan Mitchell from Indian Head. Allan's father had a milk delivery route in town for a time and once served on the Town Council.

Hector Morgan was born in 1879. He married Muriel Phyliss England born in London, England. There were three children in this family: Victor, Douglas and Ileen. Hector died at Indian Head in 1921. Muriel married Sydney Coward and is once more a widow, and lives in Victoria.

Walter Morgan was born in 1881. His wife was Kathleen Todd, born in England, whose father was a captain in the London Fire Department. Walter and Kathleen first lived on a farm in the Glenn Lynn district. They moved into Indian Head in 1920. Walter worked at the Experimental Farm till 1922 then at the Forest Nursery Station. At age 70 he retired and moved to Vancouver where he died in 1965. There were five children in the family: Chesney, who trained as an orderly at the Fort San Sanitorium.

He joined the Air Force and because of his training was assigned to serve during the war as Sick Bed Attendant (orderly) on Canadian Air Bases in Canada. After the war he became Chaplain at Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg and served there till he retired.

Alfred, Walter's and Kathleen's third child, obtained his public school education at Indian Head. He worked for Thorne Building Supplies in town and also for Security Lumber. He served as manager for hardware stores in various communities and has lived in thirteen different towns in Saskatchewan Manitoba and Ontario. Alfred married Ivadelle Walton from Indian Head. They had three children: Marlin, Brett and Heather. Alfred and Ivadelle returned to Indian Head in 1979 and are now retired. Alfred's interests are gardening (growing his own seedlings) and reading.

Amy Morgan, born in 1882, was but an infant when the Morgan family arrived from England. She married William Kitts. They had five children: William and Lawrence, who live in Moose Jaw; Albert, who is deceased; Violet, who married Lawrence England, from Indian Head; and Florence, now widowed and living at Creighton, Sask.

Louisa Morgan was born at Indian Head in 1887. She married Clem Triming. They have no children and have lived at Red Deer.

Albert (Bert) Morgan was born in 1892, on a farm five miles south of Indian Head. He married Gladys England. She had accompanied Hector and Muriel, her sister, when they returned from a visit to England, in 1913. At first Gladys worked as a domestic for the Hubert Morgan family. She married Bert in 1914. After their marriage, Bert and Gladys worked for a time for John Millar, MP, before taking up farming in the Glenn Lynn district. In 1939 they left the farm and both found employment at the Forest Nursery Station. Gladys managed one of the boarding houses and Bert worked as a labourer, one of his responsibilities being to take care of the horses and the cows. When Gladys gave up the boarding house the Morgans moved into town, to the house where Gladys still lives. Bert died in 1956. Gladys, now 89, is still quite active, with a love for bingo, cards and travel. Bert and Gladys had four children.

Pearl, born in 1917, married Frank Walkley. Frank enlisted in the Canadian Army and served in France where he was killed in 1944. They had one child, Roberta, who now lives in Vancouver. Pearl remarried, to Jack Northam. They have three children and live in the Vancouver area.

Ethel, Pearl's sister, was born in 1919. She married Mac Larose. They farm at Corning, Saskatchewan.

Gordon Morgan was born in 1921. As a lad he worked on the farm. In 1940 he enlisted in the Canadian Army and served in England, Italy, France, Holland and Belgium. He returned to Canada in 1945. In 1946, he joined the staff of the Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, worked there as a labourer till 1948 and as a technician, on weed control, till 1978, when he retired. Gordon married Mary Righetti in 1947. She was one year old when the Righetti family moved from Odessa to Indian Head where Mary obtained her public school education. Mary and Gordon had two children, Linda, born in 1948 and Trudy, in 1953. Linda married Richard Hackywicz. They have three children, Shannon, Laurel, and Chad, and farm at Lakeland, Manitoba. Trudy married Nick Ciortan. They have one child, Gregory and live on a farm south of Qu'Appelle. Nick also works for Motorways Trucking in Regina. One of Gordon's main activities is gardening, another is assisting his sons-in-law with their farming operations.

Irene, the youngest of the Bert Morgan family, was born in 1928. She married Stanley (Stan) Banks of Indian Head. After completing school training at Indian Head, Stan joined the Saskatchewan Telephone Service and retired from it in 1983. Stan and Irene have no children. They live at Moose Jaw.

MORGAN, Thomas Buckley

Thomas Buckley Morgan was born in Bristol England May 7, 1900. He took his schooling there and joined the RAF in 1918. After being discharged at the end of the war he came to Indian Head along with some other young men with Col. Jos. Glenn and worked on his farms from 1919-1921, going back to England the winter of 1920 and returning the next year. In 1922 he went to work for P.R. Boone and was there till he joined the RCAF in 1941. He spent most of his time in the RCAF at the West Coast, returning to Indian Head Oct, 1945. In 1948 he purchased the Robt Walton farm and lived there until retiring to town in 1971. He is a member of the Canadian Legion.

In April 1938 he married Jean Munn, who over the years has been active in the Orange Lodge, the

Tom and Jean Morgan.

Orange Benevolent Society, Donor's Choice and church work.

Tom and Jean have two daughters, Helen married to Philip Tempel, living in Calgary and Ellen, living in Cranbrook.

MORRELL, Harold and Edna

by Edna Morrell

Harold Morrell, better known as "Harry" Morrell in the Sunny Slope and Indian Head districts, came to Canada from Yorkshire England in 1907 at the age of 23. He travelled by ship and train from Liverpool to Regina which took about three weeks.

Harry was a small man, very capable and hard-working; willing to do any type of work to get a start in Canada and therefore he never lacked a job. He worked on a dairy farm, cooked for a bachelor, hauled stones from Pilot Butte into Regina with a team for house building, and worked for a time at Peacock Van and Storage Company.

Harriet Elizabeth Mahon came to Regina from Wakefield, Quebec (near Hull) in 1910. She lived with relatives and worked as a seamstress until their house was demolished in the cyclone that struck Regina in 1912.

In 1912 Harry Morrell and Elizabeth Mahon were married in Winnipeg. They moved to a farm in the Sunny Slope district, where they farmed and raised their family until moving to the Edgeley district in 1942. They continued to farm there until Harry's death in 1970 at the age of 86 years. Elizabeth passed away three years later in 1973 at the age of 83.

Harry and Elizabeth Morrell Family.

Their first home in the Sunny Slope district was a small wooden structure. Rooms were added on as required by their growing family of three boys and three girls. Of course a barn was constructed immediately, as all the land clearing and cultivation was done with horse drawn implements.

Harry raised on a farm in Yorkshire, always had a keen interest in cattle. He told of delivering milk to householders in the city of York where he would ladle milk out of a large container that he had brought in from the farm into a pitcher that the housewife would bring to her door.

Harry knew that milk, meat and money from the sale of animals was necessary to fill the gap when income from crops was low or non-existent which was often the case, so in 1929 Harry decided to go into purebred beef cattle, and bought his first purebred female Aberdeen Angus from the late Mr. B.D. Smith at McLean. From this small beginning Harry developed a purebred herd that became very well known throughout Saskatchewan and Canada. For many years his prize-winning animals were shown at the Regina Winter Fair, at the class 'A' and 'B' Summer Exhibitions and a few times at the Toronto Royal. Income from prizes and sales enabled the Morrell family to farm successfully during the ten years of depression in the 1930's.

The older members of the Morrell family attended Sunny Slope School for a few years until the school became too crowded and they then transferred to Strathcarrol School, which was about the same distance, 3 1/2 miles from their home. A horse and buggy was used in the summer, a team and sleigh or cutter provided winter transportation for that long, cold drive to school.

The social life of the community consisted of the annual Sunny Slope Picnic held in July in the pasture on the farm of the late Mr. Tom Clarke. Softball was the popular sport and Harry and all his family participated in the activity. In the winter card parties were held on a regular basis among the neighbors, dances in the school house and of course the annual Christmas concert at the school was the highlight of the year, especially for the younger members of the family.

Elizabeth Morrell lived for her family, working very hard without many conveniences to raise those six children. She sewed their clothes, grew a huge garden, pioneering in the field of canning and preserving food for winter use. She made dozens of quilts and many down comforters from the down which she carefully plucked from the breasts of the geese she raised. Even today, all members of her family use and enjoy the down comforters made by her willing and tireless hands. A large flock of laying hens and chickens to be killed for frying and roasting, as well as some turkeys were always to be found on the Morrell farm.

Harry Morrell played an active role in the community. He was chairman of the Arcadia Telephone

Co. for many years. He served on the Strathcarrol School Board, the Sask. Wheat Pool Committee and was a Councillor of the Indian Head RM for a number of years. In later years, when his sons could assume more of the responsibility of the farm, Harry was able to devote more time to serving his fellowmen further afield. He served a two-year term as President of the Sask Aberdeen Assoc., was a member of the Cattle Breeders' Assoc., Fieldman for the Sask. Aberdeen Angus Assoc. and President of the Canadian Aberdeen Angus Assoc.

The Morrell family consisted of Mary Elizabeth, who took a secretarial course at Balfour Technical School in Regina after completing high school in Qu'Appelle. Mary worked in this capacity in Regina and Vancouver until she married the Rev Wesley Nixon in 1942. She spent all of her married life in a very supportive role to her husband during their many years in the ministry in BC, Alta and Sask. They retired in June 1980 and reside in Yorkton to be near their only child Dawn, who farms with her husband at Foam Lake.

Harold has farmed on his own since 1937 in the Inglewood School District north of Qu'Appelle. In 1939 he married Edna Guest and they have a family of two adopted children. Harold has been active in the community, serving on various boards and committees, such as the Inglewood Telephone Co, Edgeley Co-op Board of Directors, Echo Lodge Senior Citizens Home Board. For three years Harold was a Rural Councillor and for 23 years he was Reeve of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle #157. Both Harold and Edna are active in the United Church and have assisted in 4-H work.

Richard (Dick) served in the Canadian Army overseas during most of WW11 and while in England he married Sonia Clark who was also serving in the Armed Forces. They returned to Canada with their young son, Richard Jr, after the war, and took over the Post Office in Edgeley for a short time. They then took up farming north of Qu'Appelle, which they are still engaged in. They have resided in Fort Qu'Appelle for a number of years, as Sonia has pursued a career outside of their home, looking after records in the Fort Sanitorium. They have raised and educated a family of three.

Helen worked for many years as a nurses' aide in Qu'Appelle hospital. As a young girl, Helen and her sister Laura, spent considerable time grooming and showing their father's prize winning animals in the show ring of various fairs and exhibitions. Helen married Raymond Monette in 1957 and they farmed near Qu'Appelle on Raymond's farm until his death in 1968. Helen still resides on the farm, where she pursues her many interests in gardening, raising poultry of many kinds and other hobbies. She is active in her church in Qu'Appelle.

Laura married Doug Kinvig in 1946. They have lived in several areas of Sask farming, operating Co-op stores etc. They now reside in Indian Head. They have raised a family of seven children. Like her mother, Laura has devoted much of her life to caring for her family. Doug and Laura did a great deal to start and promote 4-H in the Edgeley area.

William the youngest member of the family married Doris Laskey in 1949. They farm on the "home farm" at Edgeley, along with other land that Bill has bought nearby. Bill and Doris are active in their community, serving on numerous boards and committees. They are active in the United Church in Edgeley. For many years they carried on with the showing of Aberdeen Angus animals at the various fairs and exhibitions. They contributed much time and effort in the 4-H movement when their own children were young. Bill and Doris have two children.

MORRIS, George William and Elizabeth

My husband and I moved with our daughter Betty to Indian Head in January 1944. There was only one empty house that we could find to rent. With Kernie Coulthard's help we did get the house that Mrs Holzapfel Sr is living in now. It belonged to Tommy Jackson. My husband worked at the Experimental Farm for over a year then went to work at the Forestry farm, now PFRA. In 1950 we moved to the Forestry Farm and I ran one of the boarding houses for 10 years. Betty received her elementary and high school education in Indian Head and worked for the Sask Govt for 3 years in Regina. In her early teens Betty joined the United Church and sang in the choir and did some solo singing. In 1959 she married Glen Callin and they have two daughters, Sharlene and Crystal.

In March, 1978 my husband died.

I think Indian Head is a nice place to live with all the lovely trees. It is a pioneer's home.

MORRISON, Robert C. and Family

Robert was born in Caithness (Latheron), Scotland on Feb 13, 1898. He came to the Indian Head rural area while still in his teens, about 1908, and worked as a farm labourer. He returned to Scotland to visit two or three times between then and 1914. While on his visit "home" WWI was declared and Bob joined the Seaforth Highlanders. He served four years with the regiment, some of the time in France. He was

discharged in 1919 and married Martha J. Smith in Glasgow. Martha was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 16, 1900. They returned to the Indian Head area and he worked on the Gibson farm. Soon after he was employed at the Forestry Farm. He worked at masonry and cement, some sidewalks and chimneys he built are still to be seen in Indian Head. He was caretaker of the Indian Head Hospital for many years, 1930-1943. Bob belonged to the Royal Canadian Legion and was very active in the Orange Lodge for over 20 years. He served one term as Grand Master. He was an ardent gardener and produced abundant crops from his vegetable garden each year in Indian Head.

Martha Morrison was very active in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for many years. She sang in the choir, taught Sunday School to preschoolers and took an active interest in the Ladies' Aid. Until the time when the family moved to Regina she donated handcrafts, a good many handknit articles, and baking to the numerous teas and sales the church held.

Their son, Robert S. Morrison was born Oct 30, 1920 and married Phyllis McArthur of Indian Head in Regina Oct, 1951. He attended public and high school in Indian Head. In 1939 he joined the Winnipeg Rifles and served in England, Italy and Belgium until the end of WWII. He served with the army for several more years and then worked for Central Mortgage and Housing until retirement in 1981.

Rose L. Morrison was born in Indian Head on Feb 25, 1926 and married Larry W. Gallagher. They have one son, Garry R. born at Regina Jan, 1950. Rose took most of her schooling in Indian Head and finished high school at Central Collegiate, Regina. Rose has worked as Secretary to the Dean of Law, U of S, and as a court reporter in Magistrates' Court, Regina.

Robert C. Morrison died October, 1971 and Martha died July, 1973. Both are buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

MOSER, Paul Sr. and Rose

Paul Moser farmed his father's homestead in Qu'Appelle 2-17-14 for 23 years until he retired in 1971. He added more land through the years, 2-17-11.

He moved to Indian Head in 1971 and worked with his sons in Moser Construction.

His wife Rose was an excellent cook, baker, seamstress and gardener. She often made beautiful wedding cakes for people and always had a large garden with lovely flowers.

Paul and Rose had six children: Carolyn Francais married John Reinhardt in July 1956. They have six children and reside in Regina. Paul Joseph married Alfreda Merk in October 1960. They have one son and live in Indian Head. Robert Bruce married Donna Reiss in January 1965 and they have two daughters. They also live in Indian Head. Marie married Samuel McNaughton in March 1971. They make their home in Regina with their two sons. Donald married Linda Blair in October 1971. They have two daughters and live in Radville. Theresa married William Dove in October 1972. They live in Yorkton with their four children.

MOSER, Robert and Donna

Bob married Donna Reiss on January 30, 1965. He worked at the PFRA in Indian Head for 9 years until he formed his own construction company in 1975.

Donna has been a Nurse's Aide for 22 years. She worked at the Indian Head Hospital for 12 years and now works at the Golden Prairie Home.

Bob and Donna have two children: Cindy Lee born in Quesnel, BC and Dara Lynn born in Indian Head.

Robert is a member of the Elk's Lodge and Donna is involved in the Royal Purple and CWL and was a leader in Brownies for many years. Both enjoy curling.

Donna, Dara, Cindy and Bob Moser.

MOWAT, Andy and Elizabeth (Grace)

Andy Mowat was born April 10,1888 at Caithness, Scotland. He was the youngest of 13 children. His parents, Alexander Mowat and Ester Mowat (Sinclair) were tenant farmers. Work on the land was hard, the days were long and the income too small to support the large family. Four sons had already immigrated to Canada and had settled in Vancouver. Two of them had become engineers on boats and the other two had established a city transfer business.

Andy and Grace Mowat (1971).

In 1909 when Andy was 21 year old, he decided to follow his brothers to Canada. It was a bold undertaking for a young lad who had never been on a boat or train to make such a journey alone. He travelled by train from Wick, Scotland to Liverpool, then by boat to Montreal. At Montreal he almost missed his train for Vancouver, as only French was spoken and he could not read the signs or understand the language. Only a chance contact with a stranger saved the situation. The passage by Canadian Pacific rail to Vancouver was a tedious one as the train became snowbound for 2 days in the mountains of British Columbia. He arrived in Vancouver on December 31.

Once in Vancouver Andy found immediate work with his brothers in the transfer business, which was a horse and dray operation. It was strenuous work, the hours were long and uncertain, the streets and roads mostly unpaved and muddy from frequent rains. Andy remembers his first meeting with Mr. Woodward Sr. It was customary for the transfer drivers to feed their horses their noon meal on a vacant area behind the Woodward store. Andy followed suit, was recognized as a stranger by Mr. Woodward, who demanded a reason for his presence. When Andy directed his attention to the sign on the dray, Mr. Woodward granted permission but admonished him not to leave any rubble or uneaten horse feed lying about.

Andy stayed in Vancouver for 3 years, then decided he had had enough of BC and departed for Alberta. There he obtained a job at Okotoks near Black Diamond, as a cow hand on a 450-head cattle ranch for one year. He then returned to Scotland for 4 months with the intention that he would return to the ranch. In the meantime he had contacted a friend who worked as hired hand for Archie Adair at Indian Head and arranged to stop off there on his return trip. Andy reached Indian Head April 20, 1914 and ended his westward trip by joining his friend as another hired hand on the Adair farm. The call of the land still attracted him.

Andy worked for Archie Adair for 4 years and during that time became acquainted with Elizabeth (Grace) Smith a sister of Mrs.Jack Fleming. Grace was born at Collingwood, Ont. in 1886 and had come with her family to Indian Head in 1904.

Andy and Grace were married on March 27, 1918. They moved to the Charles Gardiner farm three miles north of Sintaluta. In 1923 they returned as renters to the Adair farm and remained there for 33 years. They retired in 1956 and moved to a home on Routledge Street in Indian Head.

Andy and Grace had 2 children: Alex born in 1920 and Jean born in 1926. Both attended public school at Spring Coulee. Alex completed his high school at Sintaluta, joined the RCMP in 1940 and retired from the force as Staff-Sergeant after 26 years of service. He married Ethel Leckie. They have one daughter Janyth and live in Sarnia. Jean obtained her high school training at Indian Head, attended business college at Regina, then worked for the Bank of Nova Scotia and Credit Foncier. She married Douglas Hanson in 1949. They had one child, Kathleen (Kathy) and she married Larry Savage. They have 2 children Paul and Brian and live in Kipling. In 1960, Jean came back to Indian Head and for seven years worked for Jealous and Walker Drugs. She then returned to Regina where for 3 years she was employed as office manager for Gladmer Developments Ltd. In April 1974 Jean came back again to Indian Head as secretary to the Town Clerk. She is presently Assistant Town Administrator. Her mother died in 1974. Jean lives with her father on Routledge Street.

Andy, at 96 years of age is still active, alert and with the aid of a cane continues to supervise and to help with the care of his garden.

Alex Mowat and Jean Hanson.

MUIR, Lorne and Ellen

by E. Muir

We were married on September 3, 1965 and took up residence in Indian Head on September 5. Three

things encouraged us to live here: first there was a job offering for both of us in the school unit, second there was the water quality and the third was the beautiful trees. We are very happy that we made Indian Head our home and the only disappointment has been the chlorination of the water.

I taught in Qu'Appelle for one year and then I transferred to Indian Head High School. I resigned in 1971 as there was no maternity leave for teachers at that time. I still substitute teach.

Our first son, Darcy Gordon, born in March 1971, is in grade 7 and enjoys drama, band, curling, reading and computer games. He is a Leader Post carrier.

Aaron Jeffery was born June 1975 and is in grade 2. He keeps busy with power skating and hockey in the winter and ball and swimming in the summer.

Lorne still teaches at the high school. He served on the Indian Head Recreation Board in the 70's and is very active in Old Timers Hockey. He coaches school curling and referees football games.

My interests have varied over the years. I am a member of the Curling Club, past secretary of the Hospital Auxiliary, a Beaver leader in the Scouting movement for four years. I teach Sunday School as well as music lessons.

As a family we enjoy camping at Waskesiu, travelling and skiing.

MUMBY, Walter (Chub) and Lil

Walter was born Oct. 7, 1898 in Rotherham, England. He was raised on a small farm at Long Sutton and had three sisters, Edith, Jess (Mrs. Sam Williamson), Doris, and two brothers, Cyril and Thomas (Crowie).

The oldest Mumby brother Cyril, emigrated to Indian Head around 1910, to manage a butcher store for his cousin, Bill Roper, and his uncle, Harry Wyer, a butcher store they had set up in 1909. Harry Wyer arrived at Indian Head from England around 1901. He was a butcher by trade and was also a cattle buyer. In 1909 Harry Wyer returned to England to marry Walter Mumby's aunt Edith with whom he had been corresponding re: hiring help (Bill Roper) for the butcher store. Harry fell in love with Edith's handwriting, first of all, and went to England to meet her, and married her. Harry and Edith Wyer, and Bill Roper then managed the butcher store.

Harry Wyer later bought the Sunbeam farm which now is owned by Albert May.

Walter Mumby joined the British army in 1917, and was held prisoner of war from March of that year until the Armistice in 1918. His brother Cyril who was in Canada, joined the Canadian army in 1915, and his cousin Bill Roper joined the Mounted Police force. After Cyril left the army he persuaded his sisters, Jess and Doris, and his brothers Thomas (Crowie) and Walter (Chub) to come to Indian Head. One sister, Edith, remained in England; also their father remained there to work in a steel factory. Their mother was deceased.

The first winter (1920) Walter worked at the butcher store in Indian Head and in the summer he worked as a farm labourer for various farmers such as the McDermaid family, the Francis family, and for Mrs. Charlie Edwards' father.

Walter also belonged to the Winnipeg Militia and went to camp once a year for a week at a time. Later, from 1925 to 1928, he worked on the railroad and for a farmer south of Regina.

In 1928 he rented land at Pilot Butte and in 1929 he moved to Lampman to help his brother Cyril who had started a business there. Walter remained at Lampman until 1932, and it was there he met his future wife, Lil Priggen, who worked in the hospital in Lampman. In 1932 they both came to Indian Head to work on the farm for his sister and brother-in-law, the Sam Williamsons. Lil also worked as a cook at the boarding house at the Indian Head Tree Nursery until she became Mrs. Walter Mumby in Oct. 1934. They moved to a farm in the Glenn Lynn district and farmed there until 1950, having bought and sold different parcels of land during that time.

Walter did a lot of trucking of grain and livestock during his life.

In 1950 they sold land to brother Crowie and to John Winter, and retired to Chilliwack. Retirement lasted only until 1953 when they returned to Indian Head, bought the Walter Green farm in the Glenn Lynn district and some land north of town. The farming was done while they lived in different houses in Indian Head. In 1963 the land was sold and they moved to the farmyard of Keith Williamson, east of town, until 1968 when they purchased a house formerly owned by George Shain, on Water Street. In 1982 they bought a home on Grand Avenue in Indian Head, the house formerly owned by Sam and Jess Williamson, and this is where they presently reside.

MUNN, Thomas Edward

Thomas Edward Munn was born in London, England August 4, 1876. He came to Canada when he was a year and a half. He grew up in Shelburne, Ont area and came to Gladstone, Man. in 1897. On Aug 1, 1899 he married Hannah Rintoul. Hannah was born at Laurel, Ont Aug 31, 1878 eldest daughter of James and Margaret Jane Rintoul.

Mr. and Mrs. T.E. Munn (50th Anniv. 1949).

They later moved to Portage La Prairie and in 1911 came to the Malcolm McDermaid farm, then rented by the Hammond brothers. They returned to Portage La Prairie that winter and returned to the J.H. Francis Farm the next spring, working there till 1917 when they moved into Indian Head where he ran a dray business. From 1924-38 they lived on the P.R. Boone farm, 1938-40 on the John Cargo farm, then owned by Max Statzberger. In 1940 they retired to town.

Mr. Munn was a member of the Orange Lodge and was an ardent booster and collector for the Orange Benevolent Society. He was a keen hockey fan.

Mr. Munn passed away April 24, 1957 and Hannah passed away January 2, 1969.

Their daughter Norna Jean was born Sept. 1900 at Gladstone. She married Aubrey McDonald on Oct. 19, 1920 and lives in Indian Head. Morton was born April 9, 1905 in Gladstone and married Mary Fenwick of Fleming in August 1932. They live in Regina. Jean Leone born July 31, 1915 in Indian Head married Thomas Morgan April 18, 1938 and now lives in Indian Head. William Thomas born Sept. 1, 1919 in Indian Head married Marjorie Worden on Dec. 30, 1940 and now lives in Regina.

MURRAY, Joyce (Roberton)

Joyce Roberton was born in Indian Head, March 24, 1929 and received most of her schooling here. She married Harold Leon Murray in Regina. Harold formerly served in the navy and was employed by Molson's Sask Brewery until he retired in 1983. Joyce attended Reliance School of Commerce and since has been employed in various business offices and is at present Accounting Supervisor for Supreme Office Products Limited. Joyce is active in community affairs and still maintains a keen interest in sports of all kinds. She states that she still has many fond memories of the happy hours spent in the Indian Head skating rink as a child growing up in the town.

The Murrrays have two sons: Richard Harold, born Nov 1947 married to Lynne Robbins, and Donald Gordon, born Oct 1951 and married to Joanne Buchan.

MYERS, Herb and Ellen and Family

In 1947 Herb Myers purchased Ripley's Garage in Indian Head in partnership with Tommy and Eva Guild, under the name "Mainline Motors". Herb's career in the automotive business in Indian Head continued until the late l970's and included moving in 1960 to a new location at the corner of Otterloo and Grand Ave and later operating a garage on the Trans-Canada highway at the edge of town.

Herb was born in Oshawa, Ont in 1904 and received his education there. He married Ellen Toole in 1930 and worked as an accountant for General Motors in Oshawa, transferring in 194l to Regina.

Herb was very active in community life and served four terms as mayor of Indian Head. At various times he served on committees for finance, public health and civil defense. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the United Church. He was on the committee which spearheaded the construction of the Christian Education Center of St. Andrew's United Church. Herb assisted with the Music Festivals, helping in the arrangements. Herb played the piano himself. He enjoyed a game of bridge for relaxation and another interest was refinishing furniture. He learned caning so he could do the seats of rocking chairs.

Herb Myers was predeceased by his wife, Ellen in Feb, 1974 and Herb died in June, 1980.

Ellen and Herb had two daughters, Jean (1932) and Rosanne (1934). Ellen was an amateur artist, a talent shared by daughter Jean.

After the family moved to Indian Head Jean and Rosanne attended the local schools. Rosanne completed grades 11 and 12 at Luther College, Regina and attended the U of S to get a BSc in nursing (1957). She worked for a summer at the Union Hospital in Indian Head and in Juneau, Alaska in '58-59. Rosanne married Jack Schmitz of Juneau in 1960. She served as an instructor of nursing in Everett, Washington from '59-65. A daughter, Christine was born in 1966 and a son, John, in 1969. From 1965-70 Rosanne worked in the Public Health Department. She lives in Bellingham where she is involved with Visiting Nurse and Senior Centers in Whatcom County.

Rosanne recalls that she took violin lessons in Regina and writes, "Anne Irwin and I used to take the train to Regina every Saturday." Other events

Bill Baker, Stan Fuller, Herb Myers, Tommy Guild, Bill Ripley, Ab. Ripley. (sale of garage July, 1973).

she recalls are, "Mr. Petty's grade 8 class where he encouraged me to use pastels and watercolors, which I liked. Initiation Day in grade 9, July 1 parades, cold winter mornings when we lived above the garage, and visiting friends (Marlene Willerth, Elaine Runge) who lived on farms.

Jean writes the following about herself: "I married Borden Kitchen in 1953 in Regina. We were divorced in 1976 and in 1977 I married Bruce Northam. We were divorced in 1980 and he now resides in Wascana Hospital. I have two children from my first marriage; Jennifer Kitchen was born in Prince Albert in 1961 and is our adopted daughter; Robert Kitchen was born in Regina General Hospital in November, 1963 and is our natural son. Both children are still living.

I attended Indian Head High from 1947-1950 and then I was in training from 1950 to 1953 when I graduated from nursing at Regina General Hospital. I then went to work at Kingston General in Ontario. Besides nursing I am a teacher at Reliance College of Business. My hobby is water color or oil painting.

MYLES, Thomas and Selena Jane

Thomas Myles was born in Gloucestershire, England in 1869, and married Selena Jane (Price) born in Chorneote, Cirencester, Gloucestershire on Jan 21, 1870. They came to Montreal in approximately 1889 living there for 3 years. They moved to Moose Jaw for 2 years and then came to Indian Head looking for better land.

Mr. Myles was employed as a farmer and janitor and died in 1919 leaving Mrs. Myles to raise a family of 13. Mrs. Myles lived to the grand old age of 108. She was loved and admired by all who had the pleasure to know her.

Their family were: Sarah Jane, 1888 (McCabe and Lykster) deceased; Wm. Thomas, 1890, deceased; Myrtle Eileen, 1892 (Fiullel), deceased; Bertha Fannie, 1894 (Scheetz), deceased; Marian Ethel, 1895

Selena Myles (108th birthday).

(Kennedy), Los Angeles; George Henry, 1897, deceased; Walter James, 1900, deceased; Levina May, 1902 (Cole), Burnaby; Violet Irene, 1905 (Ferguson), Orangeville; Harold Edward, 1907, deceased; Dorothy Maud, 1911 (Bedford), Burnaby; Alferd Eli, 1914, died in infancy; John Stewart, 1915, Burnaby.

Violet who submitted this history married Alvin Lorne Ferguson. They had 3 children, Harold, Dorothy and John, and live in Orangeville. When in Indian Head she helped her brothers Walter and George in their store known as Myles Confectionery.

NATYSHAK, Lawrence Andrew

Lawrence was born February 5, 1944 and married Catherine May Langdon in 1967. Lawrence and Catherine have two children, Laveena Lynne and Anita Lee.

Lawrence lived on a farm near Brooksby, and attended Irvington Public School. In 1958 his parents retired to Melfort and Lawrence received his high school education at Melfort Composite Collegiate.

Cathie was born May 1, 1949. She grew up on a farm near Resource and went to Golden Stream School for

Kathy, Laveena, Anita and Lawrence Natyshak.

her public school education. Cathie also attended Melfort Composite Collegiate and graduated in 1967.

In 1968 Lawrence, Cathie and Laveena moved to Biggar, where Lawrence was employed as an accountant at the Biggar Union Hospital. While in Biggar Lawrence obtained a diploma in Hospital Administration, from the U of S.

On November 12, 1971 the family moved to Indian Head where Lawrence was employed by the Indian Head Union Hospital as the hospital administrator In 1974 Cathie began working at the Golden Prairie Home.

In May of 1976 Lawrence resigned from his position with the hospital to become the Town Administrator.

NEWTON Family

In 1907 the Newton brothers, Herb, Jim and Pete, came to Indian Head from Peterborough, Ontario.

Herb, the oldest of the three worked for John Boyd, near the Forestry Farm.He later worked on the Joe Glenn farm. In 1912 he moved to Pasqua, then to Tuxford. He married Mary McCallum and they had one daughter. In 1908 he sent for Belle, his sister, to come and keep house for him. The story is that Belle was so homesick Herb sent for sister Carrie to keep her company. Belle later married Homer Worden, and Carrie went to Tuxford to keep house for Herb. There she met Johnny Logan, whom she married. After his death she spent some time around Indian Head, where she had many friends. She was in poor health for several years before her death on January 11th, 1968.

Jim Newton also worked for Joe Glenn until joining up in 1914. On his return he bought land N 1/2 25-17-13 from the Soldier Settlement Board. In December, 1921, he married Grace Worden and they rented the Billings farm for three years. In 1925 they returned to Grace's home farm where they farmed until Jim's death in 1941.

Peter Newton, after coming west, worked on a farm for awhile, and in 1912 he was hired as the town teamster, which included the job of driving the fire engine team. He used to say one had to be ready to jump when the siren sounded, for the team was off, with or without you. The harness was suspended over the pole, horses backed under, the harness fell down on them, collars were fastened and they were off! At that time the streets had to be dragged as they were not paved.

In the early years of WW1, Pete joined the 16th Light Horse Battalion and with his saddle horse went to Petawawa to train. He also had to supply his own saddle, After the war ended, he and a friend operated a livery stable and often drove doctors to country patients in winter. In the fall of 1919 he bought, through the Soldier Settlement Board, the S 1/2 36-17-13. He married Hilda Daniels on November 5th, 1923, and they lived on the same farm until Pete's death in 1943. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy.

Another sister, Alma, married Billy Lang, a barber in Indian Head. The only surviving relatives are: Morton Worden, Indian Head (Bell's son); Arthur Lang, BC (Alma's son); Frances Pollock, Central Butte (Herb's daughter); and Margeurite Richards, Orlando, Florida (Harry's daughter).

A Tribute
by Muriel Prior

This is really a tribute to my Aunt and Uncle, Hilda and Pete Newton. Pete Newton was a veteran of WWI and he married Hilda Daniels, a teacher, in 1923. They settled on a farm about 3 miles south of Indian Head, in the Glenn Lynn District. I looked forward with anticipation to spending part of my summer holidays with them.

It was in the "dirty thirties" and they often saw their crops and gardens destroyed by drought and grasshoppers. The grasshoppers would actually eat holes in the clothes on the line. They loved silk garments. However, there was always "next year" to look forward to, and in the meantime they did what they had to in order to survive. Aunt Hilda sold eggs and butter to customers in town. Her butter was always in demand, as she took great pride in "working" her butter well to remove all the buttermilk and thus produce a sweeter product. I remember her walking down a long lane over to Jim and Grace Newton's to carry cold water for this purpose as there was no well on their farm.

Saturday night shopping in Indian Head was a treat to look forward to. After riding to town in Uncle Pete's coupe, Aunt Hilda would deliver her butter and eggs before shopping. Prices for produce were low, but in those days a dollar was worth a dollar. The money was used to buy an extra treat for Sunday. Sometimes it was bananas, and sliced in some fresh farm cream-they were delicious.

Whittle's General Store was one of the places where the farm wives met to shop, while the men gathered outside to discuss politics and the price of grain. Uncle Pete loved to argue politics and was usually found in the midst of some hot discussion.

The drug stores were Al Davies' Drugs and Derman's Drugs. McBrides was another of the popular grocery

stores. On one of the downtown street corners you would find the Salvation Army, playing and singing hymns and reading Scripture. The stores used to stay open until midnight, but often just as the weary storekeeper was about to close the door, some tardy customer would rush in to pick up his groceries. So it was decided that 10 o'clock closing was preferable. Eventually the businesses closed at 6 o'clock and that was the end of "Saturday Night" in Indian Head.

Money was scarce in those days, but there was no scarcity of sharing and neighborliness. Each year there was a Glenn Lynn picnic, and the ladies formed a Glenn Lynn Circle where much visiting was done, but busy hands also created many beautiful bazaar items. Ball games were played in someone's pasture and there you might see the Hatherleys, the Scotts, the Youngs, the Englands, the Morgans, the Wordens, the Newtons, the Mumbys and many others.

Peter Newton succumbed to a stroke at Indian Head in April, 1944. After his death, Hilda Newton did some teaching and some housekeeping, but as her health failed she became a resident of the Eventide Home in Regina, later transferring to the Golden Prairie Home in Indian Head. There she died in August,1977.

NIBLOCK, William

William Niblock was an early days homesteader in the Squirrel Hills District. He was born in 1864. During the Riel Rebellion he was a transport driver. He was a member of the AF & AM, Scottish Rite and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also a 50-year member of the IOOF in Regina.

NICHOLS, Charles

Charles was born in Courtice, Ont and married Lily Dora McCulloch of Enfield, Ont in 1905. As newly-weds, they moved west in 1906 and settled in Indian Head. Charles opened a barbershop and tobacco store on Grand Avenue, where the Indian Head Bakery now stands. He operated his store until 1917 and then became the first General Motors car dealer in Indian Head which he operated until his death in 1946. He soon became one of the widely known GM dealers of the province. His sale of new and used cars was so successful that in 1942 he was presented with an imposing silver plaque from the GM Corporation on completion of 25 years successful dealership. Charles was an avid sportsman and member of the Saskatchewan Game League.

Lily Dora a very charitable woman, was always ready and willing to help those in need. Her kindness,

Lily (McCulloch) and Charles Nichols.

Wilfred, Pearl, Lloyd, Art Nichols.

generosity and good deeds were shown to all, in her own quiet manner. She died in 1948.

Charles and Dora had four children. Wilfred the second youngest died at the age of four from third degree burns he suffered while he and a friend were playing 'camp' in a tent. Pearl spent the last ten years of her life teaching in Haney, BC and died from cancer in 1969. Arthur lived in Indian Head and died after a lengthy illness in 1979. Donald Lloyd, the only survivor of the four children lives in Indian Head.

NICHOLS, Donald Lloyd and Julie

After completing his high school in Indian Head, Lloyd attended Business College in Regina. After graduation he worked for General Motors in Oshawa, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John and various other cities. He was in charge of setting up the parts department.

When war broke out, Lloyd enlisted with Royal Canadian Ordinance Corps and graduated from

Charles Nichol's Barbershop and Tobacco Store.

Officers Training as a Lieutenant. He worked for the Department of National Defence, then went overseas serving in Great Britain, France, Holland and Germany, earning his commission as Major. In 1946 Lloyd returned to Canada and was stationed in Montreal when he learned of his father's death. He took his discharge from the army so that he and his brother Art could carry on their father's business. The Nichols family gave over 55 years' service to General Motors. For years Nichols' Garage handled the four-car line along with Allis Chalmers and Oliver Tractors. Eventually they concentrated on Pontiac Buick and GMC trucks.

Colleen, Marie Barber, Lloyd, Julie, Mal Barber, Delaine and Andrew Barber.

In 1951 Lloyd married Julie Dzingelowski of Kelstern, Sask. They had two daughters, Delaine and Colleen. Delaine attended the U of R and obtained her BA Honours in Economics. In 1973 she married Mal Barber. They live in Weyburn where Mal is in partnership with his father who manages Barber Motors & Chev-Olds Dealership. They have two children Andrew, age five and Marie age two. Colleen attended the U of S and obtained her BEd in 1981. She teaches Division III and IV in Langenburg.

Julie and Lloyd live in Indian Head where Julie is the administrator of the Golden Prairie Nursing Home. Lloyd retired in 1975.

NICHOLS, Thomas William and Family

Thomas William Nichols (Fred's father) was born in Leeds, England in approximately 1880. He came to Canada as a young child with his parents, Thomas W Nichols (Fred's grandfather) and Lillian (Witherington) Nichols, as a young child. Thomas and Lillie began homesteading in what is now the Rural Municipality of Wallace in Manitoba (16-12-26) near Two Creeks, in approximately 1881-82. They had six children: George who died at the age of 20 of typhoid in Winnipeg; Thomas married Margaret Reid; Stanley married Jean McKenzie; Gertie married Thomas Gray; Anna married Alfred Ripley and Winnie married Bill Lane.

Tom Nichols married Margaret McRoberts Reid at Indian Head on Dec 18, 1913. They farmed in the Balcarres area for some years then moved to the Indian Head area where they farmed in the Sunny Slope District for many years. Tom and Maggie had six children: Stanley David deceased at Carrot River;

George William deceased at Indian Head; Thomas Reid deceased, James Fonald Winfield, BC, John (Jack) Maxwell of Edmonton; and Charles Frederick of Indian Head.

In 1952 Fred Nichols married Dora Prior, eldest daughter of Stanley and Myrtle Prior. Fred has worked for the Town of Indian Head since approximately 1962 and Dora at the PFRA since 1964. They have two children; Leslie Frederick born at Indian Head in 1954 and Kenneth Eric born in 1956. Les married Gwen Burwell in 1975 and they have two children-Sheri Lynn born 1977 and Jeremy Frederick born 1981 at Regina.

NICHOLS, Stanley Witherington

Stanley Nichols was born in 1885 on a homestead north of Virden, where he lived until he was eight years old. At that time his parents returned with the family to England. Stanley took his education in England and then worked in a publishing house where Bert Guest also worked. In 1905 Stanley returned to Canada where he worked two years for Morley Billett, one year for J.F. Hunt and then rented land from J.F. Hunt for two years. He moved to Balcarres for one year, but preferred Indian Head district. In the year 1911 he bought land (S1/2 8-19-13) northwest of Indian Head which is still in the family.

In 1924 Stanley married Jean McKenzie of Qu'Appelle, who had taught at Sunny Slope School #1843 in 1916-18. Jean had attended Qu'Appelle Public and High Schools and Normal School in Regina. She skated on the Qu'Appelle girl's hockey team against the Indian Head team. Mrs. Whittle was on the Indian Head team at that time.

Stanley Nichols and Jean Nichols.

They had two daughters, Beth and Pat. Beth received her education at Sunny Slope and Indian Head Schools and upon graduation took a commercial course at Balfour Tech in Regina. She worked in the Dominion Bank in Regina for one year and then was first stenographer in the Ag. Rep. office in Indian Head. Beth married Harold (better known as Bucko) McDonald, who was the son of Aubrey McDonald and Norna Munn. They have three children: Kenneth, married to Karen Fonger; Carol, married to Brad Magnusson; and Donald.

Patricia became a nurse and has worked in the Yukon, NWT, Sask and BC with the Dept of Indian Health. She has also worked in California.

Pat Nichols.

Stanley was an active member of the community. He was secretary of Sunny Slope School District #1843 from 1911 until his death 38 years later; secretary of the Arcadia Telephone Co. from 1912 until his death; secretary of the larger district and local Wheat Pool and was councillor of Ward 6 for some years. He was Reeve from 1930 until his death in 1949. Stanley was at one time president of the Indian Head Shorthorn Club, Vice President of the School Trustees Association and chairman of the local Hospital Board. He was Past Master of the Masonic Lodge of Indian Head and a member of St Andrew's United Church. Stanley was president of the Provincial Conservative Association and ran twice in the Qu'Appelle-Wolseley constituency, losing to Fred (Beef) Dundas, the Liberal candidate, on both occasions.

Jean Nichols was also active politically and was nominated by the Conservative Party and received the Queen's 25 Accession to the Throne Medal in appreciation of many years' work for the party.

Stanley Nichols died in Dec, 1949 at the age of 64.

NICHOLSON, Andrew and Ellen

Andrew Nicholson was born in Sweden. He came to Esterhazy as a young boy. Dinah (Ellen) Reid was born at Aylwin, Quebec, County Wright, July 26, 1903. The Reids came west in 1916 and settled at Woodrow, Sask.

Andrew Nicholson.

Andrew and Ellen were married in January, 1925 at Tompkins. Here Andrew operated a pool hall for six years,and here also two children were born, Erma Jean in 1926 and Elwood Robert in 1928. The family then moved to Webb where Andrew bought and operated a draying business for several years. Lorne Wilmer was born here in 1933 and Donna Eileen in 1936. Erma and Elwood completed their public and high school education at Webb which at that time was a thriving community. Lorne and Donna completed their's at Indian Head.

The Nicholson family came to Indian Head in 1949, where Andrew found work as a labourer on the Forest Nursery Station and Ellen was engaged to operate one of the boarding houses. The ten years spent on the Forest Nursery Station was a happy time for them. Ellen had only high praise for John Walker, superintendent of the Station and for W.(Bill) Darley, its foreman.

Andrew and Ellen retired in 1959 and moved into town. They bought a house on Dewdney between Houghton and Routledge streets. As for their family, all are married: Erma to Peter Zerr (two children and live at Odessa); Elwood to Valentine Thom (four children and live in Winnipeg); Lorne to Janet Nutbean (also at Winnipeg); Donna to Clarence Hogberg (four children and live in Regina).

The Nicholsons were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Andrew served for six years in WWII in the Light Horse Brigade. He was a member of the Canadian Legion and loved baseball and curling. Andrew died in 1963.

Ellen also loved curling and is still an ardent gardener, her specialty being flowers. She lives in her home on Dewdney street. Her comment, "My home is here".

NIVEN, Stephen and Lollie

Stephen Niven was born in Edrans, Man on April 18, 1903. He was the son of Rev. and Mrs. John M. Niven. After school he moved to Winnipeg where he met and married Lollie Kilpatrick on April 23, 1927. Stephen joined the Regina Rifles in 1939 as a private and served throughout the war until he was discharged with the rank of Major. Stephen and Lollie and family moved to Indian Head in 1945 where he was Town Clerk, a position he held until 1957. Stephen was also secretary of the hospital and commander of the Reserve Army in Indian Head.

Lollie was born in Galway, Ireland June 11, 1903. She moved to Calgary in 1911 with her parents, later moving to Winnipeg and obtaining a teaching certificate.

Steve and Lollie Niven.

The Nivens had 7 children. Margot who married Dave Eamons and lives in Moose Jaw. They have two children, Kieth and Janet. Kieth married Barbara Smyl and they have one son. Nola who married Allen Leuck, lives in Richmond, B.C. They have 4 children: Tim, Brian, Johanne and Tracy. Brian married Anna Green and has one daughter. Rilla who married Robert Loucks, lives in Dawson Creek, B.C. They have four children: Troy, Lollie, Stephen and Dennis. Wilma who married Paul Myshok, lives in Vermillion, Alta. They have two children, Wendy and Stephen. John Niven married Sharon Irwin and lives in High River, Alta. They have two children, Terri Lynne and Jackie. Nan who married Dave Rode, lives in Edmonton with two children, Lyle and Tasha. Terry who married Harold Beebe, lives in Kimberly, B.C. They have two children, Bradley and Pamela.

Stephen and Lollie moved to Provost, Alta. where Stephen was Hospital Administrator until his death in 1967. Lollie died in 1978. All six girls graduated in nursing. John is maintenance engineer in the High River Hospital. While in Indian Head the family lived in the house that was formerly Bishop's Court.

NIVEN, Thomas Emsly

by Mrs. Thelma Niven Sunderland

Thomas Emsly Niven and his wife, Elizabeth (Lillie) and their children, Robert and Thelma, arrived in Indian Head in 1920 from Wapella. Mr. Niven set up his plumbing and tinsmithing business which he followed until his death in 1950. A good workman, his services were in demand in Indian Head and district. Many excellent installations were to his credit. A large town and district kept him busy all year round and his days were often long. At times he was contacted during the night to assist in getting a furnace going or to help with some maintenace work at the hospital. He even repaired farm machinery during harvest time. Mr. Niven was a familiar figure for years at Indian Head ice carnival, generally managing to collar a prize in men's comic division. First of July parades for years knew him as an ardent supporter in similar roles.

There were seven children born to this family. They were all educated at Indian Head schools and all the family were active in church work. The eldest son Bob (Robert) enlisted in the Air Force at the start of World War II. When discharged he came home and joined his father in the plumbing and tinsmithing business. Mrs. Niven and the youngest son left Indian Head in 1950. Mr. and Mrs. Niven are both laid to rest in the Indian Head cemetery.

T.E. Niven.

NOBLE, Irene

Miss Irene Noble came to Indian Head in 1914 from Craik to be the primary teacher and completed 14 years in that position. She received her education at Peterborough, Ontario and graduated from Toronto Normal as a teacher. In 1923 she took a special primary course in Victoria. By taking special summer courses at the U of S she obtained several diplomas, including one in Household Science. At the Provincial Teachers' Convention held in Saskatoon in 1924 she was elected first vice president of the Educational Association for Saskatchewan.

Miss Irene Noble.

In Indian Head Miss Noble was secretary of the District Schools' Fair, secretary-treasurer of the Bible Society, superintendent of the Sunday School and involved with the WMS and WCTU.

NORTON, Walter

Walter Thomas Norton was born at Stratford, Ont. on Jan. 27, 1866 and educated there before going into horse trading, coming to Indian Head with a carload of horses in the early spring of 1892. Some were sold to Ralph Todd who farmed east of Indian Head. Ralph asked him if he would work for him and help in breaking these horses in for land work. Walter stayed there for a year. Next spring he went to work for Wm. Stephens who farmed near the valley, close to what was called Stephens Hill. He was there for 5 years before buying land of his own in 1897 (Sec 9-19A-12) and later on buying Sec 4.

Earl, Walter, Roy Norton.

In March 1899 he married Elizabeth Harrop, a sister to Jim and Fred Harrop, at the Presbyterian Manse in Indian Head, and built their brick house around 1904 or 1905. They enjoyed home and community life, which consisted mostly of house gatherings and picnics in nearby coulees in the district.

Around 1913 Elizabeth Norton developed typhoid fever. Doctors claimed it was caused by the drinking water which was from a well in their coulee. After

that, water for drinking was from neighbors or town and in winter snow was melted and boiled for that use.

They had two sons, Roy Ernest born on Nov 27,1899 and Earl John born on May 23, 1905. Both took their schooling at Jubilee school and Indian Head High School. Elizabeth Norton died Jan 22, 1919 during the flu epidemic.

In the spring of 1921 Walter Norton married Mrs. Priscilla Heaslip (nee Vickerson) who had one son Lloyd Heaslip. They retired from the farm in the fall of 1926 to Moose Jaw.

On Dec 28, 1921, Roy Ernest married Edna Perkins at her parent's farm in the Tipperary District, where they farmed before retiring to Balcarres. They had four sons. Harris is married, has two sons, all living in BC. Lawrence is married, living at Trenton, Ont and has two sons, one in Ont and the other in Regina. Douglas is married and living in Balcarres. He has three sons living at Balcarres, one daughter at Abernethy and the other in Regina. Glen is married, lives in Edmonton and has three sons, one in Calgary and two at Edmonton.

Annie, Erla, Donna, Earl Norton.

Earl John married Annie Turnbull on Dec. 15, 1926. He took over his father's farm, later buying half of the land by half crop payments. They had two daughters. Erla is married and has two sons and twin daughters, and lives at Sherwood Park in Alta. Donna is married and has two sons, all living in Regina. Both Erla and Donna took their public schooling at Jubilee School and high school in Regina.

Walter Norton enjoyed coming back to the farm from Moose Jaw to help with the spring and fall work. His real delight was driving a four-horse team which pulled the stook loader. This was done until around 1937 when Earl purchased his first pull-type combine.

Walter died at Moose Jaw on Sept 23, 1954. Priscilla later lived in Regina, where she died on Dec 14, 1974.

Roy Ernest died Sept 5, 1966. His widow Edna, still lives at Balcarres. She remarried in Nov, 1971 to Havelock Webster.

Earl John sold the farm in 1967 to Leslie and Douglas Braithwaite, and they moved into Indian Head. Earl died July 15, 1971. His widow, Annie still lives in Indian Head.

OBLEMAN Family

by John Obleman

Great Grandfather Peter Obleman with his wife, Amelia, crossed the ocean from the British Isles. He came to Glengarry, Ont some time in the 1800's, and took up a farm there. There were six boys and one girl born to this couple-John, Joe, Peter, Archie, Walter, Mary and Myles. The boys grew up and as time went by, Peter and Amelia quit farming and John, the oldest boy, took over the farm. John married twice, his first wife being Kate Allen, who died at the birth of her first child, Norman. I do not know the name of his second wife, who gave birth to Allan, Angus, Gordon, Cassie and Nora. Norman was the only one who came west. He farmed south of Francis for some time, then moved to Indian Head.

Joe, Peter and Archie came quite awhile before Walter, Mary and Myles. Joe worked on the railroad for awhile, then took up a homestead 7 1/2 miles northeast of Indian Head. He farmed for awhile and built a nice frame house. He left a reliable hired man to look after the farm and went down to Toronto where he married his girl friend, Mary McLeod. She left her dressmaking shop to pioneer out west. Two girls were born, Ella and Laura. When they were in their teens their mother passed away and Joe quit farming and moved to Indian Head. Later he met a Mrs. Seymore and married her. They had no children. Laura died with TB, Ella married Fred Duke and they farmed at Francis, Sask.

Archie farmed at Ellisboro. Children born to him and his wife Mary were Duncan, Fred, Jack, Katie, Mary and Sadie.

Peter Obleman took a homestead 8 miles northeast of Indian Head. After he had built his frame house, his mother, Great-Grandma Mrs. Peter Obleman, came west to live with him. She lived awhile and passed away. I do not know whether Great-Grandfather Peter came west or not. Peter Obleman married Christina Good.

Mary, Walter and Myles Obleman came west later than Peter, Joe and Archie. Mary married Jarvis Howie. They farmed for a number of years south of

Joseph and Walter Obleman.

Francis. They had one daughter Sadie who never married. Mr. Howie later passed away and Mrs. Howie and Sadie moved to Manitoba. Walter Obleman farmed at Ellisboro, Sask. He married Katie Mitchell and had ten children. Walter had some good race horses.

Myles Obleman farmed 7 miles northeast of Indian Head. He worked on the railroad for awhile and then took up a homestead. He married Sarah Smith, who had come from Glengarry too. Their children were Edward, Annie, Mary, Rory, Norman, John and Myles. Ed married Nellie Reader, Annie married Sam Copithorn, Rory married Mary Cooper, Norman single, John single, Myles married Frances Cooper. After Myles Senior homesteaded a while, he built a frame house and his wife was the only woman in the district who moved to a new house. One time Mrs Obleman's cousin, whom she had not seen for a long time, came up on a visit. They talked and laughed until three o'clock in the morning.

OBLEMAN, Joseph

by his daughter Mrs. Ella Duke

Joseph Obleman (1852-1921) came as a young man to Indian Head from Glengarry County, Ont, in the early 1880's. He settled seven and a half miles northeast in the lovely district of Rose Valley, named for its beauty of roses and lovely hills. My father's and his brother Peter's homesteads were a mile apart. They broke the land there with an ox and a pony-later an extra ox joined in the work. The plough, a one-furrowed walking plough was used (a slow process). The oxen were easier to keep than horses, as they grazed when idle. One time when the oxen were finished their day's work and were left loose to graze, they wandered away into the coulee. For three days my father hunted, calling them by name. No oxen came, but with the true faith in prayer, taught him by his mother, he dropped on his knees, praying

John and Joseph Obleman.

earnestly for the return of his oxen. Not 20 feet from where he knelt, there stood his oxen-his prayer was answered. This is not a fairy tale, as I heard Papa tell it many times.

During this time, the Riel Rebellion was taking place and my uncle Peter drove a supply wagon. The Indians visited my father as usual and he and my uncle fed them and gave them meat and flour.

Then my father went back to Vantleek Hill, Glengarry for his bride, Mary McLeod. They returned to the Rose Valley district. At that time a second homestead called a pre-empt could be taken. My father-Joe Obleman with Ben Holden, and Harvey Francis set out to look for more land. They headed south, past Strawberry Lake and found land around which was called Wascana (now Francis).

O'BRIEN, Ainsley and Ethel

by Wilton O'Brien

My father, Ainsley S. O'Brien, came west in 1905 from Pugwash, Nova Scotia. He worked for his brother, Hardum, who farmed in the Wide Awake district. Dad then took up a homestead at Semans

Ainsley and Ethel O'Brien (1918).

Dust storm of the '30's.

and found it mighty slow work trying to clear and break the land with only an axe and a team of oxen.

Hardum, who was now homesteading at Aneroid, found it very easy to start farming there, as it was simply a matter of turning over the "prairie wool". He convinced Dad to leave Semans and take a homestead in that district. In 1918, Dad married Ethel MacKay, of the Wide Awake district and they settled on the farm at Aneroid. This area became a real dust bowl in the thirties. I have vivid memories of those years - Russian thistles, grasshoppers, army worms, temperatures as high as 113°, and the dust storms - particularly the dust storms! Ethelmae, my sister, and I had 1½ miles to walk from school across an open field. When a dust storm caught us all we could do was to lie flat on the ground with our lunch pails covering our faces until the storm subsided.

In 1938 my parents packed all our belongings into a railway "settlers" car and returned to farm at Indian Head. In June, 1939 tragedy struck our family when Ethelmae, at the age of eighteen years, was killed in a gasoline explosion. Dad continued farming until his death in 1954. My mother sold the farm 10-18-13 and moved into Indian Head where she resided until her death in 1963. In 1948, I married Elda Sandercock of Markinch. We have one son, Ellis and three grandsons.

We are now retired and live in Kelowna, BC. Elda is a niece of William John (Jack or W.J.) Sandercock, who built his house in Indian Head in 1902 and owned the Livery Barn service from 1903 to 1906, prior to purchasing his farm in 1906. Her father, Charlie, came west from Roseneath, Ontario, 1903 and worked for Jack Sandercock prior to taking up his own homestead at Markinch.

OLDHAM, Marston and Family

Albert Oldham emigrated to Indian Head from Lincolnshire, England in 1911. He was so impressed by the country that he persuaded his father, Marston Oldham, to bring the rest of the family over the following year. They bought land South of Indian Head and set about purchasing furniture and farming equipment having brought little with them beyond bedding, kitchen utensils and a piano. Their first buildings were pole and sod, but later they built a frame house and a large stone and frame barn.

Marston Oldham had been in the drapery business in Lincolnshire, later farming near Grantham. He was married to Annie Foskett from Pimlico, London who had been a window dresser for several large firms in that city. The couple had four children: Mabel born Feb. 1889, Albert born Feb. 1892, Leslie born Aug. 1897, and Wilfred born Dec. 1901.

Albert who married Elsie Watkins from Herefordshire England in 1918, struck out on his own and eventually bought land in the Red Fox District south of Sintaluta where the couple raised eight children. The Depression years forced them to leave Sask in 1936 to try their luck in Sardis BC where they farmed successfully until their retirement to Chilliwack. Two more children were born to them in BC. Albert died but Elsie, now aged ninety, still lives in a nursing home in Chilliwack.

George Brookhouse, Alfred Bates, Campbel McQuat, Albert Oldham, Leslie Oldham, Lizzie McQuat, Mabel Oldham, Marston, Annie Oldham, Wilford Oldham.

Leslie and Wilfred stayed with their parents on the home farm until 1944 when Wilfred went to BC to farm near Chilliwack. In 1936 he had married Marjorie Hubbs of Indian Head and they had three sons and a daughter, all still living in BC. Wilfred died but Marjorie still lived in Clearbrook,BC.

The daughter, Mabel, was an accomplished pianist and in her early years in England she received a teaching certificate from Trinity College London. She brought her piano with her when she came to Indian Head and this piano is still in the possession of her sister-in-law, Marjorie Oldham. Failing eye-

sight curtailed her piano playing in later years but she continued to enjoy her other hobby, fancywork. Mabel never married and stayed with Leslie and his wife until her death.

Leslie, the last survivor of the family that came to Indian Head in 1912, was born in Northants, England, in 1897. He was educated at King's School Grantham and had hoped to continue his education in Canada but there was no High School in Indian Head at that time so he decided to help his parents on the farm. On the outbreak of WWI he enlisted with the 15th Reserve Battalion. On his return to Indian Head after the war, he joined the Great War Vets, the forerunner of the Canadian Legion and when the latter organization was formed, he and Jack Turner drew up the Charter--he, of course, being on that Charter. He is still a member of the Chilliwack branch of the Canadian Legion.

Leslie had a good singing voice and remembers singing in a performance of HMS Pinafore under the direction of Mickey Halleran. He was a member of St. John's Anglican Church in Indian Head and served on the Vestry for many years as did his father before him.

At Easter 1936 Leslie was married to Barbara Gordon, a Scottish lass who was born in Stranraer Scotland in 1898. She was a graduate of the Edinburgh School of Cookery but when she came to Canada in 1929 she was not allowed to teach here unless she took a year's University course, so she obtained a job as Matron at the Girl's Pavilion of the Orange Home in Indian Head. When the Girl's Pavilion closed owing to decreased enrollment, Barbara went to the Anglican Indian School at Punnichy to assist the Matron and to teach. In 1935 she worked at the File Hills Indian School as a replacement for the Kitchen Matron who was ill. She left that job in 1936 to come to Indian Head to marry Leslie. Leslie and Barbara lost two children in infancy but have a daughter Shirley (Mrs. Bud Dionne) of Abbotsford BC.

Leslie sold his Indian Head farm in 1947 and went to Chilliwack to farm in the Fraser Valley, later retiring to Sardis where he was campaign manager for the CNIB and was on the vestry and on various committees for the Anglican Church there. During WWII they moved to Duncan on Vancouver Island temporarily where Leslie served as an Air Raid Warden.

Leslie and Bea Oldham.

Barbara's failing health forced them to leave their home in Sardis and move into an apartment in Chilliwack. Barbara passed away in Sept 1983 and Leslie now lives in Abbotsford with his daughter and son-in-law Bud and Shirley Dionne.

Marston Oldham was one of the original directors of the Deep Lake Rural Telephone Company which was formed in 1915, and Leslie recalls driving D.H. Starr out on the Deep Lake line to install telephones; he also remembers when he and his brother Wilfred hauled gravel from the large pit on their farm for the foundations of the Pavilions at the Orange Home. This of course, was with team and wagon and was loaded by hand.

Annie Oldham died in 1936 in Indian Head and Marston passed away in Chilliwack Nov 1960. His body was brought back to Indian Head to lay beside that of his wife.

OLIVE, Edna C.

Edna Catherine Olive, eldest child of Thomas and Mary Johnson of Oxbow was born in August, 1920. She attended the rural school of Orangedale for eleven years, then completed grade 12 in Oxbow High School. From September 1941 to June 1942 Edna took teacher training at the Regina Normal School, then taught in several school districts of southeastern Saskatchewan.

In July 1955 Edna married William H. Olive of Wolseley. There, she was involved in community activities and in church work in St. George's Anglican Church.

In October, 1966 Will passed away, and Edna remained in Wolseley until September, 1970 when she moved to Indian Head. From 1971 to 75 Edna worked as assistant in the Indian Head Regional Library. She also was book-keeper for her brother-in-law, Hartley Scott, when he operated the New Holland machinery business from 1972 until 1981.

Since coming to Indian Head, Edna has belonged to the United Church Women of St. Andrew's United Church and has been on Church Council. She is presently serving as librarian for the church library, and is also a volunteer worker at the Golden Prairie Home. In addition to these duties, Edna is ever-willing to lend a helping hand to family or friends, whenever help is needed.

ORCHARD, A.G. and Family

by Bessie Yeo (1967)

Mr. Alfred Orchard was born in England in 1867 and came to Canada at an early age. The family came and settled in Newcastle, Ont. with the family of two boys and four girls. The father died a few years after and Alf had to leave school at 14 and work to help the rest of the family. He got work in a drug store and his employer coached and tutored him so he could become a druggist. He studied and worked hard and eventually wrote his exams at the U of T. He passed with high marks and now could practise pharmacy. He secured a position with the Parke-Davis Drug Co. as a traveller and came west over the new CPR in 1891. He went to Ft. Qu'Appelle to see Mr. Dunk and sell his drugs. Mr. Dunk persuaded him to go to Indian Head where there was a fine doctor, Dr. Kemp, who was trying to locate a druggist for that town.

All the arrangements and plans were made and in 1892 the first drug store was opened in Indian Head. The two men lived over the drug store and batched. They found out they were both engaged to girls in Ont. so they arranged for them to come west the next year, 1893, to be married. The girls corresponded with one another and arranged to meet in Ft. William. As they had never seen one another they planned to each wear a small bow of white ribbon on the lapel of their suit for recognition. As the trains were so new and a real novelty everyone in town used to go to see the trains go through. The men didn't want everyone to know that they were being married so they told the girls to get off at Wolseley and they'd meet them there. They drove down with a team of horses and a democrat and drove them back to Indian Head. They were married in the conservatory June 29 among the flowers at Grandma and Grandpa Campkin's house -a double wedding. There is a house still there on that property across from the NE corner of the old school grounds. The first year they were marrried they had a baby boy. They were unfortunate that year to have a fire and the baby caught cold and developed pneumonia and died. They moved into a house on the street just east of Grand Ave. and lived there until the new block was built. The drug store was opened and is now occupied by Mr. Dragan. It was here that their three children were born, Bessie Oct. 28, 1896, Jeffery Jan. 4, 1901 and Marion July 7, 1905.

In 1907 Mr. Orchards's mother and her family of one boy and four girls came out from Newcastle to live. The youngest girl, Georgina, started to work in the drug store and like her brother, Alf, she studied and finally wrote and passed her pharmacy exam.

In 1905 Alf built a new home on Boyle Street and our next door neighbor was the new hospital. The family grew up here and left home and in 1917 the Orchards moved to Regina. Mr. Orchard opened up an optometrist office which was his second choice of an occupation and he worked and enjoyed it in his later years. Mr. Orchard was a lover of good music and sang in the choir of the Methodist Church all his years in Indian Head. He also took part in the musical plays that were put on such as 'Mikado', 'Pirates of Penzance' etc. When he lived in Regina he served on the music committee of Knox Metropolitan Church for many years and was a member of the Male Voice Choir until he died in 1939. Mrs. Orchard continued to be a member of the Women's Musical Club, Red Cross and her church circle until her death in 1950.

Mr. Orchard had one of the first cottages at Lakeside, Katepwa and we spent all our summer holidays there - each one of us in turn having our pals from school down. Now today Bessie and her family spend their summers there. The grandchildren and great grandchildren love it as much as the original family did.

Bessie Orchard taught school and was married in 1921 to Mr. J. Yeo who worked in the then Union Bank, later the Royal Bank. They had 6 children, 4 boys and 2 girls. The eldest, Lois, lives in Regina and is married to E.A. Cameron and has 1 daughter. Glen and Bill (now deceased) both lived in Lumsden and were in Government Insurance. Doctor Douglas is in Vancouver and has 2 children, a boy and a girl and is the Assistant Dean in the Dental College at the University there. Jack lives in Winnipeg and has one boy and two girls. We were very saddened by the sudden death of our daughter Connie in 1977.

Jeff Orchard went to Regina Central Collegiate then to Regina College. He decided to study optometry so went to U of T and graduated with the gold medal. He practised for a while with his Dad. He married Jean Leonard of Lewvan and they had 3 children, 2 boys and 1 girl, Catherine Anne Schofield, Kenneth and Dennis. He practised in Estevan and later in Melfort. He is now retired and living in Vancouver.

Marion is married to Fred Duhain and lives in Winnipeg. They both worked for the Hotel Saskatchewan in the office.

Exerpts from questionnaire of Bessie Yeo: Sports - skating on the dam at the Experimental Farm and down near the tracks. Girls' basketball and hockey. The hockey team never lost a game. We went to our different relatives for Christmas but always had a family reunion on Jan. 4 - Dad's and Jeff's birthdays. We put on 'The Merry Widow', a school project. I was the Merry Widow. My Dad gave away the first bride in St. Andrews Church - Dot McLane. Mrs. Millar took our Junior Choir to the musical festival in

Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Regina. I have a chair at the lake that my Mother won at the fair in Indian Head in 1893 for the person who won the most prizes. She entered her fancy work she had made for her hope chest - embroidery, quilts and sewing. In the early days there was a lot of visiting done and they played whist, pedro and euchre. As there weren't baby sitters in those days they had to take me along. Dad said I was a night hawk and stayed awake until time to go home - probably was a nuisance! On July 1 the Indians staged a pow-wow right in front of the drug store and with all the paint and yelling and pounding of drums it frightened Mother so badly she fainted. She said she was never so scared in her life as she was that day. She had never seen an Indian before and in his warpaint he really looked wild. Until I went to school I divided my time between Grandma and Grandpa Boyd's and the McLane families - either place was another home to me and Norma made her other home at Mom and Pop Skinner's. Dad won a gun in a Dominion wide-trap shooting competition. He used to shoot with George Lang's grandfather. Dad curled a lot and later golfed. A sailboat was his pride and joy. He and Mrs. H.G.W. Wilson used to go sailing together very often. They loved it and Dad couldn't swim a stroke. Summers were spent at Katepwa. Dad and Mr. Millar drove down from Indian Head every Saturday night in a buggy with Mr. Millar's horse.

OSMENT, Arthur James

by Ann Irwin Widdup

James Osment was born in London, England, Sept 7, 1852, the son of Louisa and Robert, a carpenter. He died in Indian Head Jan 22, 1911. Arthur James Osment left London in the spring of 1879 arriving in PQ in May of that year, and then on to Brockville where he continued his carpentry trade and met his future bride, Loretta Ann Hendershot (daughter of Richard D. Hendershot).

Following their marriage and with 2 sons, Walter James (Mar 5 1878-Dec 1907) and Berthold Arthur (Feb 18 1881-Mar 10 1944), the couple travelled west, spent some time in Manitoba and eventually arrived at Indian Head around Aug 19, 1882.

The next years must have been very busy and exciting ones. Around 1885 the first Methodist Church was built by him. He built his own brick-making factory which he later sold to Mr. Clem Peltier. This was located in the Valley and from a story I recently heard, the fire that was lit to cook the bricks could be seen for miles and was compared to what the place must be like down below! While A.J. was building, their family was also growing. Charles Howard was born April 19, 1884 and died June 19, 1961. Norbert

Arthur and Loretta Osment.

Norris was born on July 3, 1894 and died May 20, 1952. Finally, my mother, Loretta Grace was born on Sept 30, 1897 and died Sept 14, 1977.

Following A.J.'s death in 1911 the family carried on with running its enterprises. The Opera House was sold May, 1934 to Mr. Baldwin. Mom was cashier for the movies for many years. To this day I enjoy seeing the old movies because now I can see the whole picture. Mom would let me sit for the first part in the theatre while she was busy, and then it was home to bed! Mom wrote an article for "Saskatchewan History" Vol 9, No 48 entitled, "Behind the Footlights" which tells about the opera house.

Founder and Builder of Indian Head Passes Away

from the Indian Head News Jan, 1911

"Mr. Arthur James Osment, oldest and most highly respected citizen passed away on Sunday evening, Jan 22nd, after a long illness. Mr. Osment was born in London England on the 17th day of Sept, 1852, and came to Canada in the early 70s, residing at Brockville where he was contractor and builder, building while there the large sawmills. Later he came west to Manitoba and thence to Indian Head which was in its mere infancy then. Here he opened up a general store on the corner of Grand Ave and Dewdney St at which one was able to procure every article necessary at that time. As the white people were very scarce then, the native Indian was the chief customer, and from them it was necessary to accept furs in exchange for merchandise, also ponies.

Until recently, owing to failing health, Mr. Osment had always taken great interest in town and municipal affairs and worked hard for their advancement. He had served on the Councils and acted as Chairman of the School Board for a longer period than any other individual.

He was a clever man of rare tact and whatever he took in his hand was done, and done well. The Experimental Farm buildings were built from plans drawn by him; and the Bell Farm buildings are the work of his hand, which in the early days were not as easily built as now. The Royal Hotel, later known as the Imperial was built by him, also the block occupied by Messers. Howat and Dick Taylor.

Realizing the necessity of a place of amusement, Mr. Osment built the Opera House, which is an immense credit to the town and many of the improvements owe their origin to him."

His daughter Mrs. Grace (Osment) Irwin recorded the following memories of her father: he built the brick building next to the corner store and operated a general store in it. He sold the corner store to Mr. A.V. Gerry. Mr. E.J. Brooks bought the brick building next to it. He built the first Presbyterian Church which was later sold to the Orange Lodge. This building stood on the corner of Boyle and Eden.

He was also the undertaker. A few years after his death Mrs. Osment sold the business to Mr. Charles Farrow. Her son Howard looked after it until it was sold.

Mr. Osment had the Indians collect buffalo bones which he sent east to the sugar refineries.

He bought farms on the south side of Lake Katepwe. Two farms were run by his sons Bert and Howard.

The eldest son, Walter, was drowned in 1907 while skating on the lake. The youngest son, Norbert, taught school at Katepwe and when he came back from WWI he bought more land to enlarge his small farm. He continued to teach for several years.

Mr. Osment built three large boats. The largest, "Loretta", was run at regattas to take people on excursions around the lake. When it was entered in races it was given a big handicap because of its size.

Oldtimers remember the thrill of riding in the Loretta, races it was given a big handicap because of its size. Oldtimers remember the thrill of riding in the Loretta, named after his wife. It could brave the roughest weather. The third and smallest boat was sold. Sailboats also participated in the regattas. A judge's stand was built at the water's edge. A covering of branches protected the judges from the sun.

Grace (Osment) Irwin also recalled on a 1967 questionnaire: "During my public school days there was just one schoolhouse, namely the brick building on Bell and Woodward. One room, the left front, was the high school. At this time the principal was Mr. Campbell, then Mr. Brown and then Mr. Stevenson. That year the high school was moved temporarily to a building on Grand Ave and Woodward. The second year in these quarters Mr. Galloway was principal and two additional rooms had women teachers. A year later it was moved to a new brick building on the north edge of town, the date 1917.

May 24th there were school races for the pupils, thread-the-needle, sack races etc. In summer holidays we drove to Lake Katepwa with horse and buggy and camped on the south side of Lakeside, which at that time was called "The Methodist Colony". We roamed the hills, picking saskatoons, chokecherries and pincherries. Some people canned a hundred quarts in a season. When sugar was scarce during WWI many dried saskatoons.

Before 1910 there were amateur operettas of Gilbert and Sullivan put on by local people. I recall Pirates of Penzance with Mr. F.W. Chisolm conducting. Also before 1910 the biggest circuses stopped in Indian Head. Ringling Bros and Barnum and Bailey. Advance-agents bought hay from the farmers to feed the circus animals. Local boys carried water and received tickets in return. The tents were pitched where the Orange Home now stands. The parades were wonderful. First glimpse was when the parade turned onto Grand Ave at the elevators. There were cages drawn by beautiful horses, some closed on the sides, others opened to show the animals in them and bands on top. Ladies in beautiful colorful costumes, sitting on camels, elephants and horses. Threading through the spectators were men selling balloons. One year a woman sold roses made of feathers. There were sideshows. One entered the main tent. You walked around to see all the animals - tigers, lions, monkeys, seals etc. in cages, elephants tethered holding out their trunks for peanuts. The first tent opened onto the big tent where the performers were starting. This tent held at least three rings and two stages with aerial performers as well, all going at the same time. For a special number all stopped to allow attention to be focused on the particular number. The clowns were very funny. Bears, seals, ponies, elephants performed as of today."

OSMENT, Norbert

Norbie Osment was born in Indian Head on July 3, 1894 and died May 20, 1952. He taught at Katepwe School, the old one, before WWI when he enlisted with the Royal Engineers in Winnipeg and served overseas in France. At the termination of the war he returned and taught in the new school at Katepwe. At one time Norbie conducted a six-piece aggregation called the "Katepwans" which supplied music for such event as Indian Head's annual masquerade ball. Glenn was born February 28, 1925, and attended Katepwe School until grade eleven, taking his grade

12 in Indian Head. He went to the University of Manitoba for one year taking electrical engineering then enlisted in the navy in WW2. When the war ended he attended the University of Saskatchewan and graduated in pharmacy in 1950. He received his Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy in 1951. He worked in Regina and was married March 1952 to Eleanor Biggs. He bought his drug store at Athabasca, Alberta in 1954 and now resides there. Ken Norrise Osment was born July 19, 1963.

OUDOT, Joseph Sr.

Joseph Oudot immigrated to Canada and worked for Jim Pollock who lived by Deep Lake. Joe lived in a cave house beside Cherry Lake in the yard where Marcel Longeau lived. He came to Canada from Vesoul, France to make a fortune because he had received his degree in Agricultural College in Switzerland. He was a carpenter, blacksmith and gardener. He built the stone house on the Louis Douan farm. Later he returned to France for his wife Eugene Bouvard. On returning he and Mr. Groyer went into partnership and lived on the Louis Douan farm. After a disagreement, they divided the land and the Oudots farmed the N1/2 of 7 and the Groyers farmed the S1/2 of 7.

When they terminated the partnership they had just finished building a new large duplex frame house for the two families. When it came time to settle for the house Mr. Groyer flatly refused to pay Joe Oudot for his half. After trying several times to negotiate, Joe Oudot, his brother and a hired hand went to the new house and tore it down and divided the lumber. The house was never lived in.

Joseph Oudot Sr. and Family (1927).

The Oudots moved a small house in the N1/2 7-17-12 and in 1914 they built a new house which still stands, but not in its original size. It had five bedrooms on the second floor. It now has only two as it was made into a story and a half house in 1947.

The Joe Oudot's had ten children; Helen, Maurice, Andrew, Charlie, Rennie, Jean, Marie, Gabrielle, Frances and Denice. Their home was always grand central station as there was always fun with this large family. The children attended Glenn Lynn School.

In 1938 Charlie and Rennie took over the farm. Charlie married Violet Oudot and lived here. They had five children; Harvey, Irene, Allan, Joe and Henry who all attended Glenn Lynn School. In 1983 this farm is worked by Raymond and Lorraine Longeau.

Mrs. Oudot passed away in April 1927 at the age of 39, leaving 10 children the youngest being Jeanne at the age of 4. Joseph Oudot passed away in May 1942 at the age of 65. At his passing three of his sons were serving in the Canadian Army and Charles in the RCAF. Maurice died in 1978.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Joe Oudot, his mother, brother and two infant children were laid to rest in the Lake Marguerite Cemetery eleven miles south of Indian Head, Sask.

On August the 13th and 14th, 1883 a reunion of the descendants of Joseph and Eugene Oudot was held in the Indian Head campground and the pavillion at the Experimental Farm with 118 registered descendants, aproximately 93% of descendants from Ontario to BC.

PALMER, Alice

Alice May Palmer, though born in Bruce County, Ontario, lived most of her life in Moosomin. She commenced work with Sask Government Telephones in 1917 and became Agent Chief Operator in 1922.

Alice Palmer.

She transferred to Indian Head in 1929 from Arcola and remained here until 1945 when she returned to Moosomin. During her 47 years of service she was active in her church, was a square dance enthusiast and loved gardening.

PALS, Doris

by Doris Pals

Doris was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. C.D. Pals of Moosomin. She had one brother, Vaudrey of Ottawa and one sister, Betty, Mrs. G.A. Johnson of Oxbow.

My first residence in Indian Head was from Nov 1936 to Sept 1941, during which time I was employed as a stenographer in the PFRA department at the Experimental Farm.

The war years opened new opportunities for young women and I moved to Regina to accept a position with the YMCA as office manager. Succeeding positions with the 'Y' took me to Stratford, Ont. as Executive Director of the YWCA in that city. My next venture was a move to Kamloops to become the first Executive Director of a new YWCA. Then followed a position with the YWCA of Hamilton and finally a move to the Ottawa YM-YWCA.

Being a prairie gal at heart, I decided in 1978 to retire to Indian Head.

PARLEY, Kay

A Child's Memories of 'The Head' in the Thirties
by Kay Parley

1933 to 1938 is a brief span of five years, and they represent the time my mother and I resided in Indian Head, but they were among my formative years, so they have remained vividly alive in my mind. My grandmother, Mrs. J.D. Dyer, and her daughter Evelyn spent all of the 1930's and part of the 40's there, living most of the time at 815 Boyle St. My mother and I lived at 902 Buxton, though we spent a while in a square house across from the United Church (west). Mother was an active member of the church and was, for a time, superintendent of the Sunday School.

Indian Head was an exciting place for a child who loved to explore. There were lanes lined with carriage houses, with lofts where hay had once been stored. We played in what remained of a custom-built playhouse, and we found a two-storey chicken coop. We were nose-first into any burned-out house, any garage or shed that had supposedly been padlocked against children. My grandmother stored packing cases in her carriage house, and crates were really crates in those days. We children carved out secret passages through the mountain of boxes, and we'd race to see

Kay Parley, Mrs. J. Dyer, Evelyn Dyer, Pearl McDougal.

who could master the maze, emerge at the pinnacle, and be first to swing up through the trap door to the loft.

We were never supposed to slide down the ramp behind Ripley's Garage, but when it iced up in wintertime that ramp was irresistable. All we needed was a bit of stiff cardboard on which to sit, and it's hard to catch up to a kid on a flying piece of corrugated. It seems, in memory, that we loved to do forbidden things, from jumping in the hay at the big Experimental Farm barn to stealing crabapples over a fence. Today we would likely be branded "delinquent", but we were good Sunday School-going children in my gang, just full of curiosity. Police and citizens did keep an eye on us, but it was possible to disappear in a flash up the lanes of Indian Head. Some of my most vivid memories are of running away.

Still, most pastimes were peaceful. We "walked fences"-those miles of two-by-fours, and went on picnics to the "farms", and in winter we spent hours at the rink. In autumn, gardeners burned leaves from the grounds of the big mansions, and there were one or two who would allow us to put potatoes into the bonfires. The potatoes never really baked, except for the char-black outer layer, but I can't drive through Indian Head to this day without imagining that I smell burnt potatoes.

The mansions were Indian Head's symbol, together with the gardens which made it "Indian Head the Beautiful". My favorite house was where McKays lived, across the lane from the United Church. It wasn't the grandest of them, but it had a staircase of golden oak that was a masterful piece of craftsmanship, and the attic was nothing short of a miracle of discovery. A ladder could be swung down from the ceiling to permit access to the "widow's walk" (for-

bidden), and there was actually a secret passage, which led through a cupboard into a tiny room which had a round window but no floor boards.

My grandmother's more modest house had a garret where piles of magazines were stored, and I spent hours there making scrapbooks. There was much that was still Edwardian about Indian Head. It was a place of storage attics filled with treasure, of dowagers at afternoon teas, and of bowling on the lawn. A few gramaphones provided "canned" entertainment, but people still sang around the piano. People lived, even in those "dirty thirties", with considerable style.

My introduction to Indian Head was terrorizing. I'd come from a peaceful little farm community, and I wasn't used to the rival "gangs". They could make it downright dangerous even to go to school in the snowball season. To make matters worse, I was in grade 5, and my teacher was Mable Kelly, who gave the strap daily. We got it if we made more than one error on the spelling test--and for many other reasons--and we lived in dread. Grade 6, under the guidance of Miss Jean Stinson, was a much gentler year.

1936 was eventful. A king resigned, and we had the afternoon off from school to listen to the abdication speech on radio. Then King George VI and Queen Elizabeth were crowned, and it turned out to be a miserably raw, windy day. We had meant to parade in light dresses, but we wore our coats and froze. My hands were so cold I let go of the red-white-and-blue streamer I was carrying, and went chasing up Grand Avenue after it, only to find myself immortalized on film in the local news reel at the theatre that week. (Movies were another big event in our lives.)

Probably the most influential person I met during my years as a child in Indian Head, was Mr. Tom Petty, who was principal of the public school. He was a good disciplinarian, but always fair, and he had a quality which is a great asset to a teacher - he was alert. He could move silently, and so it was that I sat drawing sketches in the margins of my literature book during an arithmetic period, only to realize that a pair of grey flannel trousers were standing motionless by my desk. Mr. Petty signalled to me to follow him to the front, and I went in fear and trembling, but all he did was reach into his desk for a drawing pad and a box of crayons. "Go outside and do an original drawing of a house," he ordered. "You may as well make some constructive use of your time." He sent my drawing to the Regina exhibition and it won a prize. Mr. Petty was an artist himself — a watercolorist. He understood.

There were frequent entertainments in Indian Head, plays and concerts staged by church ladies or by music teachers. I remember the operettas Cinderella and Raw Potato Heart, but the show which stands out in memory was the one Mr. Petty wrote himself. In 1936, with the help of grade 7 teacher, Mr. Anderson, and the full co-operation of the public school, he staged the story of the development of Saskatchewan, called The March of Time. We worked at it for many weeks, learning poems and songs and rehearsing, because nothing short of perfection pleased Mr. Petty, and we put it on in the Auditorium on November 5. It was a frosty night and I remember it well, because I had to walk two blocks wearing a white cotton dress under my coat, and I was ill; in fact I was so ill that I remember the dress rehearsal better than I do the actual evening performance. I was the narrator who introduced the acts, and even with my feverish head I managed to carry on, because Mr. Petty himself had worked with me until I was letter-perfect. I still remember the first lines of my first speech: "I am the mouthpiece of Time. I am not dressed in the familiar garb of that venerable gentleman with the scythe and flowing beard, reminiscent of age and the past. Instead, I am dressed to represent youth and the future...." Between my speeches, I donned a sweater and crouched in misery beside the piano, sucking on the throat lozenges my mother had provided. The reason for my nausea and chills became evident next morning, when I broke out with measles. The News, commenting on the program, said that I did my part with "great clarity and assurance", which helped to make me well. The paper also said that the show "unfolded without so much as a falter, indicating careful preparation and intensive coaching." I'm glad to see that The News went on to give special attention to the visual effects, because Mr. Petty designed the sets himself, and they were excellent. The curtain opened upon the familiar sweep of the Katepwe hills, with a band of school children made up as Indians encamped on the shore of the lake. Mae Amundsen was dark-haired and had high cheekbones, and when she stood there beside a fallen tree and a canoe in the sunset and recited The Legend of the Qu'Appelle it was breathtaking. I heard several people say, "I liked the Indian maiden best." Act II was a pioneer scene, and it opened upon a log cabin in winter. Snow was falling, and a man approached on snowshoes. Later they turned the cabin around to reveal the lamplit interior. Neighbours were visiting, and we were entertained with square dancing and an old-time fiddler. We couldn't have seen better stage sets in Regina in 1936, and it was all done with four colors of Muresco. I don't recall

the set for the final act, which was the ethnic scene. Costume became the focus, and patriotism was the theme.

I know I could go rambling on forever, but there isn't space, and this may be a good place to ring down the curtain on these excerpts from my own personal "march of time."

PARSONS, Tom and Edna

Tom Parsons was born in Wiltshire, England and came to Canada with his family in the spring of 1883. They came to Oak Lake, Manitoba, where his father homesteaded.

In 1919 he married Edna Chapman of Oak Lake and they came to Indian Head where Mr. Parsons was engaged in an implement business. The business was purchased from H.B. Thomson. Mr. Parsons retired in 1946.

Mr. Parsons was always interested in the welfare of the community and was interested in sports-especially hockey, baseball and curling. He was a member of the local curling club and in earlier years was an enthusiastic football player.

Mr. Parsons was a member of the United Church and served as trustee for a number of years. He belonged to the IOOF.

Mrs. Parsons was an ardent circle worker in the United Church. She had contributed greatly to the area's musical achievements, notably when her fine contralto voice had been heard in light opera here. Mrs. Parsons was killed in an automobile accident in Manitoba in 1959 and Mr. Parsons passed away in 1970.

PATTERSON, A.C. "Sandy" and Elspeth

by Leslie Geiss

Alexander Campbell (Sandy) Patterson was born in Calgary on October 26, 1916. He obtained his B Sc in Agriculture at the U of A. He married Elspeth Stewart Milligan in 1940. Elspeth had been born in Glenholme, Nova Scotia on Febuary 9, 1918. She was honoured with the President's Gold Medal upon Graduation from the U of M with a degree B Sc in Home Economics.

Sandy served overseas during the war as Captain in the Canadian Army, while Elspeth served at home as head dietician in the RCAF. Following the war, they settled in Edmonton. Sandy completed his MSc at the U of A, and became Superintendent of the City of Edmonton Parks Department during its developmental years.

Peggy, Jo, Cam, Leslie, Shelagh, Elspeth and Sandy Patterson.

Elspeth and Sandy had five children while in Edmonton: Margaret Stuart (Peggy) - Nov. 1947, Leslie Edith- Jan. 1948, Joan Winnifred (Jo) - Oct. 1950, Shelagh Milligan - Mar 1952, Alexander Campbell (Cam) - Oct. 1954.

In 1958 the Pattersons moved to Kelowna, BC where Sandy owned and operated a tree nursery and landscaping service, before moving to Indian Head in 1964. Leslie writes that, "When we moved to Indian Head, Dad had not yet bought a house, so we rented a cottage at Sandy Beach until we were able to move into the residence formerly owned by Joe Glass, at the corner of Howard and Victoria. For many months, we were subjected to teasing about "people who live in Glass House shouldn't throw stones". Our first impression of Indian Head was, "Is this all there is to the main street? Someone was sure dreaming when they named it Grand Avenue!" It didn't take long for us to realize that first impressions can be very deceiving. Indian Head was a grand town, the people so friendly, and all the trees- a real oasis in a desert. Peggy joined us from Kelowna about a month later, but before she arrived Dad took us to the annual corn roast at the Forestry Farm where we were introduced as the new arrivals. The group was told that, "There's another one on the way," and for a long time after that Mom was asked when the baby was due!" Sandy was Nursery Manager of the PFRA Tree Nursery until his death on Sept 1973. He was very active in community affairs, having served as Councillor on the Town Council for two terms, on the Legion Executive, the Chamber of Commerce and the Library Board, both local and regional.

Elspeth was active on the local music scene, serving on the Band Auxiliary and as Secretary to the Mainline District Music Festival. She was a member of the United Church Women's organization. Sandy and Elspeth chaperoned the Hi-C social club for teenagers in the 60's. Both Sandy and Elspeth enjoyed curling and were fanatic bridge players. Els-

peth moved back to Kelowna in 1976, where she died on April 2, 1977.

Peggy, the eldest daughter, followed her artistic inclinations and studied at the U of R, where she graduated with a Bachelor of Fine Arts. She went on to obtain a Masters of Fine Arts at York University. She died in Vancouver on May 9, 1974.

Leslie was an active cheerleader and after graduating from high school worked at Smith's Bakery for a summer and with the ladies' crew at the Tree Nursery. She married Jack Geiss, and now lives on a farm south of Qu'Appelle. They have three children: Jennifer, Darrell and David.

Jo's fondest memories of Indian Head entail her high school years and school activities-volleyball, cheerleading, badminton and playing oboe for the band under the direction of Werner Gebhardt. She remembers the good times working for Alan Robison at Katepwa, and subsequent summer jobs at the Esso as a gas-jockess and tourist information person. Jo is presently involved with their family farm operation with her husband, Andy Detillieux, at Spruce Home (north of Prince Albert). They have three children: all healthy vigorous boys aspiring to be upcoming Gretzky's.

Shelagh was involved in a wide range of high school activities, including social convenor for the SRC, house leader in intermural sports, cheerleading, and playing the flute in the band. Shelagh is now happily settled in Abbotsford, BC with her husband, Michael McCann.

Cam played drums in the high school band and for Indian Head's first rock band, Janus Bound. Many people probably still curse the nights Janus Bound played in concert at the CE Center when, it is said, the sound travelled from the elevators to the Bell Farm. He was editor of the high school newspaper, the Challenge ("More news than the Indian Head News"), and served as trainer and statistician for the Broncs. Cam remembers fondly his summers spent at Katepwa, working for the Halls and Jewitts, and at the Experimental Farm under Dennis Pike. Cam graduated from the U of S with a BA and from the University of Guelph with a Masters of Landscape Architecture. He spent a year and a half in Japan doing post-graduate research (on Japanese gardens) on a Japaneses government scholarship. Cam and his wife, Ann (nee Henoch), now reside in Regina where Cam is employed by DelCan De Leuw Cather (Western) Ltd. Cam hopes that someday he may be able to design a park for the area alongside Sunbeam (Stinky) Creek in Indian Head!

PATTERSON, William Pepper and Anne Jane

William Pepper Patterson was born in Newry, Ireland, Nov 1822. He married Anne Jane Patterson (not related) in Newry Ireland in 1847. William died in Indian Head June 1908 and Anne died in Indian Head June 1891.

This couple with the same last name were both born at White Cross, County Armagh, near Newry, Northern Ireland. They married in the late 1840's and had a family of ten children, six girls and four boys.

About 1880, during one of Ireland's potato famines, they emigrated to Canada bringing with them four daughters, three sons, two sons-in-law and three granddaughters. Two daughters and a son had died in Ireland. They sailed aboard the Paul Nation, a vessel with engines and three sails. Crossing the Atlantic took about six weeks, much of it in bad weather. A story often told is that the two youngest boys went missing one night during a severe storm. They were on deck when the storm started and were discovered there by the crew only after the hatches had been secured. The family spent a frantic night below deck believing the boys had been washed overboard. Their fears were unfounded for in the morning the two boys showed up hungry and wet but otherwise unharmed. The sailors had lashed them to the deck to keep them safe until the storm abated.

On arrival in Canada the family set up farming at Delaware, a few miles south of London, Ont where they stayed for almost ten years. The call of the west was strong by the end of the 1880's and the family dispatched the eldest son, William Reed, to find them a place to settle.

The place he found was that area of the NWT called Assiniboia, now known as the Province of Saskatchewan. The town which had at one time, among other names, been called "Skull Town", was then, in 1889, known as Indian Head.

The family evidently accepted his recommendations and, with the exception of a daughter who had married and remained at Delaware, followed him west in 1890.

The two youngest sons David James and Robert John Grey came west in a boxcar with their horses and the family belongings. Two daughters who had married the two Graham brothers in Ireland also came west but it is not known if they ever lived at Indian Head. The youngest daughter Minnie, who was unmarried, also came with the family.

They lived for some time on the Bell Farm where the boys and Minnie found employment. The movements

of the family throughout the 90's are not clear. However it is known that they had a home on the land immediately north of the section that was the original Experimental Farm. There they lived in two cottages situated on the ravine that ran through the George Harvey farm and into the Ex. These cottages, plastered on the outside, are believed to have been acquired from the Lord Brassey establishment. These buildings were later deeded to son William Reed.

Anne Jane died in 1891 at the age of 65 and was buried in the original graveyard on the west side of the Ex, but was moved when the present cemetery was established. It has been told that she was the first white woman to be buried in Indian Head. We do know that the date on her tombstone is the earliest for a female in the cemetery.

When son Robert John Grey homesteaded on the west side of the Qu'Appelle Valley above Lake Katepwe in the 1890's William Pepper was with him and may also have proved up a homestead. It is known that in the early 1900's he lived with his second son, David James, on land south of Lake Katepwe, and most likely stayed with one of the boys for the rest of his life. He died in Indian Head in 1908 at the age of 86 at the home of his daughter Minnie, who had married Thomas Livingstone.

PATTERSON, William Reed

William Reed Patterson was born in Newry, Ireland in 1861. He married his first wife Elizabeth Guest (1842-1925) in Delaware, Ont in 1892. He married his second wife Evelyn Hall (1884-1977) in Indian Head in Jan 1929. William died in Indian Head Nov 1937.

William Reed was the eldest son of William Pepper and Anne Jane Patterson. As did most of the people who came to settle in this area, he worked on the Major Bell farm, where he was foreman for three years. He bought the Geo Thompson homestead, which became "Brookside Farm" and stood as a model in the community. He later settled on land immediately north of the present Dominion Experimental Farm. He lived on the farm until his death in 1937 at the age of 76.

Wm. and Elizabeth Patterson.

The land was later sold to the Federal Government for $100 per acre and was incorporated into the Experimental Farm.

W.R. and Evelyn Patterson.

LIVINGSTONE, Minnie (Patterson)

Minnie, youngest daughter of William Pepper and Anne Jane Patterson, came west with the family in 1890. Being unmarried she joined her three brothers at work and cooked for the staff at the Bell Farm. In 1893 she married Thomas Livingstone, only son of John and Margaret Livingstone of Bourg Louis, Quebec. Thomas had previously married Louisa Gray and had seven children. Two of these were also pioneers of Indian Head, Theresa Maude, who married Alexander Dixon in 1894 and Robert Frederick Livingstone, who married Mabel Jane Jackson in 1914.

Along with this ready-made family, all under the age of twenty-one, Minnie raised six children of her own. After the death of her husband she remained at Indian Head for a while then moved to Liberty, Sask to live with her daughter and son-in-law, Ethel and Lloyd Brooks. She died there in 1942 at the age of 80.

To her eldest daughter, Ethel Minnie, of Edmonton goes much of the credit for researching and compiling this information.

PATTERSON, David James

David James was one of a set of twin boys born to William Pepper and Anne Jane Patterson. The other boy, Robert John, died in Ireland when only a few weeks old.

It was a common practice in those days of large families to give the name of a child who had died to one who was born later. Thus when another son was born in 1871 he too was called Robert John with the name Grey added to avoid confusion in later years.

It is not known definitely if David James proved up a homestead but he did live in the district for several years and later moved to Grenfell. He married Dora Reep from Delaware Ont in 1899 and they raised five children, three boys and two girls. About the turn of the century he and Dora were living on Sec. 21-19-12, at the top of the Patterson Hill overlooking Lake Katepwe. The house was a two-storey log structure with four rooms. It was in this house that his father, William Pepper, lived at one time. Later David James and Dora moved to the Clem Peltier place in the Qu'Appelle Valley. This was the very large brick Skinner house across the road from Katepwe School.

Dora died in 1935 at the age of 61 and David James in 1950 at 83. Both are buried at Indian Head.

PATTERSON, Robert John Grey

Robert John Grey was the youngest of the ten children of William Pepper and Anne Jane Patterson. He was born at White Cross near Newry, County Armagh, Northern Ireland in 1871. He came to Canada with his parents, brothers and sisters about 1880 and to Western Canada about 1890. He worked for some time at the Bell Farm and later homesteaded in the Wide Awake District north of the town. His homestead was on the west side of the Qu'Appelle Valley overlooking Lake Katepwe.

By the early 1900's he had established a home farther south across the Dixon Coulee on Sec. 21-19-12 and again had a view of Lake Katepwe. It was at this time that his brother David James and his father lived a few hundred yards east on the same quarter of land.

The early recollections that any of the family have of their home was of a two storey, four room frame building attached to an older building made of logs.

The log building was no doubt Robert John Grey's bachelor home to which he added the frame section about the turn of the century in preparation for his forthcoming marriage.

In January of 1902, he married Margaret Emily Verner, second daughter of another pioneer family of Irish descent, Thomas and Margaret Verner. They moved into the "new" home overlooking Lake Katepwe and began raising their family of four girls and three boys. As the family increased and more space was needed another "wing" was added. This was another two storey frame building that was moved in and attached to the original frame structure. A novel brick facing was applied to what was now an eight room house. The bricks were installed in reverse with the depressed centre bearing the name "Virden" showing on the outside surface. We can't be sure if the reverse pattern was a mistake on the part of the bricklayer or if it was intentional.

Later a summer kitchen and a porch were added and the log section eliminated. Except for the addition of plumbing and electrical wiring the house remained structurally the same until the 1970's when the summer kitchen and the porch were replaced with a modern "family room" and attached garage.

The farm was rented out sometime before the outbreak of the WWI and the family lived in Indian Head in their home diagonally across from St. Andrews United Church. They returned to the farm in the early 1920's where Robert John Grey was actively engaged in farming for the rest of his life.

The house that has overlooked the Qu'Appelle Valley for over eighty years has been home to four generations of Pattersons and is now a second home to fifth generation great-great-grandchildren.

Before coming to Western Canada, Robert John Grey had apprenticed as a carpenter in a sash and door factory near Lambeth, Ont. Besides being an active farmer he used his carpenter skills to build many of the original barns on the local farms. One that still stands is on the Ken Livingstone farm north of Indian Head. He was active on the Katepwe school board and a life member of the Loyal Orange Lodge. He was Grand Master of the local chapter of the lodge at the time of the opening of the Orange Home Orphanage and drove the steam engine that broke the land on the site. For many years he operated steam driven threshing outfits and later operated one of the first grain combines to come to the district. This was a sixteen foot swath Case brought in by Tom Parsons.

Robert John Grey Patterson was still on the farm when he died in 1958 at the age of 87. Margaret Emily moved to Calgary in 1964 and died there in 1969, on her 87th birthday.

Robert and Margaret raised a family of seven children, four girls and three boys.

The eldest, Eva was born in 1902 and educated in Indian Head. She trained at the Grey Nun's Hospital in Regina. In 1929 she married George Grant, a Regina businessman, and they raised a son and a daughter. The family lived in Regina until Eva's death in 1968.

Marie, the second daughter, was educated in Indian Head and married Howard McKay, a farmer from the Wide Awake district in 1927. With their two daughters they moved to Regina during the Depression, where Marie still lives.

William, the eldest son, was educated in Indian Head and at Katepwe School. He married Dorothy Brown from the Wide Awake district and raised two sons

and a daughter. They lived in Regina for a number of years and are now retired in Indian Head.

Pearl, the third daughter was educated at Katepwe school and Indian Head High School. She married William "Bud" Lindsay, a building contractor in 1941. Because of Bud's work they lived in many centres in Saskatchewan and Alberta before returning to Regina in the later 40's. They raised two sons. Pearl still resides in Regina.

Margaret, the youngest daughter, married Allan Lynch, a school teacher, in 1938. They lived in several centres in Saskatchewan and are now retired in Regina. Their family consists of five children, one girl and four boys.

Verner (Vern), the second son, was educated at Katepwe, Wide Awake and Colfax, and spent five years in the RCAF, stationed in Eastern Canada and the British Isles. After the war he joined the staff of the Forest Biology Lab. In 1950 he married Joan Hall of Fort Qu'Appelle and they lived in Indian Head for five years before being transferred to Calgary. A son was born in Indian Head and two daughters in Calgary. Another transfer took the family to the Edmonton area. Vern and Joan are now retired on an acreage near Sherwood Park, Alberta.

Eldon the youngest son, was educated at Katepwe school. In 1951 he married Joan Hunt of Indian Head. They are still farming land that Robert Patterson homesteaded in the 1890's, making it one of the few farms in the district being farmed by a direct descendant of the original owner.

PATTERSON, William R. and Dorothy (Brown)

by D. Patterson

In July 1938, Dorothy Brown married W.R. (Bill) Patterson, eldest son of R.J. (Bob) and Margaret (Verner) Patterson in the First Presbyterian Church, Regina, by Rev. Thos. McAfee, a long time friend of the families for three generations who had baptized both Bill and myself when we were young.

In 1955 when the last lots were surveyed and sold, my Dad, Leslie Brown gave us, as a gift Lot 6, Block 5, Sec.32-19-12, at Lakeside Katepwe, Indian Head.

We lived on the farm for a short time and later moved to Indian Head where Bill worked at the CPR Coal dock in 1940.

Our first son Barrie W. was born Mar 5 1941 Dr. Fred W. Hart attending physician.

In the fall we moved to Regina for 7 years where Bill worked for 4 years as a police guard at the Regina Industries until the war was over. The war factory assembled and made small parts for 2 lb. and 6 lb. guns, employed 1600 people and 24 police guards.

Robert L. (Bob) was born in Regina April 11, 1944 and Sandra Jan 13, 1946.

Shortly afterwards we moved back to Indian Head, where Bill contracted putting up coal as foreman, operating the CPR coal dock for 8 years until diesel engines took over the steam locomotives in 1958.

In 1957 he went to the Dominion Experimental Farm to work and when there was an opening in the soil lab. he was asked to work in the lab and eventually worked up to soil technician where he stayed until his retirement in 1975.

Barrie attended kindergarten at Davin school, Regina and the Indian Head public and high school. He was a member of the Cubs and Scouts, played school baseball with the Little League and on the high school hockey team. He worked for Federated Co-op, Winnipeg and Scott National Paper Co., Regina. He married Clara Sitter of Regina in 1964 they have a daughter Shea Ann 1973 and a son Landis 1975. They live in Winnipeg where they have been living for 16 years. Barrie is Marketing Services Manager with Consolidated Parts Distributors of Canada, Ltd.

Bob attended school in Indian Head and was active in football and Chiefs Hockey team. He started working at the Beaver Lumber Co. in Indian Head, and spent some time in Moosomin, Carlyle and Weyburn with the Co. In 1965 he started work with Northern Telecom of Canada Ltd. He married Peggy Lewthwaite, Sintaluta in 1967 and they have a daughter Jennifer L. 1976 and a son Aaron R. 1979. They live at Edmonton, Alta.

Sandra E. attended school and CGIT in Indian Head and later attended Reliance Business School, Regina. After graduating she worked with Burns Co. and Addressograph - Multigraph of Canada Ltd. She married Gary M. Burgin, Regina, a Communication and Radio Controller with Air Canada for 12 years and now a Registered Representative and Director with Pemberton, Houston-Willoughby for 12 years. They have 2 sons. Ralph M. born 1973 and Randal J. born 1979.

We spent many happy days with our children clearing off the brush at the lake and levelling the ground, until it was ready to build on. Then we put up a small building, later adding more to it. Uncle Will and Aunt Ethel Brown were spending the summer in their cottage. He had built himself a boat, which we later bought, and in his spare time put in some windows for us. We love our spot at Lakeside and the ground

around which had been part of the Brown homestead and home to me. Our children and now our grandchildren enjoy part of the summer holidays with us.

PATTERSON, Eldon

The youngest of the Robert John Grey Patterson family is Eldon, better known as "Pat". He took his schooling at Katepwe and spent many hours in his younger years building carts and sleighs for his pony to pull him to school.

The big money in those days was made by cleaning the school barn, a job which Eldon and Andy Johnson always looked forward to getting. Pay day was June 30 and of course meant their spending money for the July 1st celebration. Mounting their horses early that day they would ride to Ken Skinner's to collect their two dollars each. (Of course Mary always had lemonade and cookies for them.)

As time went on and the older boys left home Eldon went into farming with his father. In 1951 he married Joan Hunt (the youngest daughter of John Hunt). This now made the third generation to live in the original farm home. Eldon and Joan were very busy the next few years raising their family of five, four girls and one boy. Eldon is still blaming the large family on our local druggist: due to the druggist's poor handwriting Eldon was taking the pill instead of Joan.

Eldon and Joan Patterson.

Sheron their oldest daughter took schooling at Katepwe, Wide Awake and Indian Head. She is now married to Doug Sangster of Rockyford, Alta and living in Calgary. They have 2 children, a boy and a girl. Doug is a partner in Universal Ford and is the manager there in the leasing department. Sheron continues on as secretary and teacher's assistant at their school.

Joan contacted Polio when Sheron was just three weeks old but has recovered remarkably well.

Their second daughter Jacqueline (Jackie) was born in 1953. After completing her schooling she took a CNA course and is now married to Wayne Williamson, son of John and Laura. Wayne is with the Royal Bank and his most recent move was to Regina as Loans Officer in the Main Branch. They have three children 2 boys and one girl.

In 1956 a son finally arrived, Greg known to many as Pesh. He also took his schooling at Katepwe, Wide Awake and Indian Head. He finished his schooling in Calgary, went into Criminal Justice and is now a parole officer in Calgary.

Next arrived Wanda and after graduating she took a secretarial course and is now married to Glenn Scott son of Reg and Gertie. Glenn and Wanda have two boys. Glenn is the assistant manager at Hometown in Regina while Wanda is in Loans with the Royal Trust.

Last of all is Diane. Her interests were Air Cadets, Karate and a short course with HMCS Queen Naval Reserve. Her #1 priority was and still is Katepwe Beach. She is now married to Doug Taylor of Wolseley. He is a diesel mechanic for Siemens Transport. They reside in Qu'Appelle and have one daughter.

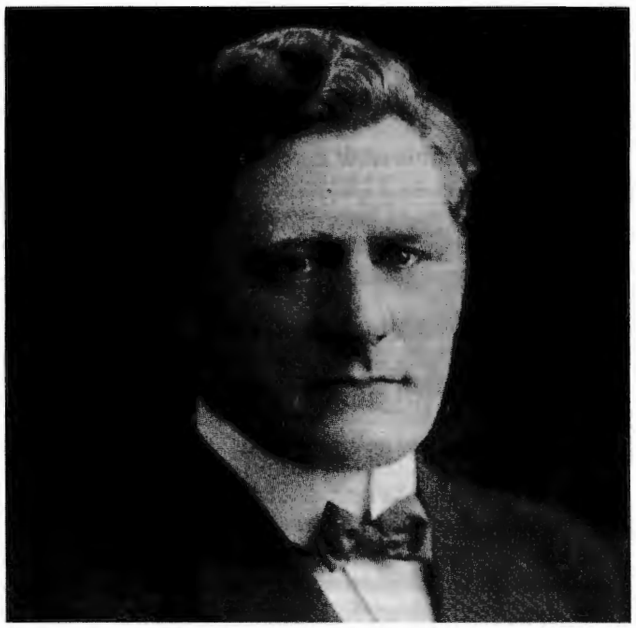
Joan began with Avon in 1968 and in 1972 became District Manager for southern Saskatchewan. This was a most challenging job for her, and required much travelling. She took early retirement in 1983 and they have many future travel plans.

Eldon and Joan have spent the past four winters in Indian Head, but Eldon is now busy renovating the farm home as they have a retirement acreage there. Eldon keeps busy restoring antique cars, but hopes next winter to spend some time ice fishing and retain his title "King of the Valley".

PEACH, Charles E. and Family

Charles Edward Peach and his wife, Emma came to Sintaluta, NWT in 1903 from Southern California. With them were his parents, Stephen and Priscilla Peach. They rented land in the Alexander District east of Sintaluta. After three years Charles bought a farm from his uncle, Harry Rowe. It was on the south side of the CPR 2 1/2 miles east of Sintaluta. His parents continued to live with them. Mrs. Priscilla Peach died in 1919 and Stephen Peach moved into Sintaluta to live with his sister, Elizabeth. He died in his chair in 1930 in his 90th year.

Emma, the wife of Charles Peach died in 1923. They had one son, Stanley. In 1924 Charles' second mar-



Charles Peach.

riage was to Constance Campbell, the elder daughter of Edward J. Campbell and his wife, Sarah Trowbridge of Wolseley. She was the teacher of Durham S.D. #347. He was the chairman of the board.

Charles Peach was always active in community affairs. He was a councillor of Division 1, RM of Indian Head for several years and in 1924 was reeve of the RM. During his term as reeve he was a member of the Indian Head Hospital Board. He considered the hospital to be a very important community project.

To Charles and Constance were born three children - Alfred, Florence (Blakley) and Keith. After her husband's sudden death in October, 1938 Constance and her family continued to reside on the farm and operate it.

Alfred completed high school in 1943 and joined the RCA. When Florence completed her grade 12 she was accepted to the Regina General Hospital School of Nursing and later received her RN. She married Ivan Blakley. Keith operated the farm.

Stanley Peach married Dorothy Mellor of Wolseley. They farmed for a few years and then moved to Wolseley. He was on staff at the Lakeside Home for several years. He died in 1971. His wife still resides in Wolseley.

Following his army discharge Alfred started to farm. After his marriage, October 1950, to Elizabeth Hamilton, RN, of Glen Bain, also of Regina General Hospital School of Nursing, they resided on W1/2 5-17-11. Later they purchased S1/2 18-17-11 and moved to that place. It was only a short distance east of Red Fox School. Not long after, the school was closed when the district was included in Indian Head Larger Unit. Their children have been bussed to Sintaluta School and then to Indian Head High School. For several years Alfred has been the Sintaluta representative on the IHU Board.

Their only son, Stephen graduated from Royal Roads Military Colleges at Victoria and Kingston. He now resides in Brooks and is married to Margaret Serviss of Ethelton.

Lee graduated as an RN from Foot Hills Hospital. In 1981 she married Steven Sinclair of Calgary. where they now reside.

Helene is attending the School of Nursing, U of S.

Elizabeth, known as "Hammy" by many persons, has been on staff in IH Hospital for various times before and since her marriage and is well known. In recent years she has been a relief RN in the Golden Prairie Home. She is active in many district projects and is also a talented artist.

Following the marriage of Keith Peach and Mildred Bernston, RN, October, 1952, they took up residence on the home farm. At that time Mildred was on staff of Indian Head Hospital.

Constance' second marriage was to Bill Troughton and they live in Sintaluta. In 1971 she was the Sintaluta representative to the Indian Head Hospital Board. She has been district correspondent to the Wolseley and Indian Head News.

PEARCE, Bill and Susan

The Pearce family presently consists of Bill, born Oct 1955, Susan Born Sept 1958 and Curtis William born in Indian Head, Aug 1982.

Susan and Bill were married Aug 1979 in Ogema,. Sask. Susan was originally from a farm in the Wilcox district. We moved into our new mobile home in Indian Head in Aug 1979. We lived there until 1983 when we moved into our new house.

Bill had just accepted the position of Band Director from the Indian Head School Division when we moved to Indian Head. He is teaching in the Indian Head Elementary and High Schools, and also Sintaluta School. In these schools he teaches the band instruments to the students from grade 6 up. Over the five years our students have attended many music festivals in Indian Head, Wolseley, Grenfell, Weyburn, Melville, Yorkton, Kipling and Regina. Each year our senior groups usually take a small tour.

Susan and Bill are both involved in the community, especially in the field of curling. Bill has been a member on the curling executive and in 1983 helped host the Sask Teachers Provincial Finals.

There is a prelude to our history in Indian Head. Susan's Great Grand-parents came to Canada from Austria-Hungary and homesteaded in the Indian Head area in 1906. Their names were Peter and Frances Schonher. They lived in a two room house on the outskirts of Indian Head or "German Town" as it was called. They had a small garden in the back, along with some cows and pigs. Great Grandma Schonher worked for Dr. Hart, and their children, Susan's great uncles and aunts set pins in the bowling alley and also herded cattle. Susan's grandfather, Michael Schenher, was in the fire Department and also worked in putting the water lines in town. There are old school records showing at least three different spellings of the Schonher children's last names. Some were spelled Schenher, Shenner, Shenher. To this day these brothers have different ways of spelling their names.

In 1920 the Schonhers moved to the Viceroy district only to return a great-grand daughter and great-great grandson to Indian Head some 59-62 years later.

PEAREN, Thomas

The John Pearen family originally came to Canada from Devonshire, Eng in the early 1800s, and settled in Brampton. For health reasons (the need for a dry climate) Thomas Pearen, son of John Pearen sold his farm near Brampton in March 1907 and travelled West to Indian Head with his wife and 5 children: Waldimar (Waldy), Olive (Mrs. Wes Ford), Estelle (Mrs. Geo. Lawson), Carl Balfour and Hazel (Mrs. Jack Pickard); and 2 carloads of household effects and livestock. The previous year (1906) Thomas Pearen and his eldest son, Waldy, came west to check out the climate and farming land at Brandon (present site of the Experimental Farm) and at Indian Head (N of the present Experimental Farm). They decided not to buy the latter because it was infested with a new, uncontrollable weed called "wild oats"! They selected instead Sec 5 and the E 1/2 6-18-13 because of the water for the horses and the virgin soil. Carl Pearen broke the E 1/2 6 with 3 mules and a horse drawing a one-furrow plough.

In approximately 1908 a house and barn were built on the farm. In 1914 this house burned (believed to be started by a careless hired man's match) and was rebuilt on a different site.

About 1909 Thomas Pearen built a red brick home (corner of Boyle and Woodward) where he lived and managed his farms from town. The red bricks for his house were shipped from a brick factory in Brampton. Section 5 was sold to members of the family.

Thomas and Frances Pearen, Carl, Olive, Waldimar, Estelle, Hazel and Oscar in frame.

PEAREN, Carl

For health reasons Carl Pearen was unable to serve in the Armed Forces and in 1918 he purchased Sec 8-18-13 for $35 an acre from his father, the land being unbroken except for 30 acres. Carl, with his men, broke the balance of Sec 8 with a 12 horse tandem (6 ahead of 6) on a 20 inch brush plow. In the fall of 1918 a large shed was built on the edge of Franc Creek to house the horses on the Carl Pearen farm. The present home of his son, Lloyd Pearen, was built in 1918 and a round roof barn in 1926.

Many thousands of trees were planted to beautify this farmstead as well as providing a windbreak. The Master Farm Committee asked Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pearen if they would allow their names to be submitted for the Master Farm competition - but they declined for personal reasons. Carl Pearen was an avid horticulturalist, experimenting with different varieties of potatoes as well as being an Elite Seed Grower. He built and registered a 7 acre dam on Franc Creek for the purpose of irrigating his farmstead. He had a great number of registered Percheron horses. During one period of time he owned 5 registered purebred stallions. These stallions were government inspected each spring, having to meet very rigid specifications. Mr. Pearen showed these Percheron horses at different fairs where many prizes and trophies were won.

During the 1930s Carl Pearen bought the jail, which had formerly been in the Alexander School on the W side of Regina, (Pile O' Bones) where Louis Riel served time before being sentenced to hang. One of the jurors for the Louis Riel trial was a local merchant, Mr. E.J. Brooks - a long-time friend of the

Pearen family. The jail was in panels (7 feet high and 10 feet long) which when joined together covered a large area, and was used on the Pearen farm as a corral for exercising the stallions. Because these stallions were not raised on the open range they had to be kept separated in heavy plank or cement box stalls or they would fight and destroy each other. They were exercised during the winter by hitching them single to a large cutter or by running in a circle on a 100 foot rope.

Mr. Carl Pearen was involved in community affairs throughout his lifetime. His interest was shown in the following areas: He and his wife sang in the Methodist choir and in the United Church, where he was an elder for many years. He was the 2nd Wheat Pool delegate for the Indian Head area. He was a Grain Club leader (forerunner of the 4-H clubs). He sponsored short courses for boys and girls in the 1930s through the University Extension Department, in a volunteer capacity. He was one of the founders of Sherwood Co-op and Sherwood Credit Union in Regina as well as the first co-op and Credit Union in Indian Head (through financial and active support). He was secretary of the Natural History Society and served as Director and Secretary for the Squirrel Hills Telephone Co.

In 1919 Carl Pearen married Mary Agnes Somerville at Brampton and brought his bride to their farm at Indian Head. They had 3 daughters and 1 son: Frances (Mrs. Thomas Anderson), Ruth (Mrs. Raymond Fay), Lloyd Somerville and Mildred (Mrs. William Sexsmith). They resided on the farm until 1944 when they purchased a large home in Indian Head (corner of Grand and Eden). Prior to 1944 the Pearen family spent the winters in Indian Head so their family could more easily attend school.

Carl and Agnes Pearen, Frances, Ruth, Lloyd, Mildred and families.

Mrs. Carl Pearen was also interested in the growth of the community. She served on a committee which worked to establish restroom facilities for the convenience of the rural people, as there were no facilities available for public use. In 1935 she formed the Homecraft Club (forerunner of 4-H Clubs) and was the leader for many years. Mrs. Pearen was very interested in gardening and was a staunch supporter of the Horticultural Society. She was President of the Arts and Crafts Society and her many paintings and crafts were evidence of her creativity. She also enjoyed sewing. Her support for the United Church and ministers and UCW was highly recognized.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pearen were active supporters of the New Democratic Party (formerly the CCF Party), believing strongly in its philosophy of sharing.

In 1969 Mr. and Mrs. Pearen celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, a memorable occasion shared with their family and many friends. Throughout their lives, Mr. and Mrs. Pearen endeavored to live their Christian faith by showing concern for and helping others. They were great believers that people, through co-operation, could achieve lofty goals which would benefit all instead of a privileged few.

Pioneer Story

Letter dated Jan. 29, 1971 written to Miss Shelly Fay from her Grandfather Carl Balfour Pearen re: coming to Indian Head in 1907.

Dear Granddaughter: This letter is written on very special paper. The picture of the Alberta rose is the same rose that grows wild all over Sask and my Father and Mother on their first trip west preparing a prairie chicken just shot, in its crop found two pips or berries of the wild rose that they washed off and brought them back east to show the family at home and tell us about the roses and prairie chickens and other game on the land they had bought while in the west, which was to become the location of our future home. I was 15 years old then and the following March with 2 carloads of Settlers Effects we landed at Indian Head in a real storm. There was 7 feet on the level of snow that winter. My Father and brother arrived several days after. They were 8 days on the Settlers' train and rode in the boxcars with the stock and equipment. They had a stove and one horse and one cow in the car they rode in and 9 horses in the other car. My three sisters and I came in a Colonist car with Wooden bunks that made up into beds at night and we were 5 days on the train. We had to supply our own mattress, a tick with straw or hay in it and our own blankets and food. There were two stoves in each Colonist car - flat top heaters - that served for cooking and heating the cars that made up our train.

My sisters and I were the only ones under 21 I believe, in our coach on that Colonist train. There were some

young men. We had to make our own fun and even the train crew helped. Everybody was breaking old ties and going west to the land of opportunity. March 17 came but no "green" just miles of snow-bound prairie mile after mile as we read and re-read the CPR Timetable but our train kept no schedule. One Irish brakeman brought us some green flags that were used for signals in daylight hours on the Caboose at the rear of the train and my sisters and Mother made a buttoner for each so each was wearing the green when the Conductor came through and noticed.

Instead of calling the Station he called "Ireland Next Station" and all that morning each time he came through it was "Ireland Next Station". One couple seated at the end of the Coach and not joining in did not understand and became quite alarmed when he called "Ireland Next Station" three times. Some of the Train crew became friends over the years, travelling from Brandon to Moose Jaw, 'till their retirement. When we unloaded at Indian Head the horses and cow were made comfortable at the Victoria Hotel Stable and we learned the Agent had not been able to secure a house for us to live in in town so we had to live up in the 3rd story above the bank, etc., for 2 weeks while a house was heated and fumigated near where the Forestry Office is now located. We got some horses and the cow out to the farm and the Victoria Hotel was burned to the ground at night. The barn that was attached at the corner was mostly saved. It was a brick building and the wind was favorable. Our horses were removed for a time and the next day were taken to the farm Sec 5-18-13. In the summer of 1908 I broke, with 3 mules and a horse, the most easterly 60 acres of the SE 1/4 6-18-13 which included the land the Squirrel Hills School was after built on. 1909 I broke the next 50 acres of said 1/4. In 1910 we built the barn on 5-18-13 and that year my oldest sister was married to Wes Ford and went to his farm where Chas. Appleton now lives. My brother was married March 17 1910 and started to farm in Partnership with Will Sinclair 1 1/2 sections where Calcrafts lived and have just sold. Sec 8-18-13 where Lloyds live now was purchased in Spring of 1914 and I proceeded to put a wire fence around same, break and build on same. Most of the breaking was done with 12 horses on a high lift 20" furrow scrub plow. I am sorry I got this so long but I thought you might like to read about how we came west. Your Grandmother came on our honeymoon by boat and train in June 1919 after we were married at Malton, Ont. We enjoyed the life on our farm with our family moving to town in 1944. Thank you for your part in our happiness. Someday I hope your Grandchildren will ask you to write them a letter. With love, signed "Grandpa Pearen".

FAY, Ruth (Pearen)

Ruth Hazel Pearen was born on Crescent Hill Farm Sec 8-18-13 Indian Head, Jan 10 1924, daughter of CarlBalfour and Mary Agnes Somerville Pearen. She married Raymond Leslie Fay, born Aug. 24, 1922 at Leslie Brown Farm north of Indian Head. They had 2 children Robert Kent and Shelley Ruth.
Ruth relates: Happy memories of driving an Indian pony "Barney" and a 2 wheeled cart or jumper (homemade sleigh) alone when first starting school at 7 years. Later with others of the family and lively team of chestnuts "Rex" and "Beauty" the buggy in the summer and the covered cutter (made from an old car chassis) in the winter sleigh bells ringing, usually singing all the way. We could make the 4 miles to town in 20 to 25 minutes, a little faster if the old freight train got behind us on the track road! Stove irons wrapped in newspaper to keep our feet warm the cowhide over our knees and felt boots. Terrible roads in the winter piled high with snow and more than once leaving our cutter stuck as we rode the horses home. Toasting our frozen lunch over the school furnace. Making crepe paper decorations for the Christmas Concerts and practicing the plays and choruses for hours for the special night when our parents came and finally "Santa Claus". Everyone bringing a pot luck lunch and the smell of coffee coming from the copper wash boiler on the stove. Field days with Sunny South, Glenn Lynn and Sunny Slope Schools. Making our own fun with the usual fox and hound or snowball fights and scrub ball at recess times. Teachers at Squirrell Hills namely Margaret (Keith) Wilkinson, Dorothy (Miller) Howett, Grace Hunter, Marcella (Woodhead) Horsman, Dorothy (Badenoch) Plaster and Gladys (Corney) May. Rescuing my sister Mildred when she got into trouble after calling Miss Woods "Miss Woodhead" when she started town school.

Chording on the old pump organ when my legs weren't long enough to reach the pedals (some others did the pumping) for the Xmas Concerts and Singing Periods also while Dunc Smith played the violin and a chap, I think from Grassmere by the name of Meyers, on the mouth-organ, when the school desks were moved out for the country Community Dances. Learning to dance as our parents shoved us through the square dances and circular two steps.

I think it was 1936 or 1937 our Squirrel Hills School competed in the Musical Festival at Moose Jaw - many students had never been further than Indian Head so it was a great experience. My folks and Aunt Olive Ford drove the 3 cars, one borrowed from Joe Clarke - 3 flat tires on one car and the purchase of a new tire as the tube couldn't be patched further. You carried your own patching kit and repaired the tires and pumped them up with the handpump right on

the road. Toured the Wild Animal Park, ate our picnic lunch and had 5 cent icecream cones.

Dusty 30s with the Russian Thistle blowing and piled high on the fences. Gathering crows eggs and drowning the gophers out of their holes to get their tails for our extra pennies. Quilting Bees when you learned to quilt and the cup of tea when you learned to curl your little finger "like the ladies do". Everyone seemed to help the other fellow then, some still do.

Loved farm life and could do most things associated with farming. Remember riding the binder, 2 in a row using binder twine cords for emergency signalling with the binder plugged up, binder canvasses mended on the sewing machine. Churning with the wooden churn - loved the taste of the warm buttermilk, driving the stook rack in threshing time and hauling grain to Winro Elevator west of Indian Head driving a team and wagon, 2 and 3 outfits in a row. Agent Jack Kaiser and later George Thompson. Beef was hung by the half in the shed to freeze in the winter, covered with a sack and a roast cut off with a saw as needed. Can remember helping to can it once it began to thaw in the spring.

Music was an important part of our lives, we all took vocal and piano lessons from Mrs. Millar competing in the Musical Festivals. Church was a very important part of our lives, went 3 times on Sunday, twice to church and in the afternoon to Sunday School. All through my life I can remember playing for the singing periods at school and also sang in the Jr and Sr choirs of St. Andrew's United Church. Later, War Years, I played with the Sintaluta Orchestra (Clark-Partridge) for the Saturday Night Victory Dances at Indian Head. The only time I recall getting paid was for July 1st when I got the big sum of $4.50 for the night. Proceeds went to buy war bonds if I remember correctly. July lst Parade and big sports day. Skating and Carnivals in the winter when everyone dressed up in costume and took part.

Diphtheria brings back sad memories for me when I went up the High School steps on my "rear end" for many weeks and my Dad pulled me to school from the Windsor Block on a handsleigh. To school a week and home to bed for 3 weeks. Am grateful to Dr. F.W. Hart for saving my life and for support from my family and friends. Can remember the folks meeting Dr. Hart with the horse and buggy at the highway as it was pouring rain and he couldn't get through to the farm on the muddy roads with his car. The 60-76th Battery Soldiers' Camp at Indian Head gave me great thanks I'm sure when they were all lined up for diphtheria shots as I had been to the Saturday Night Soldiers' Dance. I guess that's when I learned to relax and play the piano as there were many things I couldn't do and it was very frustrating to say the least. Still find playing the organ and piano a real relaxer and very enjoyable.

Happy memories of walking to the Experimental Farm for Stock Judging Classes with teachers Bill Hawrelak, Bowering, Vincent under W. Gibson, Sup. Saturday mornings, Peppy Pal Homecraft Club directed by my Mother and learning many skills of sewing, knitting, canning, etc. Like many others still bake my own bread, do a great deal of sewing, crocheting and many crafts. Growing registered seed with the Junior Grain Club directed by my Dad. My parents organized and were the 1st Leaders of these 2 clubs in Indian Head.

Remember purchasing my first set of luggage with some of the money I got for my registered seed, which I desperately needed when leaving home to further my education. Was Local Reporter for the Leader Post of Regina during High school days and recall difficult times of interviewing parents who had just lost family to the War. Remember interviewing Ernie Buglass when he and his wife first came to Indian Head as newlyweds.

PEAREN, Lloyd and Joy

Lloyd Somerville Pearen, son of Carl and Agnes Pearen was born at Indian Head on Crescent Hill Farm (under the care of Dr. Fred Hart and a private nurse). He and his wife are still residing at this farm Sec 8-18-13. Lloyd received his education at Squirrel Hills School, Indian Head, Balfour Tech, Regina, and U of S (VocAg). Mrs. John Millar, Indian Head, and well-known vocal teacher Mr. Stan Farnsworth, Regina, provided his musical and vocal training. In 1950 Lloyd S. Pearen and Winona Joy Massey Smith-Windsor, daughter of Rev. James and Winona Smith-Windsor, were married at Indian Head. Before coming to Indian Head, Joy received her education and

Lloyd, Joy Pearen with Marilyn, Donald, Larry and David.

musical training at various places in Sask and Man - graduating from U of M (BSc-HEc).

Following one year dietetic internship at the Toronto General Hospital she became a staff member at Regina General Hospital as a therapeutic dietician and teacher of student nurses.

Lloyd and Joy were blessed with 4 children: Lawrence James (Larry) who with his wife Sonia and two daughters live at Eston where Larry is the director of the school bands program there, and Sonia is a pharmacist, manager of a drug store.

David Lloyd (1952-1969)died accidentally.

Marilyn Joy is married to Craig Evans and lives in Toronto with their 2 children. Marilyn is the assistant minister at a Scarborough United Church. Craig is the assistant manager of a downtown Toronto bank.

Donald Carl (Don) resides at Indian Head with his wife Elaine and 2 sons. He is presently employed at the Experimental Farm. Elaine is the Director of Care at the Golden Prairie Home.

Lloyd Pearen has been active in numerous community organizations in various positions: Chairman of Squirrel Hills School Board, Scout Committee member for many years, director and former vice president of the NFU Local 625, former member of the Wheatland Chorus (Regina Chapter), Wheat Pool Committee member and former secretary, band auxiliary vice president in the 60's. Mainline Musical Festival Committee member, and past local committee member for the NDP.

Lloyd and Joy are active members and supporters of St. Andrew's United Church. They have both been choir members (Lloyd singing solos at the early age of 9 years), members of Church Council, Sunday School Teachers as well as Lloyd serving as Sunday School Superintendent for a number of years.

For the past 8 years Lloyd has been director of St. Andrew's Sunshine Choir, with Joy's help as organist. Joy is also a member of the United Church Women and Goodwill Unit where she has held various positions on the executive. During the past years she has been president and vice president of the Friendly Neighbors Club.

During the past 15 years one of Joy's main interests has been her piano and organ classes. The lasting friendships of these students will always be especially valued.

For many years Lloyd and Joy enjoyed square dancing and served on the executive of the Rural Reeler's Club.

Lloyd is actively engaged in grain farming - with side interests of designing and modifying machinery. In the past he has operated an extensive hog operation which he had to discontinue for health reasons.

Lloyd and Joy feel that Indian Head has been a fine community in which to raise their family, and they have shared many valuable experiences here with their family and friends through the past years.

SEXSMITH, Mildred (Pearen)

I was born Sept 4, 1930 on Crescent Hill Farm at Indian Head, the 4th child of Carl and Agnes Pearen.

Squirrel Hills School was the country school where I went for concerts, dances, etc. and pre-school classes before starting public school in Indian Head. Our transportation the 4 miles to school was by horse and buggy with a rumble seat in the back. Often we were held up by the freight train and I would count on Mr. Guilds to keep pulling the school bell while I ran the 4 blocks from the stable.

I recall Mrs. D. Irwin directing 2 operettas while I was young and I would have a solo or two to sing.

Church was attended 3 times on Sundays. Mrs. J. Millar led the choirs and a lot of young people got their musical start from her. In grade 6 a group of 7 girls formed the Victory Club to help raise money for the war; Rosa Bryant, Marion Barnes, Hazel Hamblin, Ellen Hallderson, Edith Reader, Joy Cheers and myself. We knit coat-hanger covers, made felt broaches and got special permission from Mayor Adair to raffle a chicken. The highlight came 2 years later when we girls sponsored an Amateur Hour with volunteer help and performers, donated prized, etc., and we raised the huge sum of $100.

Rah-rah-rah Indian Head Collegiate, Rah, rah, rah! One of the dreaded moments was Initiation Day. Freshies were fearful for years before. We had many extra curricular events such as the original musical plays sometimes written by Bill Holden that we took to various towns. We named one of these musicals, "Red Velvet" after the curtains at Mrs. Gardner's home (Bill's Grandma) where we practiced one day. We also had an annual toboggan trip to Williamson's farm and I recall the night my brother Lloyd drove one of the teams and we tipped the sleigh; however, the cup and saucer (our gift for Mrs. Williamson) remained intact.

During those years we formed a Teen Club for Saturday night dances and fun at the town hall.

Our grade 12 class graduated with 7 girls and 1 boy, Trevor Quinn. It is interesting to note that Edith Reader and I were the only students who started out

in grade 1 at Indian Head in 1937 in a class of 22 and graduated 12 years later. Others had moved away or skipped or missed a grade.

After completing high school and obtaining a business course at Balfour Tech, Regina, I was a study supervisor at Katepwe School. After Normal School I returned to Katepwe, then moved to Regina to teach, and then married Bill Sexsmith from Saskatoon. We both taught at Birch Hills and Yorkton before taking up permanent residence at Prince Albert. My husband is vice principal at Carlton Comprehensive High School and I teach night school typing. Our family consists of Cal, a graduate engineer working in Saskatoon, Daryl a commerce grad working in Saskatoon, Jeff graduating this spring in education, and Coleen in grade 10.

God has been good to Bill and I and our family, and we have been very happy. We live on an acreage out of PA and welcome old friends from Indian Head. I will always be grateful for my parents and family (who are a memorable chapter of my life) and a town like Indian Head to grow up in.

PENNY, R.J. and Gertrude

R.J. Penny claims Abernethy as his home town, this is where the family settled following their arrival at Indian Head in 1904. He attended the U of S for his BSc and in Manitoba for his BEd. He taught school for 21 years at Tyvan, Abernethy and Yorkton Collegiate then served as Superintendant for 23 years at Shaunavon, Outlook and Indian Head. He retired to Victoria in 1965.

He married Gertrude McKay of Strasbourg in 1932, who had also taught school at Abernethy and Outlook. They had one daughter Marlene who is a graduate RN from the Regina General Hospital and the Vancouver General. She served in the Public Health in Sask and BC for several years. She is married to David Harris of Victoria and they have three children Ted, Heather and Rob.

Gertrude Penny died in 1978 and R.J. on Feb 13, 1984.

George, Margaret Whiteside and R.J., Gertrude Penny.

PERKINS, W. James and Violet

W.J. (Jim) Perkins was born in 1899 on the land where his father homesteaded, about one mile north and two miles east of Katepwe School. His father Joseph H. Perkins had come to the Kenlis Plains in the spring of 1884 and soon after that took up his homestead. Jim said their first farm home was a log house which was completely destroyed with all the contents in 1901. He said all any one of them saved was the clothes they had on.

Jim attended Kenlis School for one year before Tipperary School was built in 1908. His teacher there was Miss M.K. Patterson. The subjects taught were reading, penmanship, arithmetic, spelling and geography. Nellie Edwards was the first teacher at Tipperary and it was her first school. The Christmas Concert was a very special affair in those days, Jim recalled. The Inspector's name was Mr. Stevenson during Jim's time at school. He used to visit the school about twice a year. Jim said "Our school never won any laurels in sports," and he recalled that July First was "the red-letter day of the year in our lives." As to social events, Jim said, "We attended dances in the Forester's Hall during WW1 to raise overseas funds. There were a lot of dances in the new Katepwe School after WW1. Everyone was very sociable and had a wonderful time." Wright's Methodist Church, built about 1906 or 7 was where everyone went to Sunday School or church. The first minister at Wright's Church was Mr. Coulter. Jim said the first minister his mother heard when she came west was Rev. Thos. McAfee who was preaching as a student at Kenlis at that time. Indian Head was the only source of all supplies until 1905 when Balcarres was started, the year the CPR line went through. They got their mail from Kenlis post office until then. Jim's parents, Mary and Joseph, retired to Indian Head in 1921. His father died in 1925 and his mother in 1938.

Jim farmed in the Fair Play District for 14 years during the depression. He was blown out, hailed out and dried out. He left the farm in 1940, moving to Indian Head where he took a job as a mechanic in Ripley's Garage until he retired.

Jim married Violet Barmby of Milestone. Her father, John Barmby had come to Indian Head in 1895 from England and worked on the Bell Farm. Later he worked on the building of the hotel. For a while he worked for the CPR, then went homesteading on land where the town of Milestone stands today. Violet and Jim have one son, Gordon. Jim and Violet were both active members of the Presbyterian Church and the Orange Lodge. After a lengthy illness Jim passed away in 1976. Violet lives in Indian Head and continues to drive her car and lead an active life.

PERKOWITSCH, Dennis and Mary Ann

Dennis was born in Lampman, Sask the third son of Frank and Julie Perkowitsch. His parents owned and operated a grocery store and upon retirement moved to Estevan, where Dennis completed his schooling.

I was born in Estevan, and raised on my parents farm. I attended school in Estevan along with four brothers and four sisters.

Dennis attended the U of Regina for a couple of years and then worked a year with Estevan Co-op before taking on manager's position in Mankota, Sask. Our first son Jason died in infancy. Jaret, our second son was born in Estevan in Nov 1970, and Juliana was born in July 1975 in Mankota. We spent 3 years in Mankota, then in 1977 we moved to Fort Franklin NWT where Dennis managed a general store and fishing lodge. We enjoyed living in the fishing and trapping community of about 400 people with the only access being by plane, boat or snowmobile. Although we would have liked to continue living in Northern Canada family ties and our son's schooling became more of a concern and in July 1979 we purchased the IGA in Indian Head. Jennifer our youngest child was born seven months later Feb 1980.

Dennis and I both enjoy curling and golfing. Dennis is a member of the Lions club and is involved in their numerous community projects.

PERRAS, Alma

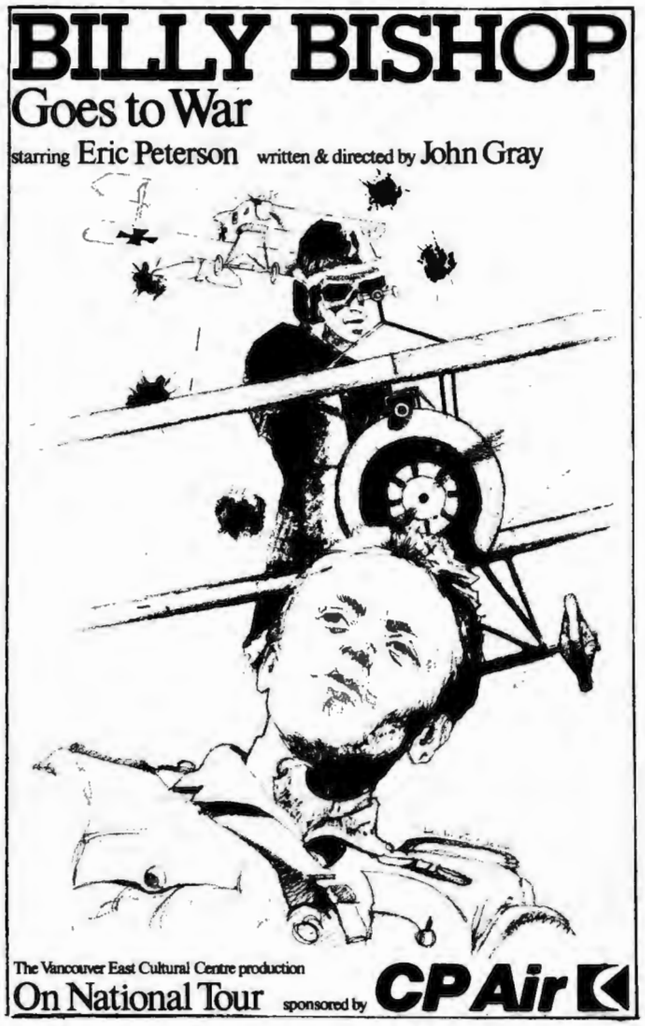
Alma Perras was born in Montmartre in April, 1955, the daughter of Francois Perras and Raymonde Faubert, farmers of the Montmartre District. She completed her high school and is presently employed by the Provincial Department of Highways at Indian Head.

PETERSON, Lloyd and Muriel

by Lloyd Peterson

Lloyd O.T. Peterson was born March 22, 1903 in Price County, Wisconsin USA. His father, John Peter Peterson born July 15, 1876 in Sweden, emigrated with his parents to the USA in 1883. Lloyd's mother Mathilda C. Peterson (nee Haugerud) was born May 18, 1875 at Osage, Iowa. Her parents had come to America from Norway in the 1850's.

Muriel A. Holden (nee Gardner) was born at Indian Head, August 24, 1902. Her father H.P. Gardner born December 3, 1876 in Liverpool, England, was the first jeweller in Indian Head. Her mother was Ida B. Gardner (nee Boyd) born November 29, 1879 in Ontario. The Boyds were among the early pioneers to settle at Indian Head, Northwest Territories.


BILLY BISHOP
Goes to War
starring Eric Peterson written & directed by John Gray
The Vancouver East Cultural Centre production
On National Tour sponsored by CP Air

The John Peter Peterson family came to Canada in 1904, lured by the prospect of acquiring cheap farm land. They stopped first at Melfort, then homesteaded in the Pathlow district, moved again in 1911 to Bagley district where the Peterson children, now three girls and a boy, obtained much of their public school education. The tragic death of the father caused the loss of the farm and the family moved once more to another homestead. Eventually, the mother remarried and the new family moved to Kinistino where public and high school training was completed.

In 1924, Lloyd took a course at Normal School, taught in rural schools for some years, then entered

the University of Saskatchewan. During the summer months he obtained employment at the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Indian Head. Upon graduation in 1933 he became a fulltime member of the laboratory staff. He took post graduate training at the University of Minnesota and in 1939 he became officer-in-charge of the Indian Head laboratory. In 1957 when the laboratory was discontinued, he was transferred to the staff of the Indian Head Forest Nursery Station from which he retired in 1968.

Muriel Gardner received her public school and high school training at Indian Head and later graduated with RN standing from the Vancouver General Hospital. She nursed for some years then married W.G. (Pat) Holden, a veteran flyer of WWI. William H. (Bill), their son, was born July 19, 1929. Pat died in a plane mishap the following year.

Bill Holden, H.P. Gardner, Muriel, Eric, Barbara, Lloyd and Garth Peterson.

Muriel and Lloyd were married in 1940. They have three children - Garth W. born in 1942, Barbara A. Mooney and Eric N. (twins) born in 1946. Bill, Garth, Barbara and Eric obtained their public school and high school education at Indian Head.

Bill graduated in journalism, worked for a time in Sask, then emigrated to London, England, where he resumed his profession. He entered the publishing business, then became co-owner of a book shop in London, and one in Brussels, Belgium.

Garth trained as a flyer, did crop spraying for pest control for a time, then went to the USA to further his career and is now a pilot for United Airlines. He is married, has two children and lives at Fort Collins.

Barbara works for an investment corporation. She has a daughter, is divorced and lives in Vancouver.

Eric is a professional actor, is married and lives in Toronto.

Lloyd was a long-time member of the Indian Head Library Board. He served for two terms on the Town Council and for a short period on the Indian Head School Board. He represented the Saskatchewan Natural History Society for four years on the Fishing Lakes Special Planning Commission to monitor development in the Qu'Appelle Valley. The Petersons have also been active in the Boy Scouts organization. Muriel has taken an active interest in the Indian Head Golden Prairie Nursing Home and for ten years has been a member of the Board of Directors. Building a cottage as an on-going project at Lake Katepwa has given the Petersons a great deal of enjoyment. Participation in the activities of the Saskatchewan Natural History Society and in those of the Indian Head Society have also been very rewarding. With Lloyd's retirement have also come greater opportunities for travel.

PETTY, George and Dorothy

In 1967 George and Dorothy Petty purchased the T.W. (Wes) Ford farm, northwest of Indian Head.

Two years previously they had sold the homestead land in Broderick, Sask to the Provincial Gov't for irrigation purposes. Now they proceeded to move their family and equipment to this newly-acquired land.

The move was quite an undertaking. After the land in Broderick was seeded that spring, the machinery was moved to the new farm, a 200 mile trip, to be used in the seeding of the crop in Indian Head. Their four children, George Jr, Robert, Lenore and Carole were attending school in Broderick until the end of June. All household effects needed to be divided between the two farms. During each week, boxes were packed ready for transportation on the weekends to the new home. It was a great relief when the whole family was finally settled in one place.

Tragedy struck in the spring of 1975. George Jr was attending U of S, Lenore was a Registered Nurse in Fort Qu'Appelle, Robert was studying carpentry at the Deaf Technical Institute in St. Paul, Minn. and Carole was attending high school in Indian Head, anticipating a class trip to Europe that spring.

George and Dorothy Petty, Robert, George, Lenore, Carol and families.

Dorothy, George Sr, accompanied by George's brother Robert (Bert) and wife Mary of Saskatoon, had spent the winter months in Weslaco, Texas. On March 20, 1975 one day after their return to Indian Head, George Sr and his brother Bert were killed in a car accident. George Jr left university and took over the farm.

Just one year later, Dorothy was thrust into a busy whirl as she helped plan for, and attended the weddings of her four children, all within an eighteen month period. George Jr married Loretta (Lori) Nemeth of Lestock, on March 20, 1976. On July 3, 1976 Robert married Pamela West of La Crosse, Wisc and brought her to their home in Regina. On Sept 4, 1976 Lenore married Const. Scott McMillan of the RCMP, formerly of Winnipeg. Finally, on Aug 27, 1977 Carole now a registered nurse, married Brian Smulan of Indian Head. They now reside in Lemberg.

Weddings lead to christenings. Dorothy has become a grandmother to Lenore and Scott McMillan's two daughters, Marla-Rae Lenore and Kara-Lynne Patricia; to George and Lori's daughter, Shari Lynn, and to Carole and Brian Smulan's son, Stephan Lloyd; and finally to Robert and Pam's son, Robert William.

PETTY, Thomas and Grace

by Grace (Petty) Booker

Mr. and Mrs.Thomas Petty came to Indian Head in the fall of 1926 with son Jack who was 6 weeks old, from Transcona, Man. We were met at the CPR station by Dr. Hart and Mr. E.J. Brooks, members of the school board, and taken to the hotel operated by Mr. Rogers. We soon found a house and Mr. Harry Fox brought our furniture from the station.

Tom started teaching History and English at the Indian Head Collegiate. Mr. Mitchell was the principal and Mr. Millard Fallis was also one of the teachers. Mr. Fallis now lives in Oakville and winters in Lakeland, Florida. In Sept 1927 Tom had a chance to teach in Central Collegiate in Regina. He took the position and came to Indian Head weekends. I stayed in Indian Head with Jack until Feb 1927 as a daughter Connie was born in Indian Head hospital in January of that year. The following year the Indian Head School Board wanted Tom to come back to Indian Head to be principal of the Public School. He did and stayed there until he retired in 1952. He was very interested in the children's sports. He coached hockey on Saturdays and in the fall coached soccer. During WW2 he worked with the Cadets and was in charge of model plane building. He also took students to help with harvest on farms in the evenings and on weekends. On occasion he filled in for the minister at rural schools where services were held.

Thomas Petty.

After retirement he continued to be busy in library work. He was busy too with local history and wrote a small book "Echoes of the Qu'Appelle Lakes District." He worked for the Provincial Gov't doing research for the markers of historical sites. He mapped original trails for the Glenbow Foundation in Calgary. He also wrote a history of the Trans-Canada Highway which has not been published. His notes on all these things are in the Sask Archives. They are called "The Thomas Petty Papers" and can be seen there on request.

He was also Justice of the Peace for several years.

When son Jack finished high school he joined the Fleet Air Arm and went to England to train. After the war he worked for Bill Chalmers Hardware and then went with the Department of Entomology. Later he was transferred to Calgary and then Edmonton where he lives now. He has 3 sons, Douglas Thomas, Jeffrey Michael, Kevin John and one daughter, Jaclyn Karen. He also has 3 grandsons.

Connie became a secretary. She later married Walter Wallenberg and they live in Regina. They have 2

sons, Robert William and Richard Charles. They have a granddaughter and a grandson.

Thomas died in 1968. Grace married Leslie Booker in 1972 and lived in Florida until this summer when they moved to White Rock, BC.

PHILLIPS, John A. and Family

by Clayton Phillips, Beryl Granshorn, Doris Sifert and Ella Fay

Our grandfather was born July 6, 1860 and lived in the Belleville, Ontario area. In 1885 he married Winnifred Blount of Campbellford, Ontario and they came west to Indian Head where they operated a blacksmith business and raised a family of eight children. Listed below are the childrens' names along with the name of their spouse and the area in which they took up residence. Clinton (1887-1944) (Mary McDonald) Ottawa. Bill (1889-1959) (Francis Valarie) Carmichael, Sask. Elizabeth (1890-1962) (Jack Sifert) Wolseley. Delbert (1892-1963) (Marion Brayford) Nesbitt, Man. Arthur (1894-1967) (Edith Carter) Regina. Fred (1894-1942) (Mae Potts) Campbellford, Ont. Margaret (1899-1982) (Albert Foster) Oliver, BC. Rebecca (1901-1979) (Claire Fleming) Regina.

John A. Phillips, Arthur, Delbert, Bill, Elizabeth, Fred, Rebecca and Margaret.

John A. Phillips was a successful blacksmith, gaining a reputation in the area for his skill in providing corrective shoes for race horses. John and Winnipeg, with help from the Indian Head community, raised and educated their family to be caring and mindful of the needs of others, with faith in God and their country and a respect for the property and rights of other people. Although the family faced many adversities, they were always aware of the community's support. This support was evident in the following obituary published by the local paper when Winnifred died on March 29, 1903 "A hush fell over the town on Friday morning last when it was announced that the dread Messenger of Death had entered the quiet home of John A. Phillips and summoned his beloved wife, Winnifred. The deceased had been ill with pneumonia for some days but was considered out of danger. At 5 o'clock on Friday morning she passed suddenly away. She leaves a husband and family of five boys and three girls to mourn her loss. to the husband, little sons and daughters we extend our heartfelt sympathy."

Grandfather married again on the 18th of August 1909 to Mary A. Boyd of Indian Head. Mary was a devoted mother to the Phillips children, and provided loving care, particularly when they were confined to the "Pesthouse" with diseases which required them to be quarantined. She died on November 3, 1918 from the flu during the great epidemic.

A source of pride to the Phillips family was the participation of the five sons in the WWI. They served in France with such units of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces as the 217 Battalion from Indian Head, the 4th Labor Battalion, The Canadian Light Horse Regiment, the 10th Canadian Mounted Rifles, and the 8th Battalion. Three of the brothers were wounded in action.

John A. Phillips retired to the Oddfellows Home in Winnipeg where he died on the 5th of June, 1931.

PHILLIPS, Joseph

Joseph G. Phillips was one of 11 children born to William and Charlotte Phillips of Petersfield, Man. He received his education there, and at Selkirk, Man. In 1905, he came to Indian Head where he learned the blacksmith trade from Pete Wilson, later taking over the shop. The shop was located on Otterloo St between Tom Parson's implement business and Alf James' grocery and confectionery store, which later became a carpenter shop owned by Alf Law. The three businesses were situated immediately west of the present RM Office.

Joe went overseas in WW1 with the First Canadian Mounted Rifles (1st CMR), joining up in Yorkton. He returned to Indian Head in 1919 to continue his blacksmith trade. He was a volunteer fireman, later becoming chief in 1926. In 1938, he was forced to retire from both positions due to a dislocated hip. After partial recovery he was able to do numerous odd jobs.

Joe was an ardent sportsman, playing ball in his younger years, curling later on. He also enjoyed hunting ducks and geese. In 1914, he was one of the winners on the Sask Trap Team. He was a member of the Indian Head Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.

In 1926, Joe and Margaret Ellen (Maggie) Smith were married and they had two sons- Gerald and Edgar (Budd).

Maggie came to Indian Head in 1910 from Lachute, Que with her father, Samuel Smith. They settled in the Squirrel Hills district south of Indian Head. Later, they moved into town where Sam operated the Palace Livery Stable on the site of the present Macleod's store. Maggie was a member of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid and one of the original Red Cross quilters.

Maggie and Joe lived in their home on Grand Ave., across from the Windsor Apts. for approximately 50 years. Joe passed away in 1971 and Maggie in 1975, both at the age of 85.

Gerald received his education and some carpentry experience from carpenters in town-Thomas Ramsay, John Hamilton and George Worden. He went to Estevan in 1948, later moving to Moose Jaw where he married Mimi Roe in 1952. They have two children, Joe, who lives in Moosomin and Barbara (Mrs. Brian Fornwald), who lives in Lampman. Having worked at various locations and projects in the province, Gerald and Mimi moved back to Estevan in 1970, where he is now a self-employed carpenter.

Budd worked part time for Les Geddes, the International Harvester dealer, while attending high school and continued on a full time basis after completing Grade XII. In 1952, he moved to Regina to work for the Sask Hospital Services Plan and is presently a programmer analyst. Budd and Dianne, daughter of Ross and Ivy Fraser formerly of Indian Head, were married in 1965. Dianne is employed with Sask Power Corp. Budd and Dianne enjoy golf, tennis, cross-country skiing and are members of the Caledonian Curling Club.

PICKARD, Dr. J.W. and Hazel

Hazel Lossee Pickard (Pearen) was born on Nov 14, 1893 near Brampton. She came with her family by train to Indian Head, arriving on March 19, 1907. She attended Brandon College from 1912-15 where she met her future husband. She and Dr. (Jack) Pickard were married in 1920. They made their home in Swan River, Man. where Jack was the dentist. Hazel was active in the United Church, was a charter member of Naomi Rebekah Lodge and a staunch supporter of all her husband's work with the youth of the town. During 2 terms when Jack was the town mayor, Hazel most capably filled her role as the mayor's wife, being interested in civic affairs and concerned with needy causes. Golf and curling were greatly enjoyed by Jack and Hazel. In 1960 Jack and Hazel retired to Brandon. Hazel died in 1983 having been predeceased by her husband. There is one daughter Jean, who is a teacher in Brandon.

PICKERING, Hugh and Catherine

by Maurice Pickering

Hugh Langsdale Pickering was born on June 7, 1878 in Oxfordshire, England. He grew up in England and France. He arrived in Indian Head with the 1898 immigration and worked on a farm owned by Charles Rogers north of Indian Head. He died in January, 1955.

Besides farming, his interests were beekeeping and gardening. He was also an artist, wood carver and a cartoonist for a Weyburn newspaper for a number of years.

Hugh married Catherine A. Norgrove who was born in Wortishire, England on January 18, 1880 where she was also raised. She was a wife, mother and teacher of good morals and living. She died in Winnipeg in August, 1958.

Hugh and Catherine had 7 children all of whom attended Vimy School south of Wilcox.

Leslie H. farmed at Wilcox, married Edith Raw Lewis and they had 4 children. Leslie died at age 39.

Dorothy trained as a nurse at the Grey Nuns Hospital. She passed away in 1947 at an early age.

Gordon L. graduated in commerce from the U of S. He married Marie Gamache of Dauphin and they have 4 children. He was a member of the RCAF for 5 years.

Nigel A. graduated in medicine from the U of M, specializing in pathology and nuclear medicine. He married Germaine Arrgand of Eastend and they have 3 children. He was connected with the army.

PICKERING, Maurice Hugh

Maurice, another son of Hugh and Catherine Pickering, was born at Wilcox January 20, 1911. He married Grace Winnifred Johnson, daughter of Dave and Lizzie Johnston of Indian Head, who was born January 31, 1914. Their three children are Gail Elaine Tessier, Terry Douglas and Marjorie Jean MacMorran. Maurice was the manager of the local Beaver Lumber for some years. His other interests were carpentry, painting and decorating. He served for 6 years in the RCAF and received the Canadian Silver Jubilee Medal in 1978. He is an active member of the Royal Canadian Legion.

PICKERING, John and Betty

by Betty (Smith-Windsor) Pickering

I was born in Regina in May, 1919 and came to Indian Head when 9 months old. My grandmother, Mary Cronin, lived with us until her death in 1934. For a time we lived in the Balmoral Apartments and

then moved to what was known as the Patterson house on Dewdney.

Miss Irene Noble was my first teacher. I liked school and enjoyed the slide on the fire escape all winter better than playing ball. Mr. Harris was the principal when I started high school. After completing high school my sister, Jean and I went to Reliance College and took business courses. WW II started about the time we went to Regina. After finishing my course I worked at the Experimental Farm office. Then I went to Toronto and spent 2 years working in the head office of "Honey Dew" which was a chain of restaurants in the east and west of Canada.

I came back to Indian Head and worked in Dad's office for two years. The war was over now and I married Jack Pickering. We moved to the farm 9 miles northeast of Indian Head.

When the potato farm started in the valley, Jack was one of the first to get a job there. We built a small cottage there to be handy to Jack's work and so that Linda, our daughter could catch the school bus. Jack left the potato farm shortly before it burned and we spent a winter at Tribune, Sask.

We moved to Weyburn where Jack got a job and I went to work at the Weyburn Psychiatric Center where I am still working. It is shift work which limits one's social life so I don't belong to many clubs.

Jack died in May, 1976. I still go to Indian Head for a couple of days a week to visit with Dad or go on to the cottage at the lake.

In my spare time I like to play canasta, knit and crochet, read or go fishing. We have horses which we show and Linda rides in local sports days and gymkhana clubs. Linda is now married and her name is Mrs. Lemoges.

PIKE, Dennis and Jeanette

by J. Pike

We moved to Indian Head from Maidstone, Sask. in July of 1956 and Dennis started work in the garden side of the Experimental Farm under Stan Law. In 1965 when Stan retired, Dennis moved into the position of head of grounds and greenhouses. At that time we moved to the Experimental Farm to live. In 1973 we bought the former Boone house and moved to town from the farm.

We have three children: Debra who was born in Maidstone and Beverley and Gregory who were born in Indian Head.

Debra is married to Constable Kirk Munro and they are presently living in Loon Lake, Sask. They have 3 children: Tiffany who is 5 and started kindergarten this year, Justin who is 2 and Mark who is 4 months.

Greg, Fay Pike, Dennis, Jeanette Pike, Wayne, Bev Greenwood, Debbie, Kirk Munro.

Beverley is married to Wayne Greenwood and they own a ranch near Bonneyville, Alta. They have 3 children: Elden who is 7 years old and buses to Ardmore, Tricia, 2 years and Layne who was born in March, 1984.

Gregory married Fay Evenson of Hendon, Sask in August, 1983 and they live in Saskatoon. Fay is a CNA and Greg, after taking 2 years at Kelsey, and working as a cabinet maker, now has opened a cabinet business in Saskatoon.

Jeanette, after working part time at the PFRA became high school secretary in 1970 and still enjoys working there. She has been secretary-treasurer of the Recreation Board, Recreation Centre Auxiliary, Anglican Parish Council, Anglican Church Women, leader of the Anglican Girls Auxiliary, on the Board of Directors of the Indian Head Credit Union and both Dennis and Jeanette spent many hours and miles with the Indian Head School Band.

Dennis' interests have been sports oriented. He has been secretary of Minor Baseball, and hockey, Indian Head Sports Association, and since 1972 has been Secretary-treasurer of the Chiefs' Hockey Club. He was on the board of the Horticultural Society and for many years built a display for the annual horticultural show.

PITT, George

George Pitt was born in Deptford, County of London, England in 1891. At the age of 16 he emigrated to Canada to the Fred Skinner farm in the Qu'Appelle Valley. He also spent some time working in the lumber camps in Ontario but decided he would rather farm. He then returned to Indian Head and acquired land in the Qu'Appelle Valley a few miles east of Lake Katepwe.

On April 1, 1913 he married Florence Allinson, also from England, at Indian Head. Their first daughter,

George Pitt.

Irene was born in 1914. They remained on the farm until his wife and a second infant daughter passed away in December, 1918. He then gave up the farm and moved to Indian Head in 1919 where he became the town teamster.

On February 4, 1920 he married Mable Lindsey who had come from Champaign, Illinois. Their first daughter, Ellen was born in 1921, and their second daughter, Ivadell in 1926.

George continued to work as town teamster until he succeeded Claude Lemon as town constable and fire chief, and later he was also put in charge of the water and sewer department. He filled these positions (which required a lot of time and hard work) for many years. After the RCMP took over law enforcement in the town he was no longer the constable but continued on as town foreman until his retirement.

In June of 1957 his wife, Mable passed away. In August, 1967 after ten lonely years he married Mrs. Stella Duesterbeck (nee Brack) who had been raised in Indian Head.

In December of 1967 he retired but continued to live in the town where he had spent most of his life. In May, 1977 he passed away shortly before his 86th birthday. His wife, Stella and stepson, Roy continue to live in Indian Head.

His daughter, Irene and her husband, Walter Schmidt reside in Regina.

Ellen and her husband, Matt McCaw are in Indian Head. They have four children, Larry, Tom, Patricia and Barbara. Their son, Larry and his wife, Teresa Makelki and their two sons, Shawn and Byron lived in Houston, BC. Larry passed away suddenly in April, 1983. Tom and his wife, Erna Bergstressor also live in Houston. Larry and Tom worked in a pulp mill. Patricia and her husband, Ronald Magel live in Indian Head where Ron runs a TV repair shop. They have four children: Elizabeth, Tammy, Colin and Sarah. Barbara and her husband, Stanley Magel farm in the Wolseley area. They have two children, Angela and Jeremy.

Ivadell married Orval Brown who farms in the Allindale District. Their son, Ronald and his wife, Iona (Christianson) farm there also and have two sons, Aaron and Kevin. Their daughter, Noreen and her husband, Gerald Wilks live in Devon, Alberta where Gerry works at drywalling and Noreen works in the bank. Their youngest son, Warren lives at home.

POITRAS, Henry and Family

Henry Poitras was born near the File Hills Reserves in 1903. His grandfather Kavanaugh, who lived to 103, and his father Napoleon Poitras, who died at 74 years in 1971, lived in the same area. Henry's family farmed from 1893 at Tullymet, near Ituna. They were neighbors to Dr. Matt Robertson's (Dentist) fathers's farm; Mr. Robertson was a blacksmith. Henry's father worked and helped there as did Henry when he was big enough (11 years old). He was fascinated by the blacksmithing.

Henry did not go to school very much - "it was a long way to Tullymet School and there was nothing for lunch, we raised ourselves. When settlement came all the other Poitras moved to Meadow Lake - we go now to pick raspberries, strawberries and blueberries, no saskatoons there. The little shacks are still some places in the trees." Henry Poitras married Helene Mary Cardinal in January 25, 1932. Mary was born in 1913 near Henry's birthplace. Her parents were Joseph Cardinal and Mary Justine Klyne, daughter of Andre Klyne and Eliza Desjarlais.

Helene was 7 years old when she received her first communion from Father Hugonard at Lebret. Some of the other native children remained in Lebret at the Indian School but Mary only stayed one day. She remembered one story her family told of their uncle who went from the Reserve with a dog sled to Winnipeg to fetch 2 bags of flour (100 lbs.).

Joe Cardinal moved his family into the Valley (east of the Skinner farm) and later in 1926 started work for Mr. Skinner, living on his west farm - north of Hewsons.

When Henry was in his teens he travelled with George Malbeuf (Fred Malbeuf's cousin) in a Model T Ford looking for farm work - stooking, etc. About 1928 he worked for E.C. Skinner in fall, came back in spring and when Helene's Dad was in Hospital (Indian Head) very ill with typhoid, Mr. Skinner hired Henry. There were 32 horses on the farm.

Henry and Helene Cardinal were married and lived with Helene's family until the next year. Mr. Skinner provided a small separate house in the same yard.

They worked there 3 years, then 2 years at Hewsons' (1936,37). In 1938 they tried farming in the valley (J. Williamson 1/4 section) - having the use of Jack Banks' machinery and tractor in exchange for working his land. This was not a good year.

During this time Bill Ripley had rented the "Cardinal" farm but E. C. Skinner was "not pleased" and asked Henry and Helene to come back. The remainder of their farming days were in E.C. Skinner's employ.

In the fall of 1939 Mr. Skinner told Henry he had bought him a toy - their first self-propelled combine, to speed harvesting and help Dick Cox (on the home farm, Lakeview), who operated the older, slow tractor and pull-type combine setup. After Dick Cox's accidental death in 1947, Henry took over as foreman working 1300 acres summerfallow and 1300 acres crop. In 1949 Helene helped with combining - there were now two self-propelled machines.

Each family was paid every second week, supplied with groceries, household supplies and orders twice a year (spring and fall) to Eatons (mostly clothing).

Henry and Helene had two children, George, born November 1, 1939 and Yvonne, born December 21, 1953. George started school at Jubilee School at age 5 - special request by the school board to enrol to keep the quota of pupils necessary to get a grant and keep the school open. When the Jubilee School closed the 6 pupils went to Indian Head Public School. Poitras' bought a little house in town. George was a good student and wanted to go to the U of S but it was too expensive. Later, he took a three week course in July with Sask Power at Weyburn Airport. In 1966 he started work with Sask Power - laying underground cable. He now has his own business in Regina with up to 16 men, backhoe and trucks.

In 1981 George trained at Regina Flying Club and obtained his license; he now has a small plane and flies all over in the summer.

In 1960 George married Marie Gares - their daughter Leslie Marie, was born in 1963 and is presently at the U of R studying to be a teacher. His wife Marie died in a house fire in 1980.

Yvonne, after finishing school in Indian Head, started the course in teacher training in Saskatoon, where she met Stan Sparvier of Broadview. They were married in 1976. Stan had joined the Army but changed to the RCMP. He takes a short refresher course annually. They live in Shellbrook with their 2 girls, 8 and 6 years, and son, 2 years. Yvonne is in the Indian Affairs Office.

The Poitras' worked 2 summers (1961,62) for Mart Salter who had taken over the West portion of E.C.Skinner's estate; then Henry hauled gravel for Frank Fox.

They retired about 1964, but keep busy with a big garden, visiting family, occasional trips to the Valley to ice fish every winter. They celebrated their 50th anniversary in 1982 with a family gathering at a church service in Lebret Cathedral, reception and dance.

POITRAS, John and Annie

John Poitras and Annie (Wells) came from Beaver Hills area, near Ituna, to Lebret. They had a family of five children, three boys - Maurice, Fred and Harry, and two girls - Justine and Sandra. Harry was born in 1902. Justine, Fred and Harry are still living.

Harry married Marie Cardinal of Indian Head in 1921. Over the years Harry worked on farms in the Balcarres, Lebret and Indian Head areas. He had one of the first teams used on the construction of old No. 56 Highway, when Ed Stevens was the foreman. He cut wood all winter in 1930 and sold this wood for 50 cents a load and worked on threshing outfits for years. He farmed on his own on the Blackwood farm for a number of years. At this time he had his own cattle and chickens, which helped to supply the needs of the family. He also had a year-round job for $1,000 a year, but he had to supply his own meals. He had a family of 14 children. Two died in infancy but the other 12 are all still living: Eva (Notschel) in Indian Head, Alice in Sintaluta, Edward in Balcarres, Annie (Racette) in Abernethy, Gladys (Racette) in Indian Head, George in Indian Head, Clifford in Langley, BC, Irwin in Surrey, BC, Olive in Medicine Hat, Alta, Marshall in New Delta,BC, Elizabeth (Meyer) in Indian Head, and Larry in Medicine Hat, Alta.

Harry moved to Sintaluta in 1954 and started to work at the PFRA Tree Nursery at that time and continued to work there for appoximately 20 years. The family moved to Indian Head in 1959.

Mr. and Mrs. Poitras celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1971. Mrs. Poitras died in 1974. Harry still lives in Indian Head but spends a couple of months each winter visiting with his family in BC and Alberta.

POITRAS, George and Hazel

George is a son of Harry and Annie Poitras. He spent his early years with his parents in the Qu'Appelle Valley, then moved to Indian Head. He worked at the Tree Nursery from 1959 to 1961, then was with Bird Construction in Regina for 1½ years. He came back to Indian Head and worked with Arnold Dales for about 15 years. Later he and Maurice Amyotte formed the Qu'Appelle Valley Construction Firm and built

houses, many for Saskatchewan Housing, for nine years. He is now employed by Chieftain Consulting Service in Indian Head.

George married Hazel Farmer in 1961, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Farmer of Indian Head. After finishing school, Hazel worked for Sask Tel from 1960-1963, then worked in the Dew Drop Cafe, the Shell Restuarant, and spent a number of years at the Voyageur. She joined the staff of the Golden Prairie Home when it opened and is now the head cook. She has completed 10 years of service.

George and Hazel have one daughter, Marilyn and one son, Adam. Marilyn has finished school and is employed as a court worker in Regina. Adam is still attending school in Indian Head.

POLLOCK, George Sr.

Mr. Pollock was born in County Down, Ireland in October 1853 and as a boy in Ireland he worked as a linen weaver.

In April 1875 he married Mary Ann Uprichard and in November of that year they came to Canada to Boyfield, Ontario where he worked first in a saw mill and later on the farm of Alex Mitchell.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Pollock proceeded west to Virden and Mrs. Pollock followed in the spring. In Virden they ran the farm of James Well and from there Mr. Pollock came by ox-cart to Indian Head at which point he worked on the railroad until the spring of 1883 when Mrs. Pollock joined him and they settled in the RM of Indian Head on Section 24. He later moved to the Assiniboine Reserve where he was farm instructor for a number of years. Their next move was to the Red Fox District where they built their home on Section 4 and lived there for 49 years. They had 6 children: John and Elizabeth died in Ontario, George Jr, Thomas, Maryann, and Margaret were raised in Red Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pollock Sr. celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary in Red Fox. They both died in the district they had spent most of their lives in.

George Jr. married Maryann Pollock of the Deep Lake District. Maryann married Dave Pollock (no relation) of the Deep Lake district. Margaret married Alex Matthewson (parents of Beatrice MacRobert who resides in Indian Head, and grandparents to John and Helen MacRobert who make their home on the old Snelgrove homestead).

POLLOCK, George Jr.

George Pollock Jr. came to the Red Fox District with his parents in 1884. In 1901 he married Maryann Pollock of the Deep Lake District south of Indian Head and they homesteaded in Red Fox on SE 3-17-12. They had 9 children. A son died in infancy, daughters Hazel and Minnie died in childhood and a daughter Eva died at age 19. They had a son George who was the fourth generation of George Pollocks, and four daughters: Doris, Blanche, Ruby and Mildred.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock retired to Sintaluta in 1939, lived for a while in Alberta and Swift Current returning to Indian Head. In September 1971 they celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary in Indian Head.

George married Jean Timlick of Red Fox, and lived mostly in BC. Doris married Bill Haws of North Bay, Ontario and lived in Ontario. Blanche married Alex Laing of Regina who was working in Red Fox. They lived in Alberta. Ruby married Harold Heath and they live at Kyle, Sask. They have a daughter Linda who with her husband also lives in Kyle. Their only son John was killed in an automobile accident at Kyle.

Mildred married Bill Farmer of Indian Head and they lived in the Indian Head District and later in the town. They had 6 children: James, Glenn, Hazel, Eleanor, Bonny Jean and Roberta. Bill died in 1960. Mildred later married Ray Dann of Indian Head. Glenn was killed in a car accident in 1969, Jim and his wife and 3 children live at Fort McLeod. Eleanor and Roberta are married and living in BC. Hazel (Mrs. George Poitras) and Bonny Jean (Mrs. John Linklater) live in Indian Head. Mildred died in 1981 at the age of 59 years.

POLLOCK, Thomas

Thomas came to Red Fox with his parents in 1884. In 1904 he married Mary Gillespie and they homesteaded in the Red Fox District on W 1/2 3-17-12. They raised 6 children: Russell, Harold, Gordon, Ellwood, Allen and Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pollock spent most of their lives in Red Fox, retiring in later years to Indian Head where Mrs. Pollock died in 1964 at the age of 79 years. Mr. Pollock died one month later at the age of 83.

Russell married Ruth Blenkin of Sintaluta and they lived in Red Fox for most of their married life, retiring to Indian Head in 1976. Russell died in 1977 and Ruth in 1983. Their son Lloyd and his wife Lila remain on the family farm in Red Fox and today farm the homestead of Lloyd's grandparents, of his Uncle George Pollock Jr. and his own land.

Harold married Edna Cossar from Wynyard. They lived in Red Fox and Regina raising a daughter

Grace (Mrs. D. Pederson). Harold and Edna retired to Katepwa where Harold died in 1981.

Gordon married Margaret Kenyon and they lived at Milestone and Regina. Gordon passed away in Regina, Margaret still resides there. They have a son Larry.

Hazel married Trig Strand of Milestone, Sask and farmed at Milestone. Hazel died in 1981 and Trig still lives at Milestone. They have three children.

Allan married Vera Price of Blackwood, north of Sintaluta. They farmed for a number of years in Red Fox, moving to Sintaluta and retiring to Lebret. They have three sons.

POLLOCK, Ellwood and Ingrid

I, Ingrid (Braaten) Pollock was born and raised on a farm south west of Milestone, Saskatchewan on April 1, 1918.

I was the second eldest of eight children, so knew what a house full was. We all went to school in the country and an education wasn't easy to come by. As we were soon in the depression years, made-over clothes and hand-me-downs downs were popular with everyone.

Everyone left home as early as possible to seek employment wherever it was available. At 18 years old I came to the Red Fox District where I met and later married my past husband Ellwood Pollock. He was the fourth son of Tom and Mary Pollock who also lived in the Red Fox District south west of Sintaluta. Ellwood was born on March 5,1915. In 1937 he and I were married and lived in that district for a couple of years when we decided to move out to the Frank Douglas farm in 1940. (Sec 24 18-11-2). In 1942 on June 1, Robert Dale was born to us. He received his education mostly in the Spring Coulee District. In 1946 Dianne Mary Louise was born and she too received her early education in the Spring Coulee District. In 1960 we were able to purchase the north half of Sec 29 18-11-2 which was originally owned by Mr. Pete Cochrielle. In 1965, due to ill health we decided to move to town for the benefit of Ellwood's health. He had by this time had years of poor health and passed away suddenly in 1966. Robert continues to farm both farms and has since been married and has two boys. Dianne is married and is residing in Pincher Creek. She has one daughter and one son.

POLSOM, George

by Delbert J. Polsom

George Polsom and his wife Harriet Elizabeth Preest Polsom settled in the Interlake district south of Indian Head 3 Aug 1909. They had four children, Thomas George, George, Stanley and Nora. George took homestead rights on NW 1/2 20-19-12. They emigrated from Mardy Wales.

Their home was to be a sod cabin that did not withstand the cold of winter. With a fire roaring and the stove red hot, water froze if more than three feet from the stove. Times were hard and with no experience in farming or roughing it in the wild west, George returned to his old profession as a steam engineer. He ran the power house in Indian Head for three or four years. We're told his shop was so clean you could almost eat off the floor. He left the family on the farm. Soon he was to leave Indian Head with a Miss Margaret Hayman travelling to North Dakota where he was divorced and remarried and they returned to Moose Jaw.

Meanwhile the family was left destitute on the farm and sons Tom and George tried to earn the living cutting and selling prairie wool hay to the livery stables in town. Things didn't work out so well and Ernest V. Cooper from NE 1/4 28-16-13 moved Harriet into his old house on the farm. Several children were born before George took off but all perished either in birth or from pneumonia. When E.V. Cooper sold the farm, Harriet Polsom and sons moved to town. She later moved to Regina so that she could get work to support her family.

Thomas and George joined the army in 1916 in the 217 Battalion and went overseas and served in the 46th Battalion in France. George was wounded in France and later lost his leg above the knee, and was discharged March 1919. Both Thomas and George took up residence in Regina. Tom married Vera Cann and George married Edith Cooper. Tom and Vera adopted a girl and George and Edith raised 13 children, 8 boys and 5 girls. The elders of the family are all deceased, with Edith Cooper-Polsom passing away January 1982. The 14 children from both marriages are scattered from Nova Scotia to Vancouver Island and all points in between.

Early Humor

Now it can be told! One day Mrs. Harry Lott of the Interlake district south of Indian Head had a visit from George Polsom Sr. In the course of conversation, the topic got around to food and local wild meat. George was most adamant that he would never eat gophers, and Mrs. Lott was very forceful in saying that gophers being vegetarians were better to eat than pork or chickens who were let run in the barn yard at that time and eat everything in sight that was edible.Mrs. Lott not one to back down from a challenge, decided to fix G. Polsom but good. Several weeks passed and Mrs. Lott invited George for wild duck dinner. She had Harry shoot a couple of ducks and she set out and snared three or four gophers that

would feed a family stew and dumplings. Without a word, she served up this succulent and savory meal. George could not refrain from praising Mrs. Lott as a great cook and stated how good the ducks were with no sloughy taste. She asked him if he had enjoyed the gopher and he denied he had eaten this little animal of the prairies. She asked him to count the legs and to pay attention to their shape. Poor old George Polsom felt so sick he turned all colors, could not take a joke and never ate a meal again at the Lotts'. This story was related to my Father George Polsom Jr. by Mrs. Lott and retold by D.J. Polsom.

PRICE, Eldon and Hazel

Eldon and I grew up at Sintaluta, he in the Red Fox District, and I in Spring Coulee. I am the daughter of Roy and Maude Harvey, he the son of Jessie and Frank Price. After our marriage, we farmed the Price farm now owned by Lloyd and Lila Pollock, later moving 1 mile south of Sintaluta.

Our family consists of a daughter, Sharon Marie, deceased; a daughter, Joy Patricia, living in Regina with three girls; and a son, Laurie Eldon. He and his wife Judy have two boys. They took over the farm in 1976. At this time Eldon and I moved to Wolseley where Eldon worked at the Wolseley garage and spent much time as a cattle buyer while I worked at the Wolseley Library. In 1982 we moved to Indian Head when Eldon joined the Nova Distributors. I am presently employed as Assistant Librarian at the Regional Library at Indian Head.

PRICE, Mathew (Matt)

by Bea Obleman

Mathew Price was born at Sherbrooke, Que in 1881. He came west in 1912 with his brother Reg, his sister Pearl and her husband Carlton Lebourveau and a friend, Gertrude Tulloch, who later became Mrs. Reg Price. They settled in the Sunny South District as renters of the Gardner Farm and Hill Farm. Matt and Reg also had a threshing outfit and did a lot of custom threshing.

In 1916 Matt married Effie Mae Ross of Wild Rose, Sask who had come to Indian Head to work in this area. Effie was the eldest of three children born to Peter and Catherine Ross; her brother Stuart lives in Michigan and another Jim, now resides in BC.

Matt and Effie had three children also, Irene, Douglas and Beatrice. The family moved into Indian Head in 1926 and Matt worked at the Drysdale Elevator until failing health caused him to quit. After a lengthy illness he passed away in 1929.

Effie worked hard to keep her family together but finally in 1933 had to break up the family and she went to work at Francis, Regina and Moose Jaw. She came back to Indian Head in 1937 and worked at the Indian Head Hospital. She remarried in 1942 to Charles Swinn the caretaker of the Indian Head High School. He was a great gardener,a member of the Oddfellows and the Male Voice Choir. Effie became involved with the Rebekah's Lodge. After the death of Charlie in 1953, Effie went back to work in the Indian Head Hospital as cook and stayed until her retirement. She spent her retirement years here and passed away in 1969.

Their eldest daughter Irenne Martha was born on her parent's farm in 1917 and moved into town with them. She was educated at the "old" Indian Head Public and High Schools. She went to work for Lyle Doan in Stony Beach, then returned to Indian Head to work for his sister Mrs. Jack (Jigger) Wilson. In 1938 she married George Alvin (Pat) Gibson and they continued working on the Wilson farm until it was sold to the Arm River Syndicate. They moved to the Woodward farm, also owned by the syndicate, and farmed for several years until ill health forced them to move into town. Irene was a curler, a card player, a member of the Royal Purple Lodge and a great lover of cats, dogs and horses. Pat died in 1975 and Irene in 1979.

Douglas Ross Price, their only son, spent his youth and school days in Indian Head, then went to work in various towns. He joined the Anti Tank Regiment during WW2 in 1940. He was wounded in action and returned to Indian Head in 1943. While in England he married Rene Gutsel and they had a son, Allen, who is still in England. They were divorced. After returning he worked for the Indian Head News, then moved to Dauphin where he worked on a newspaper there. He moved on to Vancouver to work for the Vancouver Sun, where he worked until his sudden passing in 1972.

Beatrice Catherine had a similar childhood as the others. She married Jack Obleman and farmed for many years in this area before moving to Tiverton, Ont. where they now reside. They had a family of 4 children: Glenys,Helen, Dale and Pat.

PRICE, Reginald F. and Gertrude

Reg was born in 1890 and raised at Sherbrooke, Quebec. After leaving school he worked in the woods as a lumberjack and then in a steel mill making rails for the railroad.

Being raised in a French district he was fluent in both English and French.

In 1912, after the death of both his parents, Reg came west, lured by talk of farming by his Uncle, Bill Price,

who came west in 1894 and took up a homestead north of Indian Head.

Reg was accompanied west by his brother Matt Price, his sister Pearl and her husband Carl Lebourveau, and Pearl's companion Gertrude Tulloch of Lennoxville, Que who Reg married on March 18, 1914.

There were no homesteads left in the area by then, but Reg rented land and had his first venture in farming. His first land was the Marvel farm now owned by Mike Davies.

Skating Party — includes Granny Ross, Matt and Effie Price, Reg, Gerty Price, Gladys, Winnie Price, Jim Ross.

Reg and Gertie Price, Pearl Lebourveau, Muriel, Jack, Fern and Don Price.

Carl Lebourveau found farming too hard work and moved to Indian Head and worked on the newspaper. He had been on the staff of the Sherbrooke Daily Record before coming west. He later bought the Indian Head News and edited it till his death in 1953 when it was sold to Phil Flude who had managed it since returning from WW11 in 1946. When the Marvel farm was sold Reg, Gertie and Matt moved to land owned by H.P. Gardner, which was later sold to Jim Heaslip and Reg moved to land owned by Jim Webster Sr. Effie Ross came to help Gertie with the work as they had two children by this time, Merle (Price) Calver born in 1915 and Jack in 1918.

Matt and Effie Ross were married and the old log house wasn't big enough for them all so they moved to town where he got employment. Later Reg moved to the Stibbard farm which Irwin Gill now farms. Fern (Price) Schoch was born there in 1921. Reg farmed for 10 years. Times were hard and crops not too good so he decided to give up farming and moved to town in 1923. They were living in the house where Jean Hancock lives when Don was born in 1925. Pearl and Carl lived with them. When Reg moved to town he bought an International truck and did custom hauling. He hauled coal from Estevan, worked on road building and hauled grain for farmers before augers were invented and the grain and coal had to be shovelled by hand. In 1928 they bought their house on Grand Avenue.

In 1931 Reg made a trip all the way to Chicago with a load of hides for a Regina hide dealer, Oscar Blank. Blank claimed he was robbed on the street after selling the hides so couldn't pay for the trip. Reg had to sell some of the tires off the truck to buy fuel and food to get back home.

In 1935 he bought a garage from Tom Douglas, located where Country Plaza Motors is to-day. In 1936 he got muscular atrophy (Lou Gehrig's disease) and died on March 19, 1939. After his death Gertie took in boarders for 35 years. In 1981 she moved to the Golden Prairie Home where she still resides.

CALVER, Muriel (Price)

Muriel was born in Indian Head, the first daughter of Reg and Gertie Price. She obtained her education in Indian Head Public and High Schools then Business College in Regina. She worked as Secretary at Wolseley Town Hall, and Canadian Utilities and Town Hall at Indian Head. She married Bruce Calver in 1937. He worked as an accountant for Godfrey and Bamford of Moose Jaw and audited books in Indian Head.

They lived in Regina where Bruce worked at the Income Tax Office for the Government. From there they moved to Ottawa where Bruce worked for the Income Tax Office until his death.

They raised 3 children: Ray, who is with the Armed Forces at Chiliwack BC; John who is a school teacher in London Ont and Sheila who is married (Hammond) living in Ottawa. Muriel has 6 grandchildren.

SCHOCH, Fern (Price)

Fern Price was born in Indian Head, the youngest daughter of Reg and Gertie Price.

She obtained her elementary and High School in Indian Head and 1 year secretarial course at Reliance

School of Commerce in Regina. She worked as Secretary at "F" Div RCMP in Regina. She returned to the business world in 1967 for several years in Montreal and Quebec City.

While in Indian Head Fern studied piano for 8 years, finishing with ATCM degree at age 15. Fern says, "my teacher was Mickey Halleran. I was organist at St. John's Anglican Church for 4 or 5 years before going to Regina.

An important member of our family over the years was, of course, my Aunt Pearl (Lebourveau), who lived with us and carried on the weekly "News" after her husband's death. She and my Mother were more like sisters after my father's death in 1939, and sustained each other over many rough years. She was entirely responsible for my opportunities in the field of music and was a beloved friend to many of the townspeople."

Fern now lives in Victoria, BC. She has 3 children: Valerie Elizabeth (Wasylishen) born Kingston, Ont 1946; Donna Louise (Campbell) born Kingston, 1949; James William Borrows born Kingston, 1951.

PRICE, Don and Margaret

Don Price was born in Indian Head in 1925, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Reg Price. He took his schooling at Indian Head and Regina College. After his Dad's death in 1939 he worked for Dave Irwin in his butcher shop after school and weekends. In 1943 Don joined the RCAF as aircrew, received his pilots' wings and commission in 1944 and was released on reserve in 1945. In 1946 he was part owner with Garth Scott and Malcolm McDermaid of Indian Head's first aircraft, a DeHaviland Puss Moth CF-A-G-Y. Garth and Don taught Mac to fly in this aircraft.

In 1947 Don bought Silver Line Transport from Bill Munn which he owned and operated until 1953 when he sold it to Charlie and Lloyd Blair. Silver Line tried to operate a daily service to Regina, hauling groceries, liquor and machinery, serving McLean and Qu'Appelle also, but conditions on the old #1 Highway were terrible. Dust and mud in the summer and snow in the winter. The winter of 1947-48 which blocked roads permitted only 22 trips between Christmas and spring break-up.

Some recollections from those days: pouring milk into the radiator of a boiling Greyhound Bus; siphoning gas from his truck into another bus stuck on the highway all night; Kramer Tractor aircraft landing on skis beside the bus; bringing coffee and sandwiches for the passengers; recruiting gangs of men to shovel a trail through the fields to Qu'Appelle because

Don and Marg Price, Brett and his Grandmother, Gertie.

the Highways Dept snow plows usually turned north to Yorkton where the Gov't Bus Line ran; transporting an injured highway worker in the van to the General Hospital (down Wpg St at 50 mph); organizing transport of injured accident victims - particularily Helen Horsman, who with her mother and sister had been badly hurt in a head-on collision east of Regina Jail.

In 1948 Don married Margaret Argue of Grenfell who was a nurse at the Indian Head Hospital. Marg also worked at the Qu'Appelle Hospital.

In 1951 he built Don's Esso Service on the new Trans Canada Highway at Indian Head. It was the first service station on the Trans Canada between Regina and Moosomin. In 1952 the Service Station was expanded by adding two service bays. In 1953 the restaurant was added on the east side. In 1956 another addition was made of a bunk room for truckers with showers and four beds.

In 1954, due to the increased business attracted by the lunch counter, it became necessary to operate 24 hours a day.

Some of the people who made Don's Esso Service a success were Bert Forbes, Bus Harrop, Bill Leach, Bruce Butlin, Oscar Sweet, Keith Kirchner, Bill Harkness, Syd Baynton, Ken McCabe, Joe Schreiner and Dan Fitzsimmons.

In 1956, Don, in partnership with Art Dorn, bought Anchor Boats from Ted Wilson. They added new boats and motors and installed a gas pump on the water front at Katepwa. They also operated a store and concession in Katepwa Park for 3 years. Some of their employees over the years were Keith Eichel, Cam Hough, Larry Harrop, Bob Hart Jr, Nelda Harrop and Irene Gibson.

In 1957, Don and Ben Hewson organized the Indian Head Flying Club. The Club bought an aircraft and

tried to build an airport on the site of the present golf course. Difficulties meeting the Dept of Transport standards for a licensed airport on the golf course prompted Don to buy land two miles east of town from J.R. Dodds and build a hanger and develop the present licensed Indian Head Airport in 1960. At this time, in partnership with Ben Hewson as chief pilot, Chieftain Flying Services was formed.

Don sold the Service Station in 1964 to Imperial Oil and decided to go farming. He purchased a section of land and machinery from Charlie Ford which included a 1947 grain truck which the kids promptly christened "Sadie" after Charlie's wife. Don's theme song at that time was "I'm wearing out the shoes that Charlie wore". They remodelled the house and moved to the farm in 1965.

In 1970 Don bought three quarters of land from Tommy Jackson Sr (known as the McKay farm) and Tommy helped him get started as a Registered Seed Grower.

In 1976 Don sold part of the land (6 quarters) to West German investors and leased it back.

On Dec 31, 1976, Don had a heart attack but continued farming until the end of 1977, when he found the stress too much, so sold the balance of the land, cancelled the leases and retired to town.

Chieftain Flying Service and the Airport property was sold to Art Underwood of LaRonge, Sask in 1977. During the 18 years of operation of the Flying Service Marg was a Director of the Sask Flying Farmers and Don was Pres of the Sask Commercial Air Operators Assoc. Fly-ins and conventions were attended in many parts of the country, the furthest one being an Air Transport Assoc convention in Montreal which finished off in Nassau, Bahamas.

Don and Margaret reside in Indian Head in the summer where Don works part time for Wheatland Service Centre, and Yuma, Arizona, in the winter. Don is a member of the Royal Canadian Legion and Indian Head Elks Lodge. Margaret is a member of the Royal Purple Lodge.

They have two children, Donna born 1956 and Brett born 1959. Donna and Mark Coleman live at West Valley City, Utah. They have three children - Angela, Mandy and Patrick. Brett lives in Regina and works for Watson Tractor as a heavy duty mechanic.

PRICE, William and Family

William Price and Flora McKay were married at Cookshire, Quebec on Nov 17,1887 and were the keepers of a hotel at Sawyerville. They were blessed

Wm. Price home and beloved horses.

with 4 children: Allan, William, Gladys and Winnifred, all were born during their stay there.

Tiring of life in a hotel and inspired by the chants of "go west young man", they packed in 1907 to head for the prairies. William and the boys rode on the train with the horses and cattle, to care for them, while Flora and the girls rode in the passenger coach. Each family was responsible on the train to cook its own meals and provide its own food. Furniture was brought in the cattle car, including a piano which Gladys still has. Young Bill found this trip very adventurous and even tried riding on top of the train going through a tunnel one day cured him of that.

Finally, after a week of train riding, they arrived in Indian Head and went directly to the farm 8 miles northwest of town, where Hitchcocks had been living. There was a 2 storey brick house, 2 barns and 1 bank barn, with lots of mice and rats. Farming was hard for newcomers, raising chickens and beef for their own use. Wheat crops were Red Fife and Marquis cut by the binder with 3 or 4 horse teams. Wood was cut from the bluffs for the stove and box heaters and it took a lot to keep the old house warm some nights. They were the first in the district to have electricity provided by Delco power.

The children went to school at Sunny Slope with 30 other students and their first teacher was Mr. Blackwell. During the summer months Mr. Bray from McLean held church services in the school. The school was the centre for many happy occasions, card parties, box socials, and dances, anyone who could play provided the music and often it was Gladys. The Christmas Concert was a special occasion in the winter and in the summer it was always the picnics held in Clarke's pasture field where Mr. Price had the honor of turning the ice cream freezer.

Mrs. Price died very suddenly in April 1910 and to add to their troubles the crops froze that year.

William's second wife was Agnes Sharp. She was the widow of Theo Sharp and had 3 children: Joe, Hazel

and Ethel. A son, Robert was born to them in June 1919.

Allan decided to homestead in the Gull Lake area; he and his father drove a team with equipment to start. This failed and he returned to Indian Head where he and his father had a garage in town on the Derkson location. Mr. Price rented the farm to Mr. Vanderburgh and moved his family into the house now owned by Jean Campbell. This was short lived and they all returned to the farm. In 1916 Allan married Louise Pust, a telephone operator here and they moved to Tisdale where he worked for many years with the Power plant. They had 2 children: Gordon and Flora. Gordon is retired from the Customs service in North Portal and Flora, Mrs. William Watson, lives in Vancouver. Allan passed away at Tisdale and Louise spent her last years in a Nursing Home in Vancouver before passing away in 1980.

William (Bill) served with the Calvalry Division in the Army and went overseas in May 1916. He was killed in action in Nov 1916 in France.

Gladys helped on the farm and on June 1 1922 married Hugh McDermaid. They lived on his farm and for a time on the original McDermaid farm until their retirement in July 1975. They moved into town where Gladys still lives. Hugh passed away on April 8, 1983. They had 5 children, Malcolm, Frances, Pearl, Shirley and William. Winnifred trained as a nurse at the Indian Head Union Hospital, but before completing her course she decided to become a farmer's wife and married Frank Holden on Dec 20, 1922. They lived on Jubilee Farm where 2 children were born, Franklin and Elizabeth (Betty). Frank passed away on June 9, 1959 and Winnie now resides in town.

Robert served with the army during the WWII and returned to the farm following his discharge. He married Margaret Wadell and they have 4 children. They sold the farm in 1956 and moved to Calgary.

Mr. Price settled in to farming for many years with a great love for his horses. He was always proud to show them at the fairs. He died on Nov 11, 1944 at the age of 82 years 6 months. Agnes passed away on Aug 6, 1976 at the Golden Prairie Nursing Home. Ethel, Joe and Hazel are deceased.

PRIOR, William and Bertha

William Ernest Prior was born in Greenwich England in 1868, the eldest son of William Samuel and Matilda Wallace Prior. At the age of 11 he came to Canada with his parents and settled at Collingwood, Ont. As a young man he helped his father, a stone mason, build some large churches and houses in Toronto. In the winter time he worked in a lumber camp. His thoughts turned to the west and farming. He came to Indian Head and for the first year worked for William Ford, breaking land with oxen and two horses. He began farming on his own in the Wide Awake District and for several years lost his crops to frost so he decided to relocate to the S 1/2 of sec. 4 in the Sunny Slope District. After breaking up the land he decided to try to buy the N 1/2 of the same section but Rev Bennett beat him to it. Mr. Prior then purchsed the E 1/2 of sec. 5 but before he could buy the W 1/2 it also was bought by another minister, Rev McAfee. Neither minister actually farmed the land - they rented it. He did purchase section 8 which he sold to his sons Ernest and Stanley in the 1920's. His brothers Arthur and Gilbert had subsequently moved west and later acquired land of their own. William and Arthur had homesteaded at Yellow Grass. A person could acquire cheap land by breaking up the homestead and putting up a building. Each of the Prior brothers found that the building they had erected the year before, had "mysteriously disappeared" so they gave it up. He broke land for Jim Bonnor who lived across the valley, using horse and oxen, and often getting stuck crossing the creek. William owned three lots in downtown Vancouver, the Spencer Store now stands on one of these, but finally relinquished the property.

In 1900 he married Isobella Bertha Gray, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Gray. She was born at Sherbrooke, Que in 1881 and had attended school at Wide Awake with her sisters Agnes, Katherine and Theresa and her brother Thomas. Over the years they raised a family of eight children, all born at Indian Head. Ernest was born in 1900, Stanley 1902, Stephen 1904 (deceased), Elizabeth (Jeffers) 1906, Carl 1908, Alice (Thackerey) 1913, and twins Melvin and Winston 1915.

Wm. and Bertha Prior, 1899.

Mr. Prior was one of the parents who decided a school was needed in the district and was one of the first trustees of the Sunny Slope School which opened in 1907. He became ill in the early 1930's and passed

away in 1936 at the age of 68. Bertha Prior had a long life to enjoy her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, spending many hours sewing, knitting and crocheting gifts for them. She was a faithful member of the Methodist and later the United Church. When the Sunny Slope Ladies Circle was formed in 1935 she was one of the original members. As her health deteriorated she became a resident of the Lakeside Nursing Home at Wolseley and when the Golden Prairie Home opened here was one of the first residents. She died in December 1975.

PRIOR, Ernest and Muriel

Ernest William Prior was born on the farm in the Wide Awake District, the eldest son of William and Bertha (Gray) Prior. He moved with his parents to the Sunny Slope District and was one of the first pupils in the Sunny Slope School which was built in 1907. At an early age he displayed an interest in mechanics and he combined that with his farming endeavors. He was known as "Mr. Mechanic" around the district and was often called upon to take his wrenches and go to the aid of some broken down tractor, combine, pump engine, or lighting plant.

Young Ernest reasoned that there had to be an easier way of cutting firewood than by "bucksawing" so he rigged up a sawing outfit using a 6 horse engine for power. The neighbors caught on to the idea so Ernie spent the winters sawing wood and chopping grain around the district. He and his brother Stanley entered into farming. He sold out to Stanley and purchased his own farm the N 1/2 of sec 6. One day Ernie decided that courting was more fun than chopping and sawing so he "up and married" a certain school teacher, whose name was Muriel Bray.

He expanded his farming operations by buying the W 1/2 of sec 5 from Rev. McAfee which they farmed until 1973 when they retired to live in Indian Head.

Helen Muriel was born at McLean in March 1921, the daughter of Harold and Jean Bray. She was raised on a farm near McLean and attended Silverstone School, a one-roomed rural school. She and her brothers Clifford and Tom walked three miles to school in the heat of the summer and the cold of winter. After completing elementary school she took grades 9 to 11 by correspondence course with help from the teacher at Silverstone. After taking grade 12 at Balgonie High School she entered Normal School at Regina. In those years an Interim first class teacher's certificate was given after one year. In 1940 she came to her first school, Sunny Slope, where she taught for two years. There she met an "eligible bachelor" and after teaching one year at the Tipperary School south of Balcarres, she married the eligible bachelor and settled in the Sunny Slope District.

Ernie and Muriel farmed for 30 years and raised three children: Lois Helen, born April 1944 now living at Prince George with her husband Jim Weisbrodt and two sons Paul and Todd; Kathy, born November 1955 is married to Allen Dillman and lives at Redcliffe, Alta with their son Trevor; Russell, born January 1947, lives in Regina with his wife Shirley Stehr and children Tania-Marie, Tera Leigh and Tyler.

PRIOR, Stanley and Myrtle

Stanley Prior was born on August 29, 1902 in Wide Awake, NWT.

He was the second son born to William and Bertha Prior. Stanley took his education at Sunny Slope. He worked at home and at the age of 18 he and his brother went farming on their own and rented some land, later buying it. He used to go out chopping grain for people in the winter, also sawing wood with a circular saw. Stanley learned to play the violin and was in an orchestra of Mickey Halleran's. He served on the Board of the Sunny Slope School District. He was always giving someone a hand (for free). In June 1932 he married Myrtle Brewitt and they went to Saskatoon on their honeymoon, with $12 and the rest is told in Myrtle's 50 years with Stan.

Stan and Myrtle Prior sleigh ride.

Myrtle was the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brewitt on May 12, 1914, at their farm home in Sunny Slope. She attended school at the age of 4 to accompany her half-brother Richard, who was a very shy lad. She took her grade 9 by correspondence at Sunny Slope, and grade 10 in Indian Head. Then she became a domestic engineer, working for $10 and $12 a month, married at the age of 18 to Stanley Prior who farmed with his brother Ernest. In 1936 six horses and harness and a load of wheat were exchanged for a steel wheeled John Deere tractor. In 1937 rubber tires were put on. In the fall of 1937 the "Old Town Hall" was bought for $200 and 8 wagon loads were salvaged as it was taken down. In 1938 a new house was built under the supervision of Mr. Art Simmons.

In the early 40's Stanley bought out Ernest's share of the farm

Myrtle and Stanley raised a family of 4 girls and one boy. They boarded school teachers and normalites, also a couple of bachelors. Myrtle was one of the first to belong to the Friendly Neighbors Circle, helped with many quilts during the war and did other sewing too. They raised their own produce, cattle, pigs, chickens, turkeys and garden vegetables. In the early 50's Myrtle became an active member of the Indian Head Horticultural Society and was the instigator of having the Fall Show moved from the Memorial Hall to the Recreation Centre, and convened the coffee, cookies, and cold drinks for years (until 1982) to help cover the extra expense at the Recreation Centre, and served as director for several years. She took many prizes for her yard and garden and for her vegetables and flower displays at the horticultural shows over the years. They sold their farm in the spring of 1973, but kept the farm home and 7 acres, and at the present time enjoy country living. They have helped the neighbors with sick animals, butchering, repairing machinery, sick children and baby sitting.

Myrtle and Stanley are members of the Heritage Club and Myrtle has served as a director and is an active craft member, and at present is the club's news reporter.

In 1982 Stan and Myrtle celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary when their family hosted a supper for them as well as a come-and-go tea held in the Memorial Hall on June 27. Several hundred people attended the tea. Stan and Myrtle feel they are slowing up but both are enjoying good health. The Priors have a lot of visitors and they enjoy playing cards. There is always tea, coffee and lunch, or even a meal ready for those who call, and a spare bed too.

The Priors have five children: Dora, Frances, Laurence, Christine and Elaine, eleven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Dora was born in Indian Head in December 1933. She was educated at Sunny Slope and went to business college in Regina, working at the Experimental Farm for awhile. She also worked for Joe Glass. She married Fred Nichols and farmed there until they moved to live in Indian Head where Fred is Supervisor of the town work group and Dora is secretary to the Superintendent of the Tree Nursery. They have two sons, Leslie and Kenneth, both employed in Regina. They have two grandchildren.

Frances was born in Indian Head in January 1935 and was educated at Sunny Slope and Indian Head High School, and trained to be a telephone operator, working in Indian Head. She married Bert Dodman and moved to Yellow Grass where he was Beaver Lumber manager and later to Bienfait. They had a family of four. They were divorced and Frances later married Earl Hillreed, a CNR roadmaster. They are living in Dauphin, Man and her family: Judy, married Rob Ogilvee, lives in Coquitlam, BC; Penny, married David Lavoie, live in Estevan with their two children; Debbie Dodman lives in Lethbridge, and Mark Dodman lives at Swan River, Man.

Laurence Prior was born in April 1937 and was educated at Sunny Slope and took grades 9 and 10 by correspondence. He worked for Government telephones and helped build microwave towers, later joining the Airforce and after 16 years became an Air Traffic Controller and works at the airport in Regina. He married Joan Kelly and they have three children, Dianna, Kelly and Terry. Laurence liked farming and in 1979 bought a 1/2 section from John Stanger Sr, the farm where his mother was born. Laurence farms on his days off, his wife Joan is a nurse and works part time. Deanna is in Toronto, Kelly works for St. John Music Store and was very active in Lions Band in Regina being the head trumpeter. Terry is also in the band and attends school in Regina.

Christine was born in February 1941, in Indian Head, and was educated at Sunny Slope and Indian Head High School. She later worked for Glass Bros. as a cashier. She later moved to Regina and went to business college and worked as receptionist for Dr. Abrahams for several years. She married Guy Blair and they had one son Mitchell. She and Guy were divorced and Christine works in Regina at the University in Energy and Research for Dr. Vigrass.

Elaine was born in February 1947 in Indian Head and was educated at Sunny Slope and Indian Head High School and then business college in Regina. She worked in the office for Burns and Co. Later she married Gordon Wells and moved to Weyburn where she worked for Coca-Cola, then to Stoughton, and then to Calgary. They have a daughter Michelle. They were divorced and Elaine now works for the federal government in Calgary.

PRIOR, Carl W. and Connie

Carl W. Prior was born in Indian Head on May 3, 1908, the son of William and Bertha Prior. Carl was educated at Sunny Slope School and started farming at a young age on one of his father's farms. Carl married Connie Brewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brewitt. Connie was born on December 8, 1916 on the family farm in Sunny Slope District, where she also received her education. She worked for four years as hired help with wages at $5.00 a month.

They have two children, a son Robert married to Shirley Hind of Pense. They farm in the Sunny Slope District and Shirley teaches at the Indian Head Elementary School.

Carl and Connie's daughter Joan married Jerry Mitchell and lives in Edmonton. They have two sons Lenard and Robert. They sold their farm to Robert keeping the farm in the Prior name, and retired to Indian Head in 1979.

Prior Family.

PRIOR, Arthur Edward and Theresa

Arthur Edward Prior was born in Collingwood, Ont where he was educated. He worked in a butcher shop in order to go to high school. He tried for a scholarship in French and German which would have given him a year in each country as he wanted to be a doctor. Failing this he came west to his brother Wm. Prior's farm for one year. Then he returned to Hamilton where he went through for a school teacher and taught in several places, one being Rainy River where the school still stands. He came west again to his brother's farm and worked for him for 2 years and for Joe Gray for one year. He then homesteaded at Yellow Grass returning to Indian Head to marry Theresa Gray in 1908 and buying a 1/2 section from Joe Gray. He built a house and also a barn later on after having a log one. A huge barn dance was held. Art and Theresa had a family of four: Tilly (deceased), Dorothy (Mr. George Kurtz) Sidney, BC, Arthur, Victoria, Catherine (Mrs. Harold Freeman) Goodwater, Sask.

Theresa played the piano for church services that were held in the Sunny Slope School. They boarded school teachers and she also boarded student ministers. Arthur served as school board member of Sunny Slope and helped with income taxes for people. He had a threshing outfit and did custom threshing. A good living was made, as was on most farms, with social activities being box socials, dances and card parties. After WW2 was over their son took over the farm and they built a house in Indian Head where they lived until their deaths.

Their family was educated at Sunny Slope. Tilly married John Beathe of Calgary and later moved to Re Dondo Beach, California where John worked for Bell Telephone Co. Tilly died in 1982.

Dorothy was educated at Sunny Slope and Indian Head High School and went to Normal School in Regina. She married George Kurtz, a postal clerk in Regina. They went farming at Birtle, Man and then to Virden and worked in the oil fields in the winter months. They moved to Sidney, BC in 1964. They have two adopted children and three grandchildren who are employed in BC.

Arthur was educated at Sunny Slope and when war broke out he joined the Air Force and was overseas. He was a prisoner of war for several years. He returned to farm on his dad's farm, later his war bride, Jean McIntyre came from England. They had one son Ross and continued to farm until 1973 selling out and moving to Victoria where they reside at present. They have two grandchildren.

Catherine was educated at Sunny Slope and Indian Head High, attended business college in Regina and worked for the PFRA there and married Harold Freeman of Goodwater and went farming. They have three children and five grandchildren.

PRIOR, Gilbert and Mabel

Mabel Louise Gray was born Nov 4, 1889, in her parents' farm home in the Wide Awake District north of Indian Head. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Gray. Joseph was a teamster from St. Johns, Que and Elizabeth Le Rossignal had come to Canada from the aristocracy in Jersey of the Channel Isles. In the west Joseph Gray was a colorful character, known for his love of horse racing, his desire to befriend and help the local Indians and his ability to deliver a rousing sermon from the Methodist pulpit. Elizabeth Gray was always a mystery to her friends and neighbors, a real lady who never allowed a speck of dust in her home, wore no less than eight petticoats, and maintained her aristocratic upbringing even while living in a small cabin on the prairies.

She was the local midwife and boasted of never having lost a baby or mother. Mabel was one of a family of five girls: Agnes, Bertha, Katherine and Theresa; and one boy Thomas. She attended school in Wide Awake. She was known for her beautiful singing voice. She drove by horse and buggy the long miles to take piano lessons from Lilian Smyth in Qu'Appelle.

On Dec 15, 1909 Mabel Louise Gray married Gilbert Jesse Prior in the big stone house her parents then lived in. Gilbert (or Gib as he was known) was born in 1889 in Collingwood, Ont. He was the son of William Samuel Prior, a stone mason, and Matilda Wallace, both from England.

Gib had three brothers, William, Art and Alf, also six sisters, Amy, Edith, Alice, Lottie and twins Laura and Gertie. His schooling was to book 4, which was about grade 10 by our standards, plus a type of business training which was available then. As a boy he worked in the Market Gardens and as a young man he was a delivery boy for Timothy Eaton.

Throughout his life he maintained a fierce loyalty to the Eaton store, making the long trip to Regina to buy food, clothing and whatever else the Eaton store handled. He used to be proud of the fact that his mother purchased for him the first pair of knicker pants that were sold when Timothy Eaton opened his store.

Before coming west Gib worked for Nesbitt and Awl, a wholesale woolen co, travelling as a salesman in northern Ontario. His health was not the best and the doctors advised him to try the climate in western Canada as a remedy. In 1907 on March 17 at 1 am he arrived in Indian Head. It was bitter cold and as he was trudging through the snow toward the town, the train blew its whistle as it started down the track again. Gib never forgot the overwhelming feeling he had to turn back and race after that train. He resisted the feeling and by the next day was able to locate his brother William's farm. In time he became a true prairie resident, in love with the wide open spaces and the challenge farming presented him.

In 1910 Gib Prior bought a farm northwest of Indian Head from Walter Govan. It was land which was part of the Brassey Estate for which he paid $10 an acre.

He borrowed money at 8% interest from Oselham and Antion, a loan company from Winnipeg. Gib was a small man and most often the work was heavy and hard but with a grit and determination equal to none he struggled his way to prosperity. Finally in 1962, after sustaining a broken hip and having been told he was diabetic, Gib sold his farm and moved into Indian Head.

Gib and Mabel Prior raised 4 sons: Joseph Gray was born Feb 11, 1911, married to Elizabeth Allen in June 1936. They bought a farm north of Qu'Appelle where they raised three children: Josephine (Mader), Qu'Appelle; Eleanor (Graham), Stoughton; and Kenneth at Kindersley, Sask. Garfield Wallace was born Jan 22, 1914. He joined the RAF in 1935 and became a squadron leader. He was awarded the DFC and Bar for accomplishing missions during the war. In 1943 he was declared lost in action. Gilbert Le Rossignol was born Aug 2, 1919, married to Elsie Ada Twells in 1940. He was a member of RCAF 1940-41. They went farming in the Edgeley district and raised five daughters: Melnie (Beattie), Qu'Appelle; Alice (Cox), Kennedy; Laura (Thompson), Cranbrook, BC; Doris (Bishop), Winnipeg and Lynne (Terrill), Brooks, Alta. Gregory Ralph was born April 25, 1921 married to Kay Hymers in 1946. First a farmer in the Talmage District, he later became involved with the real estate business in Regina. He was a former member of the RCAF. They raised 3 children: Merle (Barber), Ottawa; Keith and Dean of Regina.

Mabel and Gib Prior were one set of three brothers who were married to three Gray sisters. This family unit has formed an extensive network of family members around the area and beyond.

Gib passed away on Feb 4, 1965, followed by his wife Mabel on Sept 1, 1974.

"They were never very involved in community organizations but left a legacy of honesty, determination and hard work for their family and community."

PURSE, Stewart and Ethel

We were born at Pense, and married in 1940. Stewart was the youngest of a family of ten children, three girls and seven boys, born to Samuel and Annie (Parsons) Purse. They were originally from England, They met and married in Ontario. They moved west with two of their children to Regina in 1890 and homesteaded north of Pense in 1891. Ethel's father came from Fullerton Ont and her mother from North Dakota, soon after the turn of the century. They were married at Pense and farmed there. Ethel was the only child of Cephas and Annie (Black) Ridge. Following our marriage we farmed at Pense and spent two years with the Wheat Pool prior to coming to the foreman's position at the Experimental Farm in 1948. I continued in this position to 1972 (except for a period of three months at the Melfort Station in 1966).

We are members of the United Church and have served in many varied capacities over the years. Stewart has served on the Credit Union board for several years and the Heritage Club board as treasurer for two years. Ethel was leader of the Craft group at the same time. Since retiring we have enjoyed being able to help others with transportation, handyman jobs, crafts and hobbies. We are happy and proud to call this home. We have one daughter Merle, born in 1942. After elementary and high school here she took her nurses training at the Grey Nuns Hospital in Regina 1960 - 1963. In 1964 she married Brian Robinson of Toronto who took his

RCMP training at Regina. Hers was the first wedding reception in the CE Center of the United Church. They have two boys and a girl, and have lived in Nova Scotia since 1966.

"Let us not forget or neglect the Heritage left to us by the Pioneers, and God give us the Grace to cherish it forever."

QUIGLEY, Dennis and Blanche (Kehoe)

Richard Quigley was born in 1839 in Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. His wife, Johanne (nee Bergin) was born in Rathway, Ireland. They raised a large family of 9 children: Thomas, a sea captain; Winnifred who died in infancy; Denis who homesteaded in Sask; Lawrence who immigrated to Kansas; Richard a theological scholar who received a PhD from Pope Leo XIII; John a clerk; Catherine who remained in NB; Mary Anne (Polly) who remained in NB; and Michael who immigrated to Kansas.

Dennis was born in Newcastle and completed his schooling there. He travelled to Indian Head in the spring of 1882 to homestead near Sintaluta NWT in Red Fox Coulee area, on N1/2 of 30-17-11. He completed building his house in June 1883 and then his wife and 4 children joined him. As of 1889 he had built a frame house 16'x 20' (worth $250 at that time), a log bank stable 20' x 40', a log granary 14'x 16' and a hen house 14' x 14'.

Leo and Marg. Quigley.

Dennis and his wife Blanche (nee Kehoe) had 4 children, Thomas Michael, Allan John, Kate and Polly. Thomas and Allan both homesteaded near Indian Head, with Allan making application to homestead at 14 years of age.

Allan married Marie (nee Johnson) and they continued to live on the farm until his death in 1925. They had two children, Leo Dennis and Cassie (who died at approx. 10 years of age). Al Quigley was a founding member of the Grain Growers Co. (later UGG) along with E.A. Partridge and four other farmers. They pledged support to investigate co-op grain trading at a meeting in Sintaluta in 1906. He was one of the five men to pledge $1500 to buy a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Following Al's death in 1925 the farm was rented and in 1952 Al's only son Leo and his family moved out to the farm. Leo was educated in Indian Head and Campion College. He married Marguerite L. Russell of Calgary and they had four children: Leo Bernard, Director of public affairs for western division of the CPR in Winnipeg; Benjamin Allan, Co-ordinator Dept of Advanced Education, Regina; Gertrude Marie married to Bryan Fyhn, Regina; and William Dennis who is teaching high school in Unity. Leo served in WW2 as a lieutenant in the Artillery Division and returned with a Captaincy. He died in 1974 in Regina and is buried in Indian Head. Marguerite returned to Indian Head in 1981 where she is presently residing.

QUINN, J.J.

I came to Canada with my parents and some of the family in 1905, the year of Saskatchewan's birth. The first year was spent on a farm ten miles north of Wolseley, with a bachelor cousin. My two older brothers had come to this same cousin's farm the year before to learn farming. They also had a great deal to do with digging a 30 foot square excavation where a new house was to be built at a later date; no power digging machinery in those days, all was done with shovel and wheelbarrows. When the rest of the family arrived in spring of 1905 the two older brothers went further north in search of a suitable place for Dad and the family to move to later on. During the summer of 1905, we lived on the cousin's farm, getting acquainted with farming practices of those days. My dad had been a bricklayer in England, so he supervised and helped with the erection of the new house for cousin Tom. Brother Robert also helped with farm work etc. My sister Amy worked on a neighbouring farm. I went to school and Arthur just stayed home as he was not yet school age. My own mother had died soon after I was born and dad married again. Arthur was born in 1902 and Bert in 1906, after we had moved to our new home at Sheho. At end of harvest season, when the cousin's house was nearing completion, the family moved into it for the winter. Cousin Tom went to England for a holiday, returning in spring of 1906 with a wife.

Our family then moved north to Sheho, where Will and Alf had located a 1/4 section that had been previously occupied. They lived there till spring of 1906. We were met by brother Alf at the Sheho railway station; he was driving a team of oxen hitched to a wagon, so our first ride to the farm was behind a sturdy pair of oxen. The wagon was loaded with some furniture as well as we passengers. It was

Jack, Myrtle Quinn, Alfred, Trevor, Edwin and Harry Marshall.

rather a slow ride to the farm about four miles to the south-east. The house on the Sheho farm was of log construction and was fairly warm in winter and cool in summer. It was heated by the kitchen stove and a "Box Stove Heater". Fuel was wood, of which there was plenty. There were not many near neighbours and not too much land was under cultivation at that date. We farmed at Sheho for a number of years, never getting rich, but never going hungry either. Sometimes the older brothers would be working for other farmers and sometimes one or two would be at home. I continued on with school whenever possible, but in those days there were very few country schools around so that when one was built in our area I still had a 2 1/2 mile walk each way every day. Schools were not kept open during the winter. Teachers came from Ontario for the summer months, then returned for more training in winter.

In 1911 my dad was taken ill and went in hospital at Yorkton. It was discovered that he had cancer; he underwent surgery and was returned home in July but he never recovered, passing on in September of that year. My brothers and stepmother continued on at the farm for a few more years. I enlisted in the Canadian army early in 1915; then brothers Will and Rob followed suit during the next few months. The farm was rented and Arthur and Bert moved into Sheho with their mother, where they continued their education.

During 1915 I was in training to become a soldier, starting at Yorkton, then to Camp Hughes (Shilo) for awhile, then was sent to England for more training.

Part of this was to become a signaller. I went to France in April of 1916 where I was soon attached to the 27th Infantry Battalion from Winnipeg. I was with this Battalion for over 2 years, seeing much action in various parts of the battle line in France and Belgium. Being a signaller I was not engaged in actual combat, but was at the front line on duty in communication work which consisted of operating telephones or maintaining the open lines during the times that our Unit would be occupying a certain part of the combat zones. Although some repairs had to be made under enemy fire I was one of the fortunate soldiers who did not get hurt and although I did have several narrow escapes I was very thankful to survive.

When our family left England in 1905 we naturally left some friends behind and some relatives, so I visited some of these folks whenever I had a weekend off duty at camp. One family that we had known for a long time before we left for Canada and had kept in touch with was the Muttens. I made many visits to their home during my time in England, also two visits from France and again more weekends after I was back in England in 1918 to take officer's training.

There were several girls in the Mutten family and I became very interested in the youngest daughter. We eventually planned to join forces and settle in Canada; however it was several years before this came about. Some problems developed with which we were unable to cope so that it was in March of 1928 that Myrtle and I got together. She arrived at Indian Head on the 29th of March and we were married that afternoon in the United Church Manse by the Rev. R.J. McDonald, minister here at the time. Myrtle quickly became acquainted with many of my friends and was soon involved in several activities of the community.

I was employed at the Dominion Government Experimental Farm at that time and continued to work there for 39 years until I was retired on my birthday, March 10, 1965. There were many changes in farming methods during those years, also many changes in staff. When I retired there were no other staff members present that had been on staff when I began working there in 1926. I had enjoyed my work at "The Farm" and was very interested in all the changes that took place. Much hand labour had given way to mechanization, so that more work was accomplished in the same amount of time but with much less manpower. This may have been a sign of progress but sometimes I was not sure of the final results.

Our family life had developed. Myrtle and I raised three sons who are all now happily married with families of their own. Alfred, an electrician is on the Ontario Hydro Staff as an Inspector of new installations around the Dryden and Fort Francis areas. He

and his family live at Keewatin, near the resort area of Kenora. Trevor lives in Regina and is presently employed by the Sask Drug Plan. He is a qualified Pharmacist with a Master's degree. Edwin, the youngest, is an army Colonel. He has had several postings to different locations in Ontario and Eastern Provinces and some duty postings in Germany and Cyprus. He has recently been posted to London, Ont. as Camp Commandant of the Canadian Forces base at that location. There are 13 grandchildren among the 3 families. Two granddaughters are married. Donna has two young sons and lives at Fort St. John where her husband is a Veterinarian.

Community service played a large role in the family's activities. My wife was a leader in Boy Scout and Wolf Cub movements for a number of years in England as well as in Indian Head and for her work she was awarded some recognition from the Chief Scout-master. We were both involved in helping with the entertainment for senior citizens even after we had joined that austere age group ourselves. For over 20 years some entertainmnent of various nature was taken to the Lakeside Home at Wolseley on a flexible monthly basis. It was a great source of pleasure to the guests there and to those who took part in the concerts. Many folk from town contributed to these concerts and also from some other places. Entertainment consisted of musical numbers, singing, square dancing, magicians, skits etc. A few concerts were also arranged for the local Golden Prairie Home but soon after the home was established Myrtle had to give up the pleasant task owing to indifferent health. Myrtle also did some service as a member of the local School Board and I served on Town Council for a number of years.

Since my retirement in 1965 I have done work as United Church custodian, in addition to being the treasurer from 1961-75 at which time I retired from both positions. Our family has been closely associated with church work over the years. In the 1930's I was the Sunday School Superintendent and at times Myrtle did some teaching. Both of us have filled in as Pulpit Supply at times. On one occasion, we were called upon at about 9 am to conduct the service. We managed to do so but appreciated the support from the choir. The congregation may not have got the sermon or service that they had been expecting, but there were no complaints.

During the 1920's and 1930's wages were not very high and for some of the Depression years they were even lower so very few of the working staff at the farm could afford to drive automobiles. However as times improved and a lot of the staff considered their jobs to be secure, some did eventually obtain one of these luxuries. We got our first car in 1949. It was a 1918 model Chrysler, complete with side curtains and a "fringe on top". Since that time we have had several vehicles and so have enjoyed many happy trips around the country and into the USA as well. It is good to get around to see how other folk live in other provinces.

RAAF, Rudy and Verna

Marie (Mary) Mueller was born in Theodorshof, Poland on February 3, 1898, the eldest daughter of Jacob and Margaretha Mueller. She emigrated to Canada as a young woman and worked in the Markinch, Sask District where she met and married Ernst A. Raaf, a native of North Dakota. Ernst and Mary farmed for several years at Southey, and it was during this time their three children, Anna Margaret (Mrs. Paul Richter, Broadview), Elsie Katherine (Mrs. Ron Kattler, Indian Head) and Rudolph (Rudy) Ernst were born. The family moved to the Cupar area and it was there on April 5, 1948 that Ernst died suddenly. One week after his death Mary moved her children, household possessions, farm implements and livestock by rail to take up life on a farm at Wapella, which Ernst had purchased just prior to his death.

Mary continued to farm at Wapella until October, 1957 when she sold her land and with her son Rudy, moved to Indian Head. She resided here until her death November 14, 1981.

Following his arrival in Indian Head Rudy Raaf worked for Cochrane Transfer and Nesbitt's Dairy until 1960 when he was employed by Huntley's Plumbing and Heating. Rudy obtained his Interprovincial Journeyman Plumbing and Commercial Gasfitter's licenses in 1969 and began work with Arnold F. Dales Ltd in that same year. In 1974 he purchased the plumbing and heating business from Arnold Dales and continues to own and operate Raaf's Plumbing and Heating.

At Drinkwater 27 June, 1964 Rudy Raaf married Verna Marie Wilson, the only daughter of Harry and Agnes Wilson. Rudy and Verna have five children: Laura Lee, Lana Marie, Tara Colleen, Kyle Wilson, and Erin Dawn, all born at Indian Head.

RACETTE, Louis and Family

The first marriage entered in the Lebret Cathedral records by Fr. Hugonard united Louis Racette and Josephine Denomie. After the last buffalo hunt many of these formerly nomadic native families made almost permanent camps along the Qu'Appelle River and in the coulees around the Fishing Lakes, with their abundance of fish, wild fowl and fur-bearing animals. Fr. Hugonard had interested them in his garden. In 1874 Treaty #4 established Reservations

and money for the Indian Tribes or Scrip - title to a quarter section of land near or on water frontage. Among the early Natives who settled in the Katepwe area were Wm. Cardinal SE 1/4 22-19-12, Andrew Klyne SE 1/4 13-19-12, Louis Racette NW 1/4 28-19-12. By the early 1890's, A.J. Osment had obtained the Racette and Fisher land.

Small settlements sprang up in sheltered coulees -- the Racettes in Red Fox Coulee with their family -Louis, Charles, Norbert, Joe, Agnes and Josephine. Son Louis and his family lived at the top of the Indian Head Creek coulee for some time, his son Henry later worked on a nearby farm. Henry and his wife Adeline had one son Norman. Joe married Cecilia Pelletier and lived near the river by the first Katepwe School. Their 3 daughters and 5 sons worked on nearby farms. The four oldest boys were overseas in WWII with the Regina Rifles Regiment. Agnes married 'Hank' Powless from Brantford, Ont. He was a drayman in Indian Head for many years where they raised their family of 3 boys and 2 girls now responsible citizens scattered from Ontario to British Columbia. Norbert had a house near his father after he married Flora. They had 3 boys and 4 girls. Agnes, Jenny and Josephine married Fayant brothers and made their homes north of the Qu'Appelle River. Henry, Albert and Maurice did seasonal farm work.

Charles Racette and sons: Bill, Edward, Peter, John.

These families live now in Balcarres, Abernethy and Indian Head areas. Charlie married Emmerance Bellegarde in 1902. Their home was just south of the Qu'Appelle River beside the Red Fox Creek. Here they raised 6 daughters and 4 sons, the five older ones were baptized at File Hills Reserve by Fr. Hugonard, the others at Lebret and Katepwe. The Racette families were all reliable, good neighbours, quick and anxious to learn new skills, and when their homes became part of the Skinner farm they were encouraged to become an important part of that operation.

Their background knowledge of the prairies and their skilled horsemanship were appreciated, as were Mrs. N. Racette's and Mrs. Charlie Racette's knowledge of local medicinal plants, gathered along the valley, dried and stored until needed. Roots, leaves and fruit were used i.e. Seneca root, strawberry roots, hawthorne and rose hips, burdock, dandelion and pigweed. Native fruits were collected and usually dried for winter use. Chokecherries made delicious "guggeroosh", pulverized ripe berries mixed with melted animal fat forming an easily kept solid, eaten alone or with meat. Taxidermy and hide tanning were also skills of the Racette family. Fur coats, mitts and hats were great in the winter! (Mrs. Norbert's skill).

Mrs. Chas (Emmerance) Racette.

Mrs. Charlie Racette came from the File Hills Reserve, where her mother lived to be 104 years old still enjoying her pipe. Emmerance was well educated at the Indian Boarding School, Lebret. She could speak and read both English and Cree; the family tell of their mother reading her Cree prayer book and singing (in Cree) for visiting priests from the Oblate Father's Seminary, Lebret.

All of this Racette family went to Katepwe School except Edward who always hid in the bushes so his mother kept him home. They were a helpful, hard-working family who, as they grew up, helped on farms in Katepwe and Tipperary districts. Edward remembers Peter and himself helping their grandfather Racette - "We were small, had a bad time to pick up the sheaf - my dad's dad made a big stook then he sits down and takes out a big plug, and cuts and puts kinnikinnik with it, we all smoke - 'you liked it?' - I'll tell the world we liked it! Not yet 7 years old to smoke - yah we were small when we smoked. We liked to see him come - lots of people all the time - lots of fun." (Kinnikinnik was made from the second layer of a Dogwood branch after scraping off outer red bark - dried and crushed to mix half and half with finely cut plug tobacco.)

Madeline, Emma and Seraphine, the oldest Racette girls started working with Mrs. F.T. Skinner. Madeline married Leo Poitras and they had one son.

Emma became Mrs. Rene Amyotte and they had 4 boys and 5 girls. They lived east of the Katepwe district. Emma moved into Indian Head after Rene's death. Her years of hard work had overtaxed her heart and she died a few days after her mother. Seraphine married Peter Blondeau; they made their home in Lebret.

Edward, the oldest son always lived at home, taking care of his mother after his dad died in Nov. 1949, and the others were all married and busy with their own families. He loved his horses, always being a good worker and a true friend. Edward is a very basic, happy person, with a fantastic sense of humour, also very definite ideas of acceptable behavior. He loves to play his fiddle, especially for dancing. Edward has many memories of his granddad Louis, "When his granddad shot ducks in the fall he hung them on the shady side of the house to be used as needed. They were hung in pairs with the necks tied together". Ed remembers his mother caught him hunting her young chickens and hanging them like granddad on a wagon wheel-he also remembers the spanking! Edward moved into town with his mother in 1962 after their "good friend, old boss Mr. Skinner" passed away. Mrs. Racette died in 1973 - a very devout, gentle lady.

Peter, always a reliable farm worker, married Florence Cardinal, Ituna in 1941. (Florence is now deceased). They had 2 sons Clifford (deceased) and Alfred an engineer, one daughter Lorraine, married in Calgary. They moved to town where Peter worked at the PFRA until his 1975 retirement.

Josephine's family were all raised in Indian Head except Gerald the oldest who attended Katepwe School for a short while. He is an elevator construction worker. Melona and Calvin are teaching school, Rena works in a Credit Union Office, and Leonard is a construction engineer. Josephine passed away in Feb. 1966. She was a hard worker and a good friend with a sparkling sense of humor.

Delephine is married to Bob Holmlund, Outlook. Their family Chester, Cleo and Charlotte each has a university degree and a good job.

Bill, now in Abernethy, married Annie Poitras. They have 3 sons and 4 daughters. In 1983 Bill received a gold watch in recognition of 25 years on construction with United Grain Growers elevators.

Maryann, like her older sisters, has always been a friendly neighbour, an excellent housekeeper and cook. She has helped innumerable people in a variety of ways. She is married to Fred Malbeuf. Fred came from a farm home near Ituna, where he started work at an early age. During WWII he served with the Winnipeg Grenadiers. The company went from Winnipeg to Vancouver and sailed to Hong Kong - a 21 day trip, during 7 of which Fred was ill and one of their outfit died. Nineteen days after their arrival near the Japanese front they were surrounded. Fred spent the next 3-4 years in POW camp. Given 2 days to live when he reached a Saskatoon Hospital, he is still going strong. Maryann has worked at various jobs at the hospital and several restaurants. They raised a family of 5: Bernard married, lives in Indian Head and works for P & H elevators on construction; Winnie teaches in Regina; Eileen is a Nurse's Aide, presently working in Regina; Muriel is employed at the Shell Restaurant and Harvey is with a grain elevator construction crew.

RADCLIFFE, Allan and Family

by Madeleine Marlin

Dad (Allan Radcliffe) came west in 1898 from St. Mary's Ont where he was born Dec 24, 1869 and where he had been a teacher. He took a homestead in the Invercauld district just north of Wide Awake. He married Clara Cargo of Wide Awake in Dec 1902. Clara was born in Palgrave, Ont Jan 23, 1879.

They had four children: Sadie who was born on the farm, Oct 22, 1903. Shortly after they moved into Fort Qu'Appelle where I (Madeleine) was born on Easter Sunday, April 11, 1909. The twins, Eleanor and Allan were born March 6, 1915.

The Radcliffe Family, Madeleine, Clara, Allan, Eleanor, Sadie, Allan.

We moved to Indian Head on Friday, Oct 19, 1919. I remember Uncle Oat, (Otis Holden Sr.) offering to help us move if we would wait till Saturday, (Uncle Oat was very superstitious). We moved without his help.

While in Indian Head dad was very active in community affairs. He was secretary of the local hardball team during the Twenties. He and Otis Holden Sr. were on the executive for July 1 sports. The main interest was the horse racing. He served as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Presbyterian

church for many years. Dad and Uncle Oat also operated a garage for several years, which later became the Ripley Bros. garage.

We returned to the farm in 1930 after selling our house to the Stafford family.

Sadie married Bill Brack, Eleanor married Robert Irving and Allan married Joyce Mathews. I married Jim Marlin born in Wolseley, Dec 12, 1904. I attended Normal School in Regina in 1928 and taught school 1928-33. Then I raised my family and went back teaching for 14 years. I moved back to Indian Head in 1968. My children were: Allan born in Wolseley in 1934; Betty born in Wolseley in 1935; and Verna, who married Orville Smith, born in Wolseley in 1937.

RAINVILLE, Paul

Paul Rainville was born in 1897, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hermidas Rainville. Mr. Rainville Sr was the son of pioneers who had settled in Whitewood District in 1885.

Paul joined the Canadian Army in 1917 and spent some time overseas. On his return to Canada he bought S1/2 33-16-12 where he lived as a bachelor until the mid thirties. Due to successive crop failures and poor prices he lost his home half, a common occurrence during those depression years. In the meantime he had bought NW 1/4. There he built himself a log house which stands to this day. He lived there until the outbreak of WW11 when he joined up and went overseas in 1940. He spent five years in England and returned to Canada in 1945 with an English bride. In 1946 they moved to Burnaby, BC where he died in 1977 and his wife, Elsie died in 1979.

His orginal half section was farmed by a succession of renters until the early forties when it was purchased by Gerald Elliott, who was married to Paul's sister.

RAINVILLE, Henri

Hermidas Rainville came to Saskatchewan from Quebec to homestead in the Kendal District in the early nineties. Shortly after his arrival he married Lucia Perrey from Valone, France and to that union were born seven children, six boys and one girl. Two of the boys died in infancy and now only one son, Henri Rainville of Indian Head and the daughter, Mrs. Gerald Elliott of Regina,formerly of Indian Head, survive.

Besides farming, the elder Rainvilles carried on a draying and livery business, a flour and feed enterprise, carried the mail and ran a boarding house in Kendal. Hermidas Rainville died in Kendal in 1931 and Mrs. Rainville in St. Hubert in 1947.

Henri and Nettie Rainville.

Henri Rainville, born in 1903, was raised and educated in Kendal. When he left school he helped his father and his brother Arthur on the home farm where he raised horses and was also in the fox fur business for many years. On the outbreak of WWII he joined the RCAF as a cook in MacDonald, Man until 1943 when he received his medical discharge. In 1941 he married Nettie Shaw who was originally from Balgonie.

In 1943 Henri was appointed postmaster in Kendal, a position he held until his superannuation in 1969. At that time Nettie took over as postmistress, but ill health forced her to resign in 1971, when the Rainvilles moved to Indian Head.

Music is predominant among Henri's many interests; he is proficient on the mandolin, violin and drums and used to play at dances during his early days around Kendal. He was also a keen baseball player and is an active member of the Canadian Legion.

RAMSAY, Tom

Tom Ramsay was born at Kirriemuir, Scotland. He immigrated to Canada in 1910 and bought the farm at Broderick, Sask. In 1915 Jean Hay, his childhood sweetheart, came to Canada and they were married in Moose Jaw. The Ramsays had two children: David, presently living in Indian Head and Anne of Unity. Mrs. Ramsay died during the 1918 influenza epidemic.

In 1948 Tom Ramsay came to Indian Head where he farmed with his son David on land east of town. In 1950 he married Mae Kelsey, a longtime acquaintance of Long Beach, California. They bought a house in Indian Head. For a number of years they spent their summers here and their winters in California. In 1959 Tom had a heart attack while in California and died there at the age of 70. His widow still resides in Long Beach.

RAMSAY, David and Ruth

David and I, with our two-year-old son Jack, moved to Indian Head in 1948. Prior to this we had farmed at Broderick. In Nov 1947 we noticed an ad in the Regina Leader advertising land for sale at Indian Head. For some time David had been contemplating a move to a crop area with surer results. We had considered a farm at Rosetown but decided to look at the Indian Head land first.

Although it was near the end of November there was no snow on the ground. We drove to Regina, stayed overnight with my sister and set out for Indian Head the next morning. As we approached McLean we noticed a skiff of snow on the ground. By the time we reached Indian Head we discovered a foot of snow on the level. Undaunted, we left the highway and set out over a country road to the farm which was 3 1/2 miles east of town. The road became progressively worse and at the Hugh McDermaid farm we had to turn and go back to town.

David and Ruth Ramsay.

We had dinner at the hotel, and while we were eating, David chatted with some of the local patrons. Someone told him we might be able to see the farm by going east on No. 1 highway to the stone house, and then using a trail through the fields. The trail had been made by Tom Simpson who had recently moved from the farm we were interested in. We decided to attempt this route.

The trail was heavy but passable and we were able to view the farm. The buildings were not impressive, but the thickness of the stubble and the number of granaries were. There was also considerable coulee land which would make excellent pasture for our cattle. We decided the land was worth considering. On our return to town the car's universal joint became wrapped with straw and finally broke. We were immobile in a strange field in a strange community! David walked through the fields to the nearest buildings (belonging to Alex Craigie) and from there he phoned Nichols' Garage for a tow truck. Incidentally we did business with Nichols' Garage for many years.

Before too long Maurice Racette arrived with the tow truck and hauled us into town. The needed repair was not in stock so we stayed at the hotel until the repair came out on the bus. It did not arrive until evening, but Johnny Fuessel and Clarence Marchand worked overtime to repair our car. We finally left Indian Head about 10 pm. In spite of our adversities we decided to buy the land known as the "Hugh Craigie farm".

We stayed at Broderick that winter of 1947-48, a winter of tremendous snowfall which persisted until late April. Finally we were able to move on May 8. Seeding began on May 17. We were delighted with the thickness of the resulting crop. We had never seen such a crop at Broderick. Harvest revealed that much of the growth was wild oats, a weed with which we were not familiar.

We soon found we had chosen a very friendly community. We were welcomed by people in both town and country. Our own Rose Valley district provided us with such good neighbors as Steve and Georgina Boone, Ed and Freddie Boone, Norm and Lil Thompson, Les and Mary Booker and Harry and Mabel Vickerson. In the winter months we visited back and forth and it was a rare week that didn't offer a dinner party followed by a game of bridge. As babysitters were unknown, the children always accompanied their parents, enjoyed the meal, and fell asleep on a spare bed or couch until the adults were ready to go home. When snow made roads impassable, team and sleigh was the mode of transportation.

We transferred our church membership to St. Andrew's United Church. A friendly congregation and Dr. Sendall made us feel right at home. The business community too was very cordial. We especially appreciated the interest taken by Jimmy Robison and by Aubrey McDonald and family. We took Jack to Harry Friesen for a haircut and after the first visit Jack looked forward to having his hair cut while listening to Harry's interesting conversation.

Our farming venture proved to be very successful. We had good crops and abundant pasture for the cattle. David milked cows and delivered milk to the local dairy operated by Eddie McLeod. We later bought more land a 1/4 section from John Fahlman and 400 acres from Mary Leibel. Our family increased also. Cynthia, Kirk and Ginny were born at Indian Head.

In 1953 we purchased a house in town and spent our winters in town and moved back to the farm for the summers. This arrangement worked well as our children had the advantages of both environments.

During the summers David needed help on the farm. Quite often we had a high school boy from town who lived with us and became part of the family. Two boys who spent several summers with us were Gary Dewar and Roger Geremia. They were two excellent young men.

The years when our children were growing up were very busy. With 4 children of various ages we became very much involved in a lot of activities. I taught Sunday School for many years and David and I were joint leaders of our church Hi-C Young People's Group. In addition there were band, CGIT, Explorers, Scouts as well as sporting activities.

In 1967 I was offered a half-time position teaching Grade 9 English at the high school. I had done some substituting at both schools and since the children were no longer small (Ginny was in grade 7), I decided to accept the offer. In 1974 I became a full-time teacher teaching English in grades 9, 10, and 11.

In 1976 David decided to sell the land, retaining the quarter with the buildings. As a result he was freed from land work and given time to achieve a life-long dream of owning and training horses. Throughout the years he has always had at least one team, but now he owns 5 matched teams of horses. He trains his horses for both riding and driving. He also provides accommodation for the horses of young people who own horses but have no facilities for them. During summer vacation and after school hours young people go to the farm to enjoy riding.

There are many visitors (both young and old) who drive to the farm to enjoy the horses.

He had gradually acquired a number of horse-drawn vehicles and sets of driving harness. He owns a top buggy, a surrey and various styles of wagons. He has had horses in the Indian Head July 1 parades for 25 years. This year (1983) he had 4 matched teams in the parade.

In addition to parades, his surrey has been used to convey brides to and from the church. In the summer of 1983 David purchased a custom-built cabriolet. This carriage will carry four passengers in addition to the driver. The first couple to use the cabriolet were Bob and Lisa (Leach) Craigie on Aug 20, 1983. Carla Johnson acted as footman at this wedding.

In 1981 David was honored by being asked to drive his team on the provincial landau carrying Lieutenant-Governor Irwin McIntosh and his wife to the Legislative Building for the opening of the legislature. This venture was very successful, and a picture of David driving the McIntoshes appeared on the official Lieutenant-Governor's Christmas card that year. Since then, he has driven the McIntoshes on three occasions. In July 1982 he drove Princess Anne through the streets of Regina. In July 1983 he drove Fred Johnson following his installation as the new Lieutenant-Governor.

Our children are now adults. Jack and his wife Carol live in Lethbridge, as do Kirk and his wife Kaye and their 3 children, Christopher, Joshua and Erin. Cynthia and Ginny live in Regina. Ginny is married to Don Knudsen and they have 2 daughters, Jody and Nancy.

We have never regretted our move to Indian Head. This community has provided us with a beautiful and stable environment in which to raise our family. We have been blessed with an undreamed-of measure of prosperity and we are both engaged in work that gives us pleasure and satisfaction.

RAMSAY, Thomas and May (Sumner)

by Beth Ramsay Dechief

Thomas Ramsay born 1889 in Ayr, Scotland, came to Canada in 1912. He had completed his apprenticeship for a carpenter so was a fully qualified finishing carpenter. Tom was educated in Scotland at Ayr Academy. Not wanting to be a shop-keeper like his father, he trained as a carpenter for 8 years. He found work with Mr. Alex Hamilton, the local carpenter and another Scotsman.

Thomas and May Ramsay.

He joined the 5th Battalion, 1st Canadian Division, at the outbreak of WWI in August 1914. He had been in the reserve army in Scotland prior to coming to Canada. He took his training in Valcartier, PQ. He was in the trenches early in 1915, was gassed that spring, then wounded at the Battle of Festhubert, May 24, 1915. He was the first Indian Head man to

return. He received 4 medals for his war effort, including the Mons Star.

He married May Sumner in 1916. They set up house on Water St - one block east of the Sumner residence. To this union were born 4 daughters: Elizabeth (Beth) born 1916, a teacher, married John A. Dechief, a lawyer. They have 1 son Gregory.

Jean Sumner born 1919, a stenographer married John A Marston, grain co-ordinator for the CPR at Thunder Bay. They had 5 children, Joan, Thomas, Nancy, Douglas (d 1956), and Jay.

Agnes Graham (Nan) born 1921, died 1950, an X-ray technician.

Doris Amy born 1925, married William Parker, civil engineer. They have 4 children - Patricia, David, Susan and Stewart.

Mr. Ramsay resumed his carpentry work with Mr. Hamilton until 1921. He then went on his own and continued to operate his own firm till he retired in 1956.

He erected and repaired many buildings around Indian Head. In 1925 he built Jubilee School. Beth later taught in this school (1939-41). In 1925 he also built the present curling rink. Depression time found him repairing houses, granaries and building portable water tanks for farmers, town folk and lake folk. Once, when the song "Wagon Wheels" came on the radio, he was very upset as he spent endless days repairing the wooden wagon wheels and he was fed up with the job. His last really big job was the present Memorial Hall and IGA store. When building a house, he made the window frames from scratch. He scraped hardwood floors with a tool he had brought with him from Scotland - very hard work. In Depression time, since money was scarce, some of his labour was paid in barter. In the year 1937 he worked all year and received little money but the family had a new set of watches, coal, meat etc. He was a very hard-working man who worked from 7 am to 5 pm with an hour off for dinner (a hot one too) Monday till Saturday. He closed his workshop in mid-December and re-opened it in March. He liked to add his own touch to any building - an arch here, a fancy support or some intricate trellis work. He knew wood and what he could do with it. He was a true artisan.

Mr. Ramsay and Major Norris brought the Charter of the British Empire Service League, Indian Head Branch, from Regina in 1919. He was active in the work of the League and in its successor the Royal Canadian Legion. The Armistice Day Ball was one of the highlights of his year.

He was a member for a number of years of the IOOF. He belonged to a bridge and card club. He was a supporter of the local Board of Trade.

He was an ardent curler and was soon a leading skip in the club. He took part in the Thompson Cup - a cup that travelled from mainline town to mainline town and was challenged from club to club. He played in local bonspiels and won lots of prizes. In 1951 he, along with Joe Phillips, Homer Worden and Tom Parsons won the Veterans Cup at the Regina Bonspiel.

He voted Conservative, except once for Fred (Beef) Dundas.

Mr. Ramsay was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He was a church elder for a number of years. He loved to sing and dance. He enjoyed people, and especially his family. He died in 1960 and is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Mrs. Ramsay took her role as mother and housekeeper seriously. She was helpful to her neighbors and friends. No one ever went away from the house without a meal, or a cup of tea and a little something extra - a jar of jelly, a loaf of bread, jar of pickles etc. She did her good deeds from her home and only in later years joined service clubs such as the Willing Workers and Jean Francis Auxiliary group. She had always been a great lover of flowers and has taken much pride in her garden.

The Ramsays changed houses to the Sumner residence in 1956. Mrs. Ramsay still lives there, always having room for her daughters, sons-in-law, 9 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

RANDALL, Kenneth and Blanche

I, Kenneth Wilson Randall was born at Belle Plain in July, 1906. Grandad and Dad Randall came from Parkhill, Ontario in 1902, and homesteaded a section of land between them, five miles southeast of Belle Plain.

Early in 1917, after successive crop failures by frost, hail and rust, Dad packed it up and moved by rail to Hazenmore, a new area between Assiniboia and Shaunavon. Here he purchased a half-section that had been cultivated for four years. By this time I had three brothers - John, Elton and one-year-old Wilmer.

I went through public and high school at Hazenmore. I couldn't afford university but I managed to take a business course in Regina - the best investment I ever made in my life. After a couple of years at casual jobs, I struck out on my own as an elevator agent for Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at Lake Valley. I was ten years there when in February, 1942 I enlisted in the

Canadian Army (Active). My unit, the Corps of Military Staff Clerks was posted to Regina where I remained till July, 1945.

By the time my discharge came through I had gained employment with the Saskatchewan Department of Municipal Affairs as a Local Improvement District inspector at the Maple Creek office of LID. In August, 1947 I was transferred to Meadow Lake as senior inspector but I soon asked for a transfer back south, because...

Here I must pause to explain how I met the girl who later became my wife and to tell you the when, where, how and why we first came to grips.

Ken and Blanche Randall, and Beverley.

It all started one hot afternoon shortly before I was posted to Meadow Lake. I had just come in from a long day's work in the country and was shaping up to close my office when this Public Health Nurse walks in the door with fire in her eye - and I got the feeling that we were going to have words. I was right on. We did have words - about the terrible state of the drinking water in Hatton, one of the hamlets in my LID. She put up a pretty good story and really gave me heck. And she is still giving me heck because the following spring, in 1948, I married the Public Health Nurse! Blanche Treble she was, from Fillmore. She received her education, up to grade 10, at Huronville School and finished high school in Fillmore. She had a light-housekeeping room for $5 a month and brought food from home. She travelled the fourteen miles every Friday night in winter on a load of baled hay, or coal, or whatever, so long as someone was in town to take her home where she could get more food for the next week. Monday saw her coming into town when the smoke would just be rising from the chimneys.

Later, as a graduate nurse from Saskatoon City Hospital, with her RN, she went to UBC for her diploma in Public Health Nursing.

We had four good years in Wood Mountain. Here I took my RM secretary-treasurer's course by correspondence. In February, 1952 I took my first RM office at Poplar Valley. This is where our daughter, Beverley was born in July. A move to Chaplin in 1953 made me RM secretary-treasurer and town clerk for the village.

At last we were on the mainline; and we still are because in the spring of 1957 I took on the RM of Indian Head No. 156, where I worked until retirement in January, 1972. This was the busiest time of my life because I took on other jobs at times - secretary-manager of IH Credit Union, secretary-treasurer for the town school and community work with the United Church, Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star. My recreations were fishing and curling, but now I settle for golf. Blanche loves golf and curling; she was quite a ball player too at one time.

Blanche was always active in United Church work, Church Council, UCW. She was a member of the hospital auxiliary, local Red Cross and helped with the baby clinics. She went through the offices of Eastern Star and she was Indian Head's first Hi-Neighbor Welcome Hostess, which she did for seven years.

In August, 1972 we retired to Aldergrove, BC. In January, 1973 I suffered a severe heart attack. Three years later I had surgery for a perforated ulcer, followed by attacks of pancreatitis. For various reasons we had moved several times: we weren't taking root. In view of my adverse health conditions, soaring prices at the coast, and - let's face it - we were both homesick, we returned to Indian Head in August, 1979.

Blanche and I have always been prairie people of the small town variety. We have enjoyed a busy and interesting life, even with all our moves which have given us a great number of good friends; and we are proud to say that we have never been unemployed from the day we struck out on our own until we retired.

Beverley received her education in Indian Head graduating in 1969 with a $500 government scholarship, which she used in obtaining her two-year diploma course in accounting at STI, Moose Jaw. In 1972 she and Gary Trembley were married. They live in Regina where Gary works for IPSCO and Beverley for the Department of Public Works, City Hall.

RANSON, Blake

My father, George Ranson came from Teeswater Ont. He met my mother in Winnipeg and they were married there. In 1903 he homesteaded 8 miles NE of Tyvan. Mother stayed in Winnipeg until the next spring, fortunately, as the first sleeping quarters on the homestead was a wagon box.

Living 8 miles from town meant that community life centered around the local school in the Hooverville District. I was the youngest of a family of 5 - 4 boys and 1 girl. I was born in 1914 and took over the family farm in 1940. I am a member of the United Church and the Masonic Lodge. My father died in 1949 and my mother in 1972.

In 1974 my health began to fail so I sold the farm and retired to Indian Head.

RAY, John and Arlene

John Ray, previously from Creelman, married Arlene Ward Nov 1979 and moved to Indian Head to reside on Howard St. They later moved to 905 Water St. Arlene had previously lived in Frobisher and moved to Indian Head in 1978. She worked at the hospital as a Combined Technician in the laboratory. John is a Sask Power employee in Regina, so commutes with several other people. In July 1983 they had an addition to their family - a baby girl named Veronica Dawn.

READER, William and Grace

by Ivy Bowers, assisted by granddaughter Jacqueline Capitina

William and Grace Reader left Kent, England in 1912 and arrived in Indian Head 1912. They brought 7 of their children: Bill 12, Nellie 11, Arthur 10, Gladys 9, Archie 7, Ivy 6 and Stanley 2. Charlie was born in Indian Head in 1918.

William and Grace also were accompanied to Indian Head by William's brother, my uncle Harry Reader. During 1913 William Reader's parents arrived with a nephew, James Reader and settled in Indian Head. They also were from Kent. My mother's sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hadaway settled in Indian Head in 1911. They lived on the Pearen farm. In 1914 they homesteaded on a farm near Truax.

We spent the lst year on Bullocks' farm 3 miles W of Indian Head and then in 1913 we moved into Indian Head. During 1914 my father William went to work at the Experimental Farm as an horticulturist. He worked there for 8 years and in 1922 moved to the Harold Gardiner farm l 1/2 miles W of town. He and Grace then retired to Regina for 10 years and then onward to Vancouver, where William died in 1942 and Grace in 1959.

In 1922 I also moved on to Regina with my husband, Calvin Bowers, who is the brother of Mrs. Joe Boone (nee Nell Bowers). During our first year in Indian Head I remember an incident that required the abilities of Dr. Hart. My brother Arthur was accidentally struck by an axe across the right side of his face near his right temple. One of the family quickly rode on horseback to the nearest telephone, (we did not have a phone at our house), and called Dr. Hart. Dr. Hart arrived on the scene not a moment too soon and stitched Art's head before too much blood was lost. Upon reflection, it is amazing how quickly Dr. Hart came to the rescue of my brother Art without the modern means of communication or transportation.

1912 was a year of many events. Also during that year I remember the front part of our house was struck by lightening while my family and I were in town celebrating Dominion Day. We were awed, when we came home that night from town, at seeing the entire front face of the house split and scarred by the bolt. I recall that a cyclone also accompanied that lightning and thunder storm. What a wild July that month was back in 1912.

When I looked at the photograph of the public school, built in 1901, it brought to mind the country school my brothers, sisters and I attended that first year on the farm. We attended a one-room, country school made of wood named Sunny Slope School. There were not very many children in attendance - perhaps many youngsters had to work on the farms - but we were allowed to go to school as my father was working at the Bullocks' farm and we were not needed to work at that time. Compared to the class sizes today, Sunny Slope's class sizes were small indeed. I remember that grade 1 had 1 or 2 children, grade 2 maybe 3 and so on.

When I looked at a picture of the old Fire House in Indian Head I remember how well-trained the horses were. As soon as the bell clanged the horses would dash into the Fire House and wait for the harness to drop from above. The firemen would hook up the fire wagon to the hitch and off they would all go. It was truly amazing how smart and fast those horses were.

In closing I would like to say that of all the places I have lived, and there have been many different areas of Canada, Indian Head was the nicest. It was quiet, settled down, relaxed and very enjoyable. The people were friendly, the area comfortable. Whenever I read the name Indian Head or see pictures of it, a nostalgic twinge jogs my memory of the serene, blissful days of Indian Head in the early 20s.

OBLEMAN, Nellie (Reader)

by Grace Obleman Williams

My mother Nellie Reader was the daughter of Bill and Grace Reader. She is still living in the Lions Hotel at Preeceville. She is 83 years old.

My dad Edward Obleman was the son of Miles Obleman. He joined the army in WWI with the RCMP. He died in 1962. Grandfather Obleman's farm is still farmed by a grandson Mel Copithorn of Indian Head. (I still have an uncle living at Indian Head, Johnny Obleman, and several cousins).

They had 3 children born at Indian Head, myself Grace, born April 11 1921; my sister Mary Catherine born Jan 1 1923; and brother Bill born Nov 1924 or 25.

READER, Henry John and Gladys Maud

by Robert John Reader

My Dad, Henry John Reader, was born in Mackinden Marden, Kent on July 28, 1892. He married Gladys Maud (Swinn) at Manchester, England. He came to Canada and landed in Indian Head in February of 1910 or 12.

I think his first job was working for Dr. Richards on a farm owned by the Doctor at Montmartre. He was in the army in WWI but did not go overseas due to a broken foot when run over by a large gun. After the war he worked in Charles Duke's tailor shop for a number of years. This would be about the same time he was involved in Scouting. The appointment as Scout Master, Indian Head 1st Troop is dated December 1924.

Harry was also a musician. In the early years he had an orchestra called Harry's Swing Five. He played trumpet and violin. He was bandmaster of the Indian Head Citizens Band for many years. I can remember the trips to Regina Exhibition for the Travellers' Day Parade with the band. He was also choirmaster at the Anglican Church for many years and my mother was the organist. Harry composed several marches but the only one I can remember was called the 'Adair March' dedicated to Mayor (Archie) Adair. He was janitor of the Indian Head public School for many years, from about 1942 to 1965. Upon retirement he moved to Duncan BC and passed away in July 1972.

Harry Reader.

READER, Robert John

Bob Reader was born at Indian Head June 24, 1934. He married Irene Janice Ross of Spinney Hill. They have 1 daughter, Pamela Lynn born at Duncan Sept 1969.

REIHL, Jake and Ruth

Ruth Ball married Jacob J. Reihl June 15, 1968 in Indian Head. Jake worked for Cronk's until June 1968 when he began work for the PFRA. He enjoys gardening, reading, wood working. Ruth received her education at Jubilee School and Indian Head elementary and high school. After leaving Grade 12 she worked for Cronk's. Ruth's hobbies include macrame, crafts of various kinds, baking, sewing, gardening. Jake and Ruth have three children. Timothy Stewart, born April 1969 is in grade 9. Tim enjoys reading, music, wood crafts, models. Steven Todd, born October 1970 is in grade 8. Steve enjoys reading, swimming, music, models. Tammy Lynn, born July 1972 is in grade 6. Tammy enjoys reading, swimming, music, making crafts. They all attend Indian Head Elementary and High School.

REIN, Terry and Gayle

Terry and Gayle Rein with their son Eric arrived in Indian Head in April 1979, from Lumsden. Terry and Gayle were born in Wolseley. Terry is the second of four children of Lawrence and Florence Rein of Wolseley. He started school at Maple Green in the Qu'Appelle Valley north of Wolseley. At grade 2 he moved to Wolseley and attended Wolseley Elementary and High Schools. Gayle is the seventh of nine children of Jerome and Avis Dolter of Sintaluta. She took grades 1 and 2 at Durham School before it closed its doors. She then transferred to St. Anne's School in Wolseley and also attended Wolseley High School.

Terry is an avid horseman, and was part of the Wolseley 4-H Club, during which time he won numerous ribbons for his horsemanship. In 1975 Terry was employed by N.M. Paterson & Sons Limited at Wolseley as an elevator helper. In 1976 he was transferred to Lumsden. During that same year Terry and Gayle were married. He spent two and a half years as an elevator agent in Lumsden before being transferred to Indian Head in 1979. Terry has farmed south of Indian Head as well as managed the Paterson Elevator since moving here. Terry is a

member of the Indian Head Curling Club, and the Indian Head Branch of BPO Elks. He also enjoys hockey.

Gayle grew up on a farm south of Sintaluta, and was involved with the Guiding Movement. She enjoyed working for badges and reached her goal of the Canada Cord. In 1975 she was employed by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in Regina, until her marriage in 1976. From 1977 to 1979 she commuted from Lumsden to Regina to work part-time for the CIBC. After moving to Indian Head she worked part-time for the Royal Bank. She enjoyed working with the Girl Guides in Indian Head and is now involved with the Boy Scout Organization. She is also a member of the Indian Head Curling Club, and a hockey fan.

Terry and Gayle have three sons, Eric, Tyler, and Jarvis. Eric was born in Dec 1976 in Regina. He is a Beaver and enjoys skating and playing hockey. He is seven years old and is presently in grade two at Indian Head Elementary School. Tyler was born Sept 1981 in Indian Head. He is a lively two year old. Jarvis was born June 1983 at Indian Head Union Hospital. He was over 10 pounds at birth and has been a "Growing" concern ever since.

Terry and Gayle have enjoyed living in Indian Head for the past five years and plan to raise their sons in this community.

REINHARDT, Joe and Philamena

by Joe Reinhardt

My grandparents were born in Russia. Their parents had emigrated to Russia from a place called Rastadt in Germany. They called their new settlement in Russia, Rastadt also. It was 90 miles from Odessa in the Ukraine. My grandfather was 7 years old when he emigrated to Balgonie in 1891. My mother came over 10 years later when she was 20. My grandfather took up homesteading between Balgonie and Lajord. In 1904 my father took up homesteading nearby and in 1905 married my mother, Molly Harbach. I was the oldest of their children. There was also Jacob, Steven (died in 1977), Nellie, Gregory (died in 1975), Edward, Harry, Sebastin (died when 5), Florence and Adam. All my surviving brothers and sisters married and all live in Regina.

I went to school at Rastadt (a name taken from the former settlement in Russia and Germany), when we lived at St. Peter's Colony, south of Balgonie. When I finished going to school I worked at home, farming. In 1930 I married Philamena Obrigewitsch. In 1931 we started farming on our own at Kronau. The first year we farmed the dust blew all the crop out. The dust was piled so deep along the fence lines that the cattle and horses could walk right over them. So we had to lift the fences to keep them in. In 1932 we raised 10 bushels per acre of wheat. In 1933 we had 25 bushels per acre even on stubble but the price had bottomed out. We continued to farm at Kronau until 1938. In 1939 we moved to the Omer Gendron farm 10 miles south of Indian Head, for two years. In 1941 we moved to the George Stinson farm just south of Indian Head. We moved to town in 1962 and my wife died in 1963. I continued to farm the land until 1969 when I sold the land to John Campbell.

We have two children, Lena and John. Lena is married to Peter Fahlman who worked at logging at Nackop, BC. They have 5 children. John is married to Caroline Mosser and has 6 children. John is foreman at the Parliament Buildings in Regina.

In 1965 I married Susan Hipfner, a distant relative. Susan went to school at Mankota, Sask. She had married Anton Hipfner in 1937. She and Anton farmed for 10 years then they moved to Granan, Alta where her husband worked as a mechanic until his death in 1959. Susan has five children, most of them are living in Alberta: Donald married to Fay Anderson and living at Beaver Mines; Henry married to Doreen; Joseph living at Okotoks; Lorraine married to Lyle Gooler; Stanley living at Rimbey and Frances married to Harvey Oudot and living at Weyburn. The last few years Sue and I have been active in the Heritage Club in Indian Head and helped in planning and building the new hall for senior citizens.

REISDORF, Henry and Sophia

Henry Reisdorf Sr. was born in Austria on Oct. 25, 1898 and came to Indian Head around 1904. His father was Peter Reisdorf and his mother was Caroliena Speice who passed away in Austria around 1900. Peter stayed in Austria until 1901 at which time he moved to Lemberg, NWT. He moved to Indian Head the same year and took up blacksmithing with Shelford and Fleming, whose blacksmith shop, built by John Brown, was the first blacksmith shop in Indian Head. Peter died in 1925. Henry had two sisters: Sophia Reisdorf (Mrs. P. Machmer) born in Austria and died in Indian Head around 1912, and Christina Reisdorf (Mrs. F. Florentine) now residing in Winnipeg.

Henry married Sophia Elizabeth Nagy, who was born in Indian Head NWT Oct. 3, 1904. Her parents were Frank Nagy, born in Hungary who died around 1910 in Indian Head and Anne Zerie, born in Hungary and died in Indian Head in 1911. Sophia had one sister, Lizzie (Mrs. M. Grund), born Indian Head 1906, residing in Victoria, and one brother, Mike Nagy, born Indian Head 1907 and died 1964. Frank Nagy came to Indian Head around 1898. He built the first dance hall on Howard Street.

Henry and Sophia had 14 children and presently have 32 grandchildren and 25 great grandchildren. The children were all born in Indian Head: Annie (Mrs. A. St. Germaine) born March 18,'22, has six children and resides in Vancouver;Peter born June 25,'23, has 3 children and resides in Vancouver; Henry born July 13,'24, has 5 children and resides in Indian Head; Frank born Feb. 10,'26, died May 4,'26; Mike born March 7,'27, has one child and resides in Vancouver; Elizabeth (Mrs. H. Quilty) born April 11,'28, has one child and resides in Vancouver; Irene born May 2,'30,died Sept. 26, '30; Sophie (Mrs. S. Leslie) born Nov. 1,'32, has four children and resides in NWT; Christine (Mrs. F. Henty) born Dec. 17,'34, has five children and resides in Sintaluta; Bill born Aug. 5, '36, residing in Vancouver; Marion (Mrs. G. Stefuik) born '36, died '66. Had four children; Ron born Aug.12,'40, has four children and resides in Medicine Hat; Jerry born Sept. 19,'43, has one child and resides in Prince George; Diane (Mrs. D. Seibel) born July 8,'47, has one child and resides in Regina.

Henry built the blacksmith shop in Indian Head which is now occupied by Elliott's Plumbing and Heating. He served in WW2 in England, Sicily, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. Four of his children also served in WW2 ; Henry, Annie, Peter and Mike.

REISDORF, Henry C. Jr.

Henry Reisdorf Jr. was born in Indian Head on July 13, 1924. He served in the RCAF during WW2. He married Violet K. Obleman, born June 8, 1927 at Indian Head in Oct. 1947. Henry and Vi have five children: Linda (Good) born in 1949 in Indian Head. She has two children, Daran born in 1972 and Nicole in 1975; Shirley (Wharren) born 1954 in Qu'Appelle has two children and now resides in Regina; Deborah (Casey) born 1955 in Indian Head has one child and resides in Lumsden; Kenneth born 1957 in Indian Head has one child and resides in Regina; Darrell born 1963 in Regina and now resides in Regina.

REYNARD, Jim

by Maud (Reynard) Banks

My dad Jim Reynard and two sons came to Canada and Indian Head in 1913 from Yorkshire, England. Dad and James, the older of the sons went to work for Mr. T. Pearen. John, the other son, worked at Edgeley. After two years they rented a farm from a Mr. Hunter and in due course my Mother and the two youngest children (Edith and Norman) came out to join them in 1915. They lived there a good many years. Dad had a stroke and had to quit farming. They moved to Indian Head and lived here for several years. Dad died in 1939, Mother in 1948.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Reynard.

John joined the army and went overseas. He also served in WWII.

After a while James married Miss Corney and they farmed around Qu'Appelle district. They had 3 children, 2 boys and a girl, who got their schooling at Squirrel Hills school. When they got through school they moved to Glenavon where they bought a piece of land and farmed for several years. The oldest boy is still there. The girl moved to Wainwright, Alberta and married there. The younger boy moved to Regina when his father James died in 1947 and he works there. He drives a city bus. He and his wife had four children. They all work in the city except the youngest girl, who teaches school near Regina.

John took a 1/2 section of land in the Qu'Appelle district. John and Norman married 2 sisters. John took land with the Soldier Settlement Board and when unable to work the farm any longer, moved into Indian Head to where his widow, Kay, still lives. Their two oldest sons Allan and Art, married sisters, too, and they live south of Squirrel Hills District. All the Reynard families went to Squirrel Hills School.

Norman farmed with Dad until Dad had a stroke and left the farm to live in Indian Head. Then Norman worked for the Prairie Power Co. for a while, and when it changed to SPC he worked there. He was a district man at Pense and area till he retired and went to live in BC. He died there in 1976.

Edith, the youngest girl, married and they lived in Regina. She still lives there. Her husband died a year or so ago.

Elsie and Maud came from England in 1919. Elsie married a Mr. Jensen from Belle Plain and lived at Pense on a farm. They had a son who lives in Barrie, Ont. Her husband died in 1974 and Elsie in 1975.

I (Maud) stayed around Indian Head, and married Wilbert Banks who was born in Blacks Corner, Ont and came to Indian Head to farm in 1916. He died in 1978. We had 3 children, 2 boys and a girl. Brian joined the Navy and when he came home he got work at the Regina Post Office, where he still works. He

and Phyliss have 2 girls, all living in Regina. Stan married Irene Morgan, and works for Saskatchewan Telephones, living in Moose Jaw. Kathleen married Bob Kelly of Sintaluta and they lived in Regina till nine years ago. They have three girls, two living in Winnipeg and the youngest still going to school. Bob works for CNR at the Pas, Man. I still live in Indian Head.

REYNARD, John and Katherine

John Reynard, born in Yorkshire, England in 1893, came to Qu'Appelle area in 1912. He fought in France and Belgium in WWI. He began farming in 1919 midway between Indian Head and Qu'Appelle on Sec. 1-18-14, RM 157. In 1927 John married Katherine Weikum. Katherine was born in 1906 in Winnipeg, and raised there and in Cupar and Qu'Appelle. Her parents, John and Magdalena Weikum were both born, raised and married in Russia. They arrived in Winnipeg in 1905. Four of the children were born in Russia and four in Canada. Katherine had two brothers, John and Phillip (deceased) of Qu'Appelle and five sisters, Mary Douglas, Winnipeg; Lena Kraus, Qu'Appelle; Lydia Legge, Indian Head; Emma Reynard, Victoria BC; and Martha Powless, Regina.

Katherine and John had three children, Allan (1928), Arthur (1930), and David (1941).

In 1942 John joined the RCAF and returned to farming in 1945. He and Katherine retired to Indian Head in 1965. John died in 1976. Katherine is still living in Indian Head at 804 Bell Street.

A double wedding — Reynards: Emma and Norman, Allan and Isabelle, Art and Ethel, Kay and John.

REYNARD, Allan and Isabella

Allan, born at Indian Head in 1928 is the eldest son of John and Katherine Reynard. He took his education at Squirrel Hills school and in Indian Head. Allan began farming in 1947 on E 1/2 1-18-14 RM 157. He still farms there, raising grain and sheep. In 1954 Allan married Isabella Madeley, daughter of Herb and Annie Madeley of Indian Head. They shared their ceremony with brother Art Reynard, and sister Ethel Madeley. The double wedding took place on Nov 6, 1954, a day of seventy degree temperatures. The male guests were able to visit out-of-doors in their shirtsleeves. This was not the first double wedding in the Reynard family. John, the father of Allan and Art, and his brother Norman, had also married sisters, Katherine and Emma Weikum.

Allan and Isabella have three children, Wendy Lee (1955), Linda Lou (1957) and Barry Allan (1961).

Allan has been Secretary and President of the Squirrel Hills Snow Plow Club and is presently Secretary of Rover Snow Plow Club.

REYNARD, Art and Ethel

Art Reynard, son of John and Katherine Reynard, was born in Indian Head in 1930. He received his education at Squirrel Hills school and in Indian Head. Art married Ethel Madeley in a double wedding on Nov 6, 1954 with his brother Allan and her sister Isabella.

Art and Ethel farm south of Indian Head. They have two sons, Don and Ken, who have been farming on the farm of the late Herb Madeley since 1978. Don is married to Colleen Bens and is employed at the PFRA. Ken is employed at Sask Tel in Indian Head.

REYNARD, Dave and Shirley

David Reynard was born in August 1941 the youngest son of John and Katherine Reynard. He attended school at Squirrel Hills. He lives on the farm on which his parents homesteaded.

He married Shirley Fisher in April 1965. Shirley came to the Indian Head area in 1963 and worked for Gunson Tyson for about two years looking after his family.

Dave and Shirley have four children: Andy, Tina, Jackie and Brenda. David farmed for a few years, then started a garage on the farm.

RICHARDS, Harry and Amy

Harry Richards was born at Athens, Ont. in 1882. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johnson) Richards and the fourth child in a family of six children. His father was a farmer and it was while working with horses and cattle that Harry first developed a desire to be a veterinarian.

Harry obtained his county school and collegiate education at Athens. Then as a youth, he came out west and for one year worked for W.J. Holden, Balcarres. In 1901 he entered the Toronto Veterinary College . Each summer he returned to the prairies to work in order that he might continue his studies. He

graduated as a veterinary surgeon in 1907 and in the same year opened an office in the town of Indian Head.

Harry married Amy Sinnamon in 1919. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sinnamon, of Thornbury, Ont. Harry and Amy had one child, a son Ronald.

Dr. Richards took an active interest in community affairs and in his own profession. He served as director of the Agricultural Society and for 12 years was a member of the Veterinary Council of Sask. serving as president on three occasions. He was a member of the Town Council from 1919-22 and during his term of office was instrumental in organizing a citizen's band. Also, because of his interest in boy's work, he promoted a gymnastics program with Council support. He served as president of the local Boy Scouts Assoc. and for a number of years, as District Commissioner of Scouts for the Wolseley District. Dr.Richards was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic Lodges, a Presbyterian who supported church union, and a Conservative in politics.

Ronald Richards married Florence Penley from Kelfield, Sask. They had 2 children, Bruce and Pamela. Ron worked for Burns and Company for several years, at Regina and Swift Current and at Winnipeg. He left the Company, moved to Edmonton and entered the real estate business. Ron died at age 56.

RIGBY, Robert Clayton

In 1967 Margaret Rigby wrote this account of her family: " My father, Robert Clayton Rigby was born in Audley, Staffordshire, England in April 1856. He and mother were married in Feb. 1882 and came to Canada a month later. They stayed in Winnipeg for a while, then came on to Brandon where dad met Angus MacKay, Eli Williamson and his father and Mr. Ed. Boone. Dad followed these men to Indian Head. The townsite wasn't decided at that time. Dad thought the town would be about where Dingley is. Dad's father was a surveyor and dad worked with him. When they first came to Indian Head they drove oxen for transportation. They did not bring much with them, perhaps no more than could be packed in trunks. Land must have been surveyed as dad homesteaded on a quarter section and pre-empted the other quarter of the north-half of 36-18-12 to the north east of Indian Head. There was no school or church near them. My sister Kathleen and brother Vernon were born on the homestead. Mother went back to England before I arrived in 1888 at Wiltshire.

Mr. Marwood was the first teacher at Rose Valley School, then Mr. John Millar, followed by Mr. W.J. Orchard, brother of the druggist in town. These three teachers were married and lived in a little house on the road allowance. There was a stable behind the school house. Later that building was enlarged to make room for the church services in 1895 or 1896.

Families living near us included the Klinks and the Smiths. The Klinks were a very large family and still had children at school until 1907 when they went to Ontario following Mr. Klink's death.

Mr. Orchard, the third teacher at Rose Valley was still there in 1897 when mother and I went to England.

There were some school picnics on May 24 and other days. Christmas was very important to us kids. Vacation was July 1 to the middle of August and two weeks at Christmas. I remember seeing the school inspector but cannot report anything about his visits."

RINTOUL, James and Margaret

James and Margaret Jane Harley were married at Amoranth, Ontario, November 20, 1874. They lived in Ontario and came to Gladstone, Manitoba in 1897, then to Portage la Prairie. In 1911 they homesteaded at Mitchellton, Sask, retiring to Indian Head in 1918. Mrs. Rintoul passed away January, 1931 and Mr. Rintoul November, 1943. They kept a beautiful flower garden winning many prizes at the horticulture shows. Except for the oldest son who died in 1915, the rest of the family resided at some time in Indian Head.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rintoul, 50th Anniversary.

James and Margaret had 5 children. James was born May 18, 1876 and died December 5, 1915. Hannah was born August 31, 1878 and died at Indian Head January 6, 1969. She married Thomas Munn. David Harley, May 16, 1880 to June 30, 1950, was married to Jennie Steel. Ann Morton was born March 15, 1883

and married Fred Shaver. She died at Indian Head August 28, 1949. Margaret Jane (Jean) was born June 16, 1886 and died October 4, 1972. Her first husband was Joseph Reis, her second Arthur Hammond.

RIPLEY, Alfred and Anna

Alfred Ripley came to Canada from England and to the Sunny Slope District at Indian Head in March, 1909. The weather was certainly different. He started working on a farm and later bought the S1/2 28-19-13 which is still the Ripley farm. He married Anna Nichols who came from England in 1911, and they had 3 children, Marjorie, George and Peter.

Marjorie received her education in Indian Head and Regina. She worked as a steno at the Experimental Farm prior to her marriage to Otis Holden of Indian Head. They had one son, Ben.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ripley.

George married Eileen McQuistin of LaFleche and they had 2 boys, Jim and Bob.

Peter married Faye Henderson of Regina and they had 2 girls and a boy, Linda, Jill and Tom.

Their social life, church and education was in the Sunny Slope District, with the annual picnic in Tom Clarke's pasture being one highlight. They attended Wide Awake School and drove 4 miles with horse and buggy or cutter.

Alf and Anna had hail storms and drought to contend with, but like the rest of the district always had a smile. Alf was a Past Master of Indian Head Masonic Lodge and he worked for the government as a draftsman for a number of years.

RIPLEY, Wilham A. and Ann

Bill Ripley, his wife Ann and daughters, Doris and Lois came to Indian Head in 1919, probably not knowing they would spend the rest of their lives in this town.

Wilham Arthur Ripley (known as William) was born in Towner, North Dakota, on March 22, 1891. His father Edward Ripley of Yorkshire England left his wealthy family to seek the challenge of the "new world". His mother, Annie Arveson, came from Norway to Scobie, Montana. They were married in North Dakota and the four boys were born in North Dakota. The Ripley family, including brothers Dan, Ed, Ab and half-sister Mabel moved several times as children, living near Medicine Hat, Swan River, Mansonville, Que and Arcola. At Arcola the family owned a farm south of town and pastured cattle in the Moose Mountains and also were proprietors of the butchershop. Bill's days as a young man were spent in the butcher shop, on the farm and also taking cattle regularly to Winnipeg by train.

Bill and Ann Ripley.

In April 1915, in Arcola, Bill married Ann Ector. Ann was born on September 26, 1884, in Durham, Ont. Ann devoted her entire life to the family and was an influential figure in all endeavours undertaken by her husband. They had two daughters, Doris Anne, born September 11, 1916 and Lois Doreen, born September 5, 1919. Because Bill was offered a position playing hockey for Indian Head they moved to this community in 1920. Even in those days hockey was very inviting as Bill was paid $300 per month. Later he worked for his brother Ab in the garage business. Bill admits to having been a good defenceman in 1920 but knowing very little about being a mechanic. Bill played hockey with his brothers, Ed and Ab as well as with many men who became well known in the NHL. Bill was asked to play for the Boston Bruins and Winnipeg Monarchs, but chose to stay in Indian Head and firmly establish the garage business. When an All-Star Saskatchewan team was chosen in Moose Jaw, Bill was picked for defence and Ab for the forward line. He elected to hang up his skates in 1922 and from that day he never put on a pair of skates.

Bill did not join the Armed Forces in WW1 because he was an American citizen. He became a Canadian citizen in 1931. Bill worked as a mechanic for his brother Ab, and then bought half shares with Ab in

the Indian Head Motors Limited garage and Chrysler dealership, located at Grand Avenue and Woodward Street. In the 1930's Bill took over his brother's share in the business and sucessfully operated it alone. Imperial Oil lent him $5000 to be paid back at a rate of one cent on every gallon of gas sold. He started many young men as mechanics and later made Tom Guild his partner. In 1946 he sold his share of the business to Herb Myers and bought a farm in the Sunny Slope district northwest of Indian Head. The farm was operated by his son-in-law Cliff Anderson and his daughter Doris. Bill returned to the garage (Mainline Motors and and later Mainline Service) and operated the business for Herb Myers until he retired in 1966.

During his years of owning the garage the family resided above it. They then moved to 902 Bell Street in 1946 where they resided together until Ann's death on March 23, 1971. Bill lived there until 1978 and resided in the Golden Prairie Home in Indian Head until his death in 1984. During their years in Indian Head the Ripleys were active in community activities. Bill was a life member of the Masonic Lodge and served on various committees, including a term as councillor. Ann was a member of the United Church Ladies Auxiliary.

Even though the garage business took many hours of work, the family enjoyed leisure time at the Lake. A yearly holiday for Bill was a week in the fall spent hunting ducks and geese. His favourite winter sport was curling. His greatest triumph was in 1944 when his rink won the Grand Aggregate award and trophies in the Imperial Life and Leader Post events at the 40th Annual Regina Bonspiel. His mates on that occasion were Frank Douglas, Hugh McDermaid and George Ferguson.

During his semi-retirement and retirement years Bill devoted much of his time to his grandchildren, gardening, playing cards and reading. Bill and Ann's contributions to business and pleasure in Indian Head and district have always been recognized by everyone in the community.

Doris married Cliff Anderson on October 26, 1944. Lois attended business school and worked for Toronto General Trust in Regina. She married Jack Payne in December 1946 in Creston. Jack obtained his Forestry Degree in Idaho and was employed by BC Forestry Services until his retirement. They have two daughters, Joanne, born in 1951 and Margaret born in 1954.

ROBB, Thomas Clifford and Family

by Ann Robb

Thomas Clifford Robb was the son of Joseph Gillis Robb born January 11, 1872 at Mount Forest, Ontario, and Johanna Charlotte Anderson who was born in Sweden on May 12, 1883. They came to Qu'Appelle as pioneers.

Tom Robb was born in May, 1914 three miles north of the town of Qu'Appelle on his parents' farm. He grew up and went to school there. The depression struck just as his schooling was over and like many others he took on almost any job to make a living. The trend of the times was for young men to hitch-hike rides on the freight trains to find work and see the country. For him it was east to Ontario and west to BC. He worked in road construction and lumber camps in Ontario and for farmers in Saskatchewan. He purchased a well-boring machine in Saskatchewan and drilled a number of wells over the years.

He enlisted in the armed forces and served from April, 1942 to February, 1946. He joined in Regina and after a short stay there was sent to the Lake Superior Regiment and then to Britain. In Scotland in 1944 he married Janet Ferguson McKeen. He was sent to France shortly after his marriage. As the war progressed he found himself in Belgium, Holland and Germany. At the end of the war he was stationed in Germany not far from Oldenburg. They were told the war was over; that they would be returning home. As it turned out they spent the next nine months in war-torn countries, mostly Holland.

After being schooled in Regina on how to lead a civilian life he was discharged in March of 1946. Janet arrived in Canada in May, 1946 and they moved to their farm in the Squirrel Hills district. They are enjoying farm life. Tom has served on the United Church Board in Qu'Appelle, the Squirrel Hills School Board and several years on the Squirrel Hills Telephone Board.

Janet Ferguson Robb was born in Glasgow, Scotland July, 1925. Before coming to Canada and during the war years she entertained at singing concerts in Glasgow. She belonged to the Eastern Star and the Church of Scotland. Upon arrival in Canada she carried on with the Eastern Star, and in the United Church Choir at Qu'Appelle for a number of years and is a member of the Friendly Neighbors Club. Janet and Tom are parents of two sons, William Frederick and Ronald Robert.

William Frederick Robb was born at Qu'Appelle in 1947. He received his public schooling in Qu'Appelle and completed high school in Indian Head in 1965. He married Beverley Ann Campbell of Weyburn in 1969 and they have one daughter, Phyllis Lynn born in 1974. Bill presently works at the Experimental Farm and previously was employed with Saskatchewan Department of Highways Bridge Crew.

Sports activities include team-roping and rodeo with horses as his main hobby.

Beverly Ann Robb was born in 1948 at Arcola, Sask and was raised in Weyburn. She graduated from high school in 1966 and came to Indian Head to work in the Royal Bank. She returned to Weyburn in 1969 and was employed with the Royal Bank there. She married William Robb at Fort Qu'Appelle in 1969 and in 1970 moved back to Indian Head and started working at the Experimental Farm as office manager, a position presently held. She is secretary-treasurer of the Indian Head Curling Club, has taught Sunday School at the United Church, served on the executive of the Figure Skating Club and on the executive of the Ladies Auxiliary to Brownies and Guides. She has been secretary to the Saskatchewan Team Roping Association for the past seven years.

Ronald Robb now lives in Fort Qu'Appelle where he works for Sask Tel. He married Norma Jean Morrell from Edgeley and they have three children: Sheila, Paul and Roberta.

ROBERTON, Herbert

Herbert Roberton was born in Liverpool, England in 1887 and married Kate Frances Lampard, born in Leicester,England in 1891. They came to the Indian Head area in 1907 as immigrants seeking employment.

The children of Herbert and Kate were: Ivan, Ferintosh, Alberta; Marion (Mrs. L.P. Brady), Maxine (Mrs. Ivan Atkinson), Joyce (Mrs. H. Murray) all living in Regina; Kathlyn (Mrs. Gordon Ferguson) of Courtney, BC; Elizabeth (Mrs. James Robb) of Edmonton and Doug of Indian Head. All were born in Indian Head.
Doug was born in Indian Head, January, 1922 and married Vera Catherine McDonald, born July, 1921. Doug took his schooling in Indian Head and joined the services July, 1940. He served overseas 4 years, both in Italy and on the continent and was the recipient of the Oak Leaf Award. Upon his return Doug became an employee of the late Aubrey McDonald, and manager of Crown Lumber. In addition he purchased the North Star Service Station from the late R.A.(Bob) Douglas in 1961, operating it under the name of Indian Head Motordrome Ltd. Doug also took over the North Star bulk operation which was later changed to the Shell Oil Bulk Station. In 1975 and '76 he purchased property and erected new premises, naming it Roberton Chev. Olds. Ltd. He recently sold out to Grand Avenue Motors Ltd.

Doug is an active member and past president of the Indian Head Legion, an active member and Past Master of the Masonic Lodge and an active member of the Indian Head Shrine Club. He is very interested in golfing and fishing.

Vera has been active in the community and has always been very active in Doug's business ventures.

Doug and Vera had no family and are now enjoying retirement.

ROBERTSON, Dougal Alexander and Laura (Thompson)

Alex Robertson was born near Lindsay, Ontario on November 17th, 1875. He was raised in Ontario and attended Guelph Agric. College. He came west to Indian Head in 1903 at the age of 28 to the Josh Thompson farm to harvest where he first met his bride-to-be, whom he married the following year (1904). Alex was a drayman for a number of years, then an Imperial Oil agent for 29 years,retiring in 1932.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougal Robertson.

Mr. D.A. Robertson with Audrey, Ethel, Elva and Laura.

Their family consisted of 4 daughters and 2 sons. Kenneth, Elva, Ethel, Audrey, Laura, and Cecil. Both boys died in infancy. Elva (Andrew Mitchell) died in 1963. Ken, Elva, Ethel and Audrey (Shelford) were born in the house in which Audrey still lives and

Laura and Cecil were born in the old hospital in Indian Head.

DEVINE, Ethel (Robertson)

Ethel was born on March 19, 1911. She received her public and high school education at Indian Head. She attended Regina Normal School 1929-30 and taught at Rose Valley School NE of Indian Head for 3 years in the Dirty 30's where she had all grades from 1 to 9 with about 25-30 pupils. Salary the first year was $1,500, second year $1,000 and third $500. She says, "I was one of the luckier ones that received my salary in full (no promissory notes). I continued my teaching career at Kipling with Grades 3, 4, 5 and 6, and finally 4, 5, 6 and 7 as well as teaching music in Primary Grades and Grade 8 and salary was $500-$750 in the 7 years. I joined the Inspection Board of UK and Canada in 1941 and was stationed at Sorel, PQ after taking a month's training course at Peterborough, Ont. I transferred to Regina where I remained till June 1944 when General Motors Plant closed down. After my marriage in 1945 I continued some teaching and substitute teaching and assisted in managing our hotel in Kipling. I later joined the Kipling Post Office staff where I worked for 13 years, retiring in 1975. After 39 years in Kipling I moved to North Battleford September 1983.

I have been active in Rebekah Lodge, Red Cross, Legion Auxiliary and Friendship Club. Skating, curling and golf have been my sports activities. I have sung in choirs, taking solo parts and was organist for 35 years at St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church in Kipling. I was awarded a 25 yr. Sask. Music Festival pin and I have a 25 yr. pin from Kipling Legion Auxiliary. It will be 40 years in 1985. I was also honored by Kipling Ladies' Club.

My marriage to Daniel J. Devine took place in Aug 1945 (Dan was born in Co. Cork, Ireland and died Feb 23, 1961) at Windthorst. We had one daughter Patricia Ann born at Indian Head in July 1946. Pat took her schooling at Kipling and received her BA at Saskatoon in 1967 and her BEd at Regina May 1971. Pat married Douglas Steel (born Mar, 1943 at Broadview) in July 1970. They have 2 daughters, Angela born June 1974 and Heather July 1976 at North Battleford. Both girls attend Notre Dame French School. Doug is Language Arts Consultant with the Catholic Separate Schools in NB and presently Pat is teaching English and Accounting at the Convent in North Battleford. The Steele family are all interested and active in music and figure skating.

SHELFORD, Audrey (Robertson)

Audrey was born on Jan 28, 1913. She received all her education in the old public and high schools in Indian Head. She worked in Indian Head at "Lil's Lunch" and for 4 years for Jimmy Robison, now Allan Robison's store. She has belonged to LOBA since 1947. She has sung in choir and Ladies Chorus. She is interested in fancy work, knitting and drama. She married George Shelford of Indian Head and they had no children. Audrey is now alone and living in the family home.

WRIGHT, Laura (Robertson)

Laura was born at Indian Head on September 15, 1918 and attended public and high school here. Upon graduation she attended Regina Normal School in 1937-38. She taught school at Crane Valley, Ellisboro, Balcarres, Glenavon from 1938-43, worked for Fidelity Life Assur. Co 1948-49 and Sask. Gov't 1950-62. In 1943 she married Wm. Russell Wright of Balcarres and they now reside in Regina, where they celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary in 1983. They had no children.

ROBERTSON, Matthew and Mary

Matthew Robertson was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, May 1888. The family moved west in 1904 and homesteaded north of Balcarres in what was known at the Tulleymet district.

In 1910 Matt left the homestead and enrolled at Central Collegiate in Regina where he took his four years high school in two. He then went to Yorkton for teacher training and taught at Roxton and Tulleymet. With the money he earned he enrolled in the College of Dentistry at North Western University in Chicago. After graduation he returned to Regina and enlisted with the Canadian Dental Corps. He married

Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Robertson.

Mary Cronin in 1918. Following the war Dr. Robertson practiced in Regina until 1920 when he bought his dental practice in Indian Head from Dr. T.B. Armstrong. He practiced in Indian Head for fifty years, retiring in 1970. He was granted Honorary Life Membership in the Regina and District Dental Society.

Dr. and Mrs. Robertson had two daughters: Betty who married Jack Pickering whom she survives and now lives in Weyburn; Jean married Brooke Smith-Windsor residing in Indian Head.

Mary Robertson passed away in 1978, and Dr. Robertson at the age of 95 resides in The Golden Prairie Home.

ROBISON, James Elliott and Edith Iva

James Elliott Robison was the seventh child of nine born to Matthew Robison who came from Wingham Ont and Mary Lavinia Thompson born in Truro NS. Jimmie, as he was most commonly known, was born in Wolseley in 1902 and educated there. He moved to Glenavon in 1927 to operate his own store and opened one in Summerberry in 1929. He moved to Indian Head in 1938 and in 1940 sold the other stores. He redecorated and modernized the store in 1949 to the bright, modern store it is today. As a matter of interest, in their message of congratulations in the "News", when the store was remodelled, McGavins Bakery mentioned that at that time Robisons had sold over "357 tons of McGavins bread".

Jimmie always took a very active part in both the social and business affairs of the community. He was both councillor and Mayor for several years. He was President and member of the Hospital Board. In 1953 Jimmie was appointed a member of the 5-man regional board of this hospital region and at its first meeting was elected chairman of the board. He served as president of the Rocket Baseball Club and was Canadian Commissioner for the National Baseball Congress. He was Past President of the Sask Curling Association - a sport he dearly loved. He skipped a rink to 2 consecutive provincial grand aggregate titles in 1932 and 1933. In 1955 he was presented with a gold ring when Lloyd Saunders commended this community and lauded its part in 50 years of prairie sport as a Jubilee Year feature of the Sask Gov't Insurance office. The rink Jimmie was curling with that year appeared with him on CKCK-TV to receive the award. They were Kernie Coulthard, Don Wood and Ken Livingstone. He was a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge and for several years sang in the Masonic Choir. He had been a Past Patron of the Order of Eastern Star. He was also a Past Noble Grand of the IOOF. Jimmie also participated in many other projects for the betterment of the community.

Edith Iva (Fleming) Robison was born in 1904 in Grenfell, the daughter of William John Fleming and Esther Jane (Hunter) Fleming. Iva was also very active in the community. She was very involved with the UCW and was a Past Matron of the Order of Eastern Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Robison had two children; Allan and Leone.

James Elliott Robison died Dec 12, 1958 and Edith Iva Robison died Aug 28, 1966.

ROBISON, Allan and Elinor

Allan was born in Wolseley in 1927. He was educated at Glenavon, Indian Head and Regina. He started in business in 1947 with his father and when his father died in 1958 Allan assumed sole ownership of the store. He also owned and operated Katepwa Beach Hotel and concessions for 10 years. Allan married Elinor Anderson in 1951.

Allan always maintained extensive community interests. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite and of the Chamber of Commerce. He was always very active in sports, playing baseball and curling for many years. He has assisted in developing minor hockey and Little League Baseball.

Music has always played an important part in Allan's life and he was active in the local band, played in dance bands and was for several years the

Allan and Elinor Robison, Ron, Judy and Ken Fawcett.

conductor of the Masonic Choir. Elinor has also been very active in the community and was a member of the Eastern Star.

The Robisons have 2 children. Judy born in 1953 married Ken Fawcett. They have 2 children, Kylee and Kelsy. Ron married Cathy Dunham of Lloydminster and lives in Ottawa.

ROBSON, Rev. Alexander Ritchie

by A.M.Hamilton

This account is taken from the Indian Head News, January 30, 1919 and from his own published work:

The Rev. A.R. Robson became a Minister of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Ontario. In 1883 Rev. Robson came to Western Canada. His first charge as Missionary of the Gospel was at Wolseley. He built the first Presbyterian Church there working on the structure with his own hands. It was in the region between the Manitoba boundary and Regina that he served his western Ministry.

Those were the days of genuine hardship; it was walking, the saddle, the buckboard and later the buggy. He did his full share of long driving through wind, snowdrifts and biting blizzards to preach to small groups, minister to the dying, marry the young, baptize the children and dispense the Lord's Supper. He was absolutely untiring in his zeal and laborious service.

Later the Rev. Robson transferred to Fort Qu'Appelle where he and Mrs. Robson made many life-long friends. While there he again became a week-day laborer in the building of two churches. Later in the middle Nineties Rev. Robson became the pastor of the Indian Head Presbyterian Congregation. During his term in Indian Head he bought a small printing press and started publication of the Prairie Witness, which was a semi-monthly journal devoted to the religious work of the church in the NWT. He had a combination of Irish and droll Scottish humor, which made his public utterances and private conversations full of spice and inspiration.

Shortly after the turn of the century the Robsons moved to Abernethy and he sold the Prairie Witness. It then became a secular newspaper. After a few years in Abernethy Mr. Robson retired from regular pastoral work and they returned to Indian Head to live.

Mr. Robson's retirement years were by no means idle as he preached regularly to Sunday congregations in the rural districts surrounding the town. Mr. Robson had strong literary abilities and in his leisure hours he found time to write two books, which were published under the names of "Lights and Shadows Among the Psalms" and "West of the West".

He was very well informed and had a literary style all his own, clear, terse, and effective, as would be recognized by any reader of his book "Lights and Shadows Among the Psalms". He was a devout and constant student of the Bible, but the Psalms were a favorite portion of the Scripture. He studied them not only historically but as an inspiration to his soul, a lamp to his feet and in solving the problems of daily life.

The second book, "West of the West", depicts life in the early 1880's and some of the "Buckboard Stage of Missions". The "Mr. West" of the story, so graphically, humorously and affectionately told, was Mr. Robson's old friend and co-worker, Rev. A. Matheson of the Qu'Appelle district and perhaps a few of his own experiences were related in the splendidly written record.

One rather interesting little point comes to mind. It was a hot Sunday afternoon in August and everyone in the district was preparing to attend service by the Rev. Robson in the local school house. It was a usual and accepted fact at that time of the year that cattle often break out of the pasture fields into the luscious grain crops. This happened to one family in a particular district. At the very last minute the man of the house had to go and look after his livestock problems. The lady of the house and the family proceeded with the horse and buggy to church. Upon arrival at the church rural school house, the first person that she met was the Rev. Robson. She immediately began to explain and apologize for the absence of her husband, due to the cattle breaking out and destroying the crops. Mr. Robson's reply was to the effect that it was amazing how the cattle could cause such inconvenience at such a vital hour. Knowing the man and the high respect in which he was held, there was naturally no insult or hard feeling.

The Rev. A. R. Robson died January 26, 1919 age 76 years and ten months. Mrs. Robson died in 1921. They are both buried in the Indian Head Cemetery. They had no family.

ROGERS, Charles W. and Louise

from a 1967 questionnaire

Charles W. Rogers came from England to Canada "to make his fortune". He had attended a boarding school for orphans after his father died while his mother did fine sewing for their keep.

C.W. had left a job as clerk in a men's outfitters. When he first came to Indian Head he worked on the

Stephens' farm then homesteaded on E1/2 16-19-12. Louise Gale followed, staying with Harrops until her marriage to C.W. October 1, 1894. She brought clothing, blankets, linen and personal things. They moved into their log house.

"With his first wheat money C.W. bought a hand sewing machine for Louise and three bentwood chairs, before that they sat on boxes and homemade chairs." The three chairs are now highly prized by three great-granddaughters.

Their family, Samuel and Kathleen attended Katepwe School. A man teacher boarded with them. Once they were going to church at Katepwe All Saints, "Sammy was a baby - they started off with him in the wheelbarrow but Mother decided it was too undignified, so they waited till they bought their first pony, Billy." C.W. used a team of oxen. Mrs. Rogers used to put up a pole with a red flag at noon time and the oxen seemed to know when to turn.

The Rogers moved to Indian Head about 1904 where Charlie worked for W.H. (Billy) Sharpe in his implement business. He moved to Regina in 1914 where he was office manager for Municipal Hail Insurance until his retirement in 1934. They moved to BC where Charlie died November, 1942. Mrs. Rogers then lived with Kathleen till her passing in February, 1950.

Samuel taught school at Tregarva before joining the 195th Regina Battalion. He was killed in action April 27, 1917 in France and buried there.

Kathleen married W.A. (Fred) Laubach October 1921 at St. Mary's Anglican Church, Regina and lived happily through many moves. Fred was a newspaperman in Regina, then manager of Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, Edmonton Bulletin, then Vancouver, Chilliwack and North Vancouver where he retired. They celebrated their 60th anniversary 3 years ago with their son, 3 daughters and their grandchildren. Fred still plays his organ daily - a delight to Kathleen.

ROGERS, Frank Joseph

from the Indian Head News,
November 26, 1953

Mayor, councillor, noted Lodgeman and Indian Head's hotelkeeper for over 30 years, F.J. Rogers was laid to rest in Indian Head cemetery Saturday following a funeral ceremony attended by a host from town and district.

Mr. Rogers passed away here Nov 18. He was 79 years of age.

The funeral service in St. John's Anglican Church was attended by Masonic Lodge Brethren from Indian Head and Sintaluta and Masonic rites were accorded. The deceased was the immediate Past Master of Indian Head AF & AM No. 5 and a past First Principal of Golden Compass Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers.

He was also a member of the Grand Chapter of Saskatchewan, of Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix, Regina, and a member of the WaWa Temple of Shriners, Regina.

The funeral service was taken by the rector, Ven. D.L. Dance and pallbearers were J.E. Robison, L.A. Hubbs, H.P. Gardner, J.M.McLeod, F.O. Burrill, Indian Head, and Art Goodwin, Sintaluta. Interment was in the family plot in Indian Head Cemetery.

As a mark of respect for a municipal leader and businessman Indian Head's business section closed Saturday during the funeral, from 2 to 3 pm and the municipal flag flew at half-mast.

Frank Joseph Rogers was born in London, England on Sept 11, 1874. He was married there in 1900 and Mr. and Mrs. Rogers came to Canada in 1906, arriving in Qu'Appelle. The Rogers family, following residence in Qu'Appelle where they were in the hotel and butcher business, moved to Indian Head in 1910. Mr. Rogers Senior took over the Imperial Hotel here and continued as proprietor until 1946, when his son Ernest (Son) Rogers, took charge.

During his long years of operation of the Imperial, Frank Rogers became known far and wide in the province and beyond as the proprietor of a clean, modern hostelry where a quiet night's rest was assured. With pride the Imperial makes use of the royal coat of arms on its stationery due to the visit here some years ago of a Governor-General who stayed at the hotel.

Highly regarded throughout the trade, the late Mr. Rogers was an honorary life member of the Saskatchewan Hotel Keeper's Association, of which he had been a director for many years.

Always interested in municipal matters, he served on the town council for a dozen years, culminating in his service as mayor of Indian Head for the years 1930-32. His contribution as a senior councillor was greatly appreciated by his colleagues who served with him, and under him. Mr. Rogers' interest in things municipal continued long after his actual council service as he served additionally for many years on the administrative board handling affairs of Indian Head's municipal building. In earlier years he was an active curler and held executive positions in the curling club.

ROKOSH, Dale and Frances

Thomas Dale Rokosh, born and raised at Flin Flon, was married to Frances Elizabeth Harrop of Indian Head on May 19, 1962 in St. Andrews United Church. They have two children born at the University Hospital, Saskatoon; Donita Laureen in June, 1963 and Kevin Thomas in October, 1966.

Dale and I met in Saskatoon while we were going to university. He graduated from the U of S in engineering in 1962. I had graduated from the U of S Hospital School of Nursing in 1961 and worked at the hospital until 1970. We lived in Saskatoon till December of 1970 when Dale took a job in Edmonton. We lived in Edmonton until 1972, then moved to St. Albert where we have made our home ever since. Dale commutes to work in Edmonton.

We have always been very involved in the activities of our children: Brownies, Guides, Cubs, Scouts and Community Bands, as well as our own professional groups. We like to attend the Edmonton Symphony Concerts as well as live theatre at the Citadel Theatre. Our church and square dancing have kept us busy too. Over the years we have enjoyed travelling in our truck camper throughout Alberta, BC and northern USA. In the winter we like to go to the mountains to cross-country ski, while Donita and Kevin down-hill ski. Indian Head and Katepwe still look pretty good to us and we try to get back for a visit once or twice a year.

Frances works at Sturgeon General Hospital at St. Albert in the operating room where she has been since they moved there.

ROLFE, Thomas and Blanche

Thomas Cupper Rolfe was born Aug 2, 1887 in Wales. He was educated at Penny Wales and trained as a Horticulturist. He came to Canada in 1910 and was employed by E.D. Smith to work on his fruit gardens in Ontario. In 1911 he came west and worked on a government survey in the Carrot River area. He started working at the Forestry Farm in 1914 and planted many of the original trees. In the winter months he worked for the McKay Seed Co elevator.

During the war he joined the Army and went overseas with the 68th Co. Following his discharge he returned to Indian Head and worked for farmers in the district. In 1920 he bought his own farm in the Glenn Lynn District. In 1915 he married Blanche Closson and to them were born 2 sons and 2 daughters: Thomas John (Jack), Margaret Blanche (Smith), George Edward, and Joan Alison (Thompson). They farmed together until 1935 when the farm was rented and they moved to Indian Head where he worked in the gardens at the Experimental Farm until June 1940. Again he joined the Army for a period of 6 years, 3 or 4 of which were spent in British Guinea training troops for overseas duty. He remained working with the Army as a civilian until his death in Oct 1952.

Mrs Rolfe moved with her family to Regina in 1914 and still resides there, enjoying good health and an active life. Two of her grandchildren, Mrs Ron Sitter (Doreen) and Mrs Dan Kerr (Penny) reside in Indian Head with their families.

ROSE, James and Bertha

by Betty Braithwaite

James Robert (Bud) Rose was born in Bethany, Missouri in Jan. 1900 to B.F. and Sarah Rose. In 1903 he moved to Canada with his family to a farm in the Gray District. In 1909 they moved back to the USA and returned in 1913. When in 1920 his family moved to La Porte, Sask. to farm, Bud stayed in the Gray-Estlin area to work and farm.

In 1931 he met and married Bertha Netta Fuller of Indian Head who was teaching school in the area. They were married in Feb. 1931 and had three children: Robert (Bob) was born in 1933, James Ronald was born in 1938 and Betty Ellen was born in 1941.

They continued to farm in the Estlin area until 1949 when Bud purchased the Walter Madeley farm in the Squirrel Hills District, south-west of town. The children attended the Sunny South school. Bob attended for one year taking his Grade 9, then farmed with his father until July 1959 when Bud died. Bob farmed with his mother and brother Ron until his death in Nov. 1962.

The spring of 1962 Ron had purchased the James Kerr farm south of Indian Head. After Bob's death Ron moved his mother to the Kerr farm to live and continued to farm the home farm. In 1967 Ron met and married Kay Scott of Wolseley in July. Bertha then retired to town where she lived until her death in Dec. 1975. Ron and Kay still live on the Kerr farm

with their four children, Laurie 1968, Ronda 1971, John 1973 and Kenneth born 1975.

Betty continued her education at St. Chads Girls' School in Regina after completion of elementary school at Sunny South. Following a business course and work in Regina, Betty moved back to Indian Head in Nov. 1963 to work for Dr. B. Smith-Windsor and Dr.M.Robertson in the Dental office for 5 years. In Oct. 1968 she married Leslie Gordon Braithwaite of Indian Head. They had three children: Robert born in 1971, James born in 1974 and Susan, 1980-1984. Betty and Les reside on the farm, known as the Earl Norton farm, 5 1/2 miles northeast of Indian Head.

ROSZELL, George and Dwilla

George served with the RCAF from 1941 to 45. He purchased the Dr. Hart farm and moved from Kenlis to the Rose Valley district. He married Dwilla Kalk in 1948.

Dwilla's parents were Wm. and Emma Kalk and she was born at Earl Grey in 1926, coming to Indian Head in 1932.

Dwilla and George had four children: Audrey (Winkler) born 1949 lives in Saskatoon. Donald born in 1953; and the twins Patrick and Michael, in 1957. The boys live in Regina.

The Kalks moved to town in 1965 when the Rose Valley school closed. The farm was sold to Al Karpa. George died in 1979.

3 generations: George, Donald, David, Patrick and Michael Roszell.

ROUATT, Earl

Earl Rouatt came to Indian Head as a settlement officer under the Veteran's Land Act early in 1947. From that time both Mr. and Mrs. Rouatt entered wholeheartedly into community affairs, particularly in music circles. Mr. Rouatt was conductor of the Male Voice Choir and Mrs. Rouatt was accompanist. In addition Mrs. Rouatt was a valued member of the Ladies' Chorus.

Mr. Rouatt was attached to the 76th Battery (RCA Reserve) with the rank of Major, as quartermaster in Indian Head.

The Rouatts left the community in 1954 when Earl was promoted to assistant to the regional supervisor in Saskatoon.

ROUSAY, Richard and Hilda

I, Richard, was born in the Yorkton hospital and received my primary education in the St. Magnus school district.

Upon leaving school, I assisted my parents in farming until 1962 when I decided to take up work as a heavy truck operator. In 1964 I applied for and received work with Greyhound Lines of Canada as an intercity bus operator. I will have retained this duty for 20 years on June 26, 1984.

My mother, Canadian-born, passed away in September 1972. My father, a Britisher, passed away in September 1976. I have no brothers or sisters. I married Hilda L. Steinhauer in 1974.

Also in 1974, we purchased the farm of Mr. Gaston Eichel. We operated this farm from Regina where we lived until 1977. In that year we moved to Indian Head to open a business known as "Rousay's Bearings and Belts Ltd." At present we still operate our business and farm in the district.

Hilda's story: My name was Hilda Steinhauer and I was born in Vogel. My education was received in the Swift Current district and Swift Current. I worked in Swift Current for a short time and later assisted in my father's grocery store in McMahon, Sask. From McMahon I went to Regina to work and remained there until 1977.

My father Mr. J.C. Steinhauer resides in Swift Current, my mother passed away in 1976. I have l sister and 2 brothers.

ROUTLEDGE, William James and Family

Warm winds and the familiar sound and sight of the migration of birds from the south herald the promise of a new spring and a desire to help transform all nature after her long rest. So it must have been with this thought in mind that the young farmers of Ontario felt the call to migrate to the "West" and see if they would find the land to be as productive as advertised.

William James Watson Routledge purchased a parcel of land in Gray shortly after the year 1900. Born in Lambeth, Ontario on October 4, 1882 he had learned the farming methods of Ontario; but found that he had to adapt to other farming practices, in this expanse of land, for the production of wheat. It was in this era that he met and married Eliza Katherine Henderson who had been lured by the call of the "west" to teach school in the same area. She had been born and educated in Petrolia, Ontario. Together with other members of the Routledge family they had been pioneers in Saskatchewan agriculture, but in order to educate their family they found it necessary to move to a farm at Qu'Appelle where the school was located just a few miles away.

It was here that James Davey Routledge was born and educated. With a keen interest in sports he was an active participant in baseball, hockey and curling. On November 14, 1942 he enlisted with the Royal Canadian Navy. He served on the high seas from January to March, 1944 and received an honorable discharge in June of that year, returning to the farm in the fall.

In 1946 he married Elizabeth Jeanette Jack and she shared his love of sports and farming. In the years to follow Jim and Beth had five children, four daughters and a son: Eleanor, Elaine, Shirley, Janet and James Jr.

In May, 1965 Beth Routledge accepted a position with the Tree Nursery, Department of Agriculture; and it was during this time that she and her husband realized that Indian Head would be an excellent place to live and educate their family.

In the summer of 1968 the Routledge family moved from their farm home at Qu'Appelle to the town of Indian Head where their daughter, Elaine was attending school and had been commuting with the school bus from McLean. Eleanor had completed her education at the Qu'Appelle High School and was studying at the Regina General Hospital.

Jim started working for the Indian Head Hospital and he and the family continued to commute to operate the farms at Qu'Appelle.

For generations the Routledge family crest has been a green wheat sheaf, and the coat of arms, a green three leaf clover on a gold background. Therefore it should not be a surprise to find that the Routledge family continued the tradition of farming in the beautiful rich and productive soil of Indian Head. It was in October, 1972 that James and Elizabeth Routledge purchased and moved to a farm just two miles west of Indian Head by the Trans-Canada highway in the Squirrel Hills District. There were just Janet and Jim Jr. to accompany them as Elaine and Shirley had completed their high school education and Elaine was attending STI in Moose Jaw and Shirley was a teacher's assistant for pre-school children at the YWCA in Regina.

The first project on the farm in 1973 was to plant trees and shrubs. Villosa lilacs were planted to form a field shelterbelt for a distance on one mile to form a border along the highway.

Janet enjoyed working on the farm but after attending the U of S, Regina Campus, she decided to work for the PFRA and IPSCO. In August, 1975 she married Michael K. Boone, son of Steve and Georgina Boone of Indian Head. Michael and Janet have a daughter, Kimberley.

In 1974 Eleanor married Garry W. Horsman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cliffe Horsman and they resided on and operated the family farm with the other members of the Horsman family for several years. They have two daughters, Errin and Meghan.

After attending STI in Moose Jaw where he graduated in welding, Jim Jr. apprenticed with Stelco in Regina and received his journeyman welder status. Jim has one son, Michael James.

It was during the "trades strike" in the summer of 1982 that Jim Jr. returned to help with the farm work. Today the traditional green sheaf in the crest could be replaced by the golden swaths of wheat, but it may be of interest to know that the Routledge family are still farming, and that this farm family of Indian Head have ancestors who were farmers for generations.

RUDI, Asmund (Oli) and Dorthea

by Sigrid Farmer

Asmund (Oli) Rudi and his wife Dorthea Slette came from Norway to Canada in 1927 because money could be made here in unlimited amounts. The depression came and everything changed. They first came to Briercrest where they worked for the Westrum family. Later they moved to Indian Head where they worked on the J.H. (Jigger) Wilson farm. They made another move to Wolseley to work on the Perley farm and back again to Indian Head and worked on the Wilson farm as well as looking after the A.E. Wilson home in town. During the early Thirties jobs were at a premium and Dad did what he could around town. Shortly before WWII Dad obtained work with the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and worked at many towns in Saskatchewan on elevator construction. In 1942 Dad started work at the Union Hospital where he stayed for 25 years. Known to everyone as Oli, he was always willing to look after the shopping needs

of the patients. Mom often said she should have been a patient too in order for him to remember to get things for the home. Mom was always busy knitting, especially during the war and a considerable amount was done for the Red Cross as long as she was able.

My sister Audrey and I were both born in Indian Head and took all our schooling there. I went to work for A. Leach and later A.W. Leach in the post office. I worked there for about 8 years. This work I thoroughly enjoyed and continue at the same work in my present job. Audrey worked at the Imperial Hotel for E. Rogers and later at the post office. She married Ed Meyer in 1949 and they have three boys, two of whom joined the RCMP. Dale, the oldest, quit the RCMP and moved to New Zealand where he does security work. Gerry is still in the RCMP and lives in Princeton, B.C. Randy the youngest is a trucker and lives in Moose Jaw. Ed was a trucker for 34 years but is now on maintenance. Audrey is a sales clerk. They live in Moose Jaw and enjoy outdoor camping.

Don and I were married in 1950 and lived in Indian Head where Don was in construction until 1959 when we moved to Regina. We have two girls, Bernice who was born at Indian Head and Barbara who was born in Regina. Don still works in construction and I still do postal work. We enjoy outdoors and our cottage at the lake.

RUMBLES, William and Elsie

William Rumbles came to Indian Head in 1909 from Scotland. He spent his life farming. He served overseas in WWI and in the Veteran's Guard in WWII. He married Elsie Barbara Legge in 1919. She came from Scotland to be married. They had one daughter, Jean who has one son William Donald Campbell. Both Jean and Bill live in Indian Head. William Rumbles was a faithful member of the Canadian Legion and a great sports fan. He drove many a weary cold mile with a team to attend hockey games. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rumbles were supporters of the Presbyterian Church.

RUNGE, Jim and Annette

by Annette Runge

I was born at Allan, Sask on a farm 9 miles south in the Lost River District 2071. My grandmother and doctor delivered me, the first of six children.

In 1943 my sister and I started school at Simmons School District #1859. Then in 1944 my parents purchased a farm in Wide Awake District formerly known as the Harvey Brown farm. There my three sisters and two brothers attended Wide Awake School where we got our elementary education; then we completed school at Indian Head High School.

I recall many happy moments and hair-raising experiences in my earlier years at Wide Awake. One of the times was getting ready for the annual Christmas concert - the highlight of the year being the evening when the concert finally arrived. No matter how cold the night the school was always packed with our supporting parents and friends along with the warmth and excitement of the festive season. I recall Mom or the neighbouring ladies getting together and sewing costumes for our plays. I also recall the many times we walked home after school. We walked 3 miles; 2 1/2 miles was spent walking with two of my school friends; then we would part and go our separate ways.

Annette and Jim Runge, Vern, Myrna, Glen, Russell and Robert.

Often too the Hammond children would stop with their buggy and horse and pick us up. Since there were 9 of them, the buggy bulged at the seams; however they always managed to squeeze 2 or 3 more in. Thank God the horse never turned around to see what he was pulling! One of the hair-raising experiences was when the team of horses ran away from my sister and me. We had just arrived home from school with the team and wagon. During chore time we spooked the horses and they stampeded all the way back to the school barn. Of course Dad gave us the works and off we went to retrieve what was left, if anything. All that was intact was the pole, tongue and bits of harness. We brought the weary team home.

Sports was one of my favorite activities, thus I enjoyed playing with the baseball team. We competed with other schools and played teams on the 1st of July. During the winter we'd go over to Hockley's dug-out and play hockey. Another of my favorite activities was the district social parties which consisted of card parties, pot luck suppers, showers, pie and lunch box socials. I also recall my years at high school, the girls' chorus, proms, graduations, field and track meets.

Of course romance entered my life in the form of Jim Runge. Jim's family moved from Odessa to Regina

and in 1941 moved to Indian Head. In December, 1955 (very cold) Jim and I were married in the old Catholic Church by Father McMahon. We set up housekeeping in Indian Head and Jim worked for Chalmers Hardware Store for 7 years.

In the meantime we bought the Brack farm in Wide Awake district. In 1961 we packed up our house, 3 kids and moved to the farm. Here we planted trees and shrubs to improve the farm site and built new granaries and fences. As the family grew bigger a daughter and one more son were added to the house. We now have 5 children, four boys and one girl.

As the larger school unit came in our children received their education in Indian Head. As a family we have taken interest in the community. I serve with the CWL and received my 25 year pin. Jim has served on the church board for a number of years. Myrna and I enjoy singing and playing in the choir. After the boys (Glen, Vern, Robert) finished high school they found employment in Regina where they work and live. However, since their first love is the farm, they spend most of their weekends at home helping their father with farm chores.

Robert, our third son, married Diane Fraser of Regina in July, 1983. They have now given us our first grandchild, James Robert.

I do recall many happy as well as sad incidents in my life here in the district. But to sum it up over the years we have made many dear friends through community and social activities.

RUSK, Ed

by Mervyn Rusk

In 1908 when my father Ed Rusk came to Indian Head he worked for his uncle Thomas E. Jackson. After he was married in 1910 he rented some land from Uncle Tom in the Wide Awake district. My sister Lena, brother Elwin and I, Mervyn, went to school there until 1923 when we moved to White Fox to homestead. Father farmed that land until he died in 1949.

My Father was born in Ontario and had 4 sisters and no brothers. My mother was born in Ontario also and had 5 sisters.

RUSSELL, W. Andrew and Evelyn A.

Andy and Lyn arrived in Indian Head in 1949 with their children Rodney and Margaret. Andy had just completed his BSA at the U of S after serving with the RCAF in WWII.

He spent that summer with the Forest Nursery Station and the following year joined the staff of the Experimental Farm as horticulturalist. Son Lyle and twins, Louise and Lachlan were born in the Indian Head Hospital.

In 1983 Lyn and Andy returned to retire in Indian Head after spending sojourns in Fort Simpson, NWT, Scott, and Morden. Andy spent a total of 33 years with Agriculture Canada's Research Branch.

In their retirement they will be living in the home which they built 30 years earlier at 909 Eberts St.

SANDERCOCK, W. J. and Family

by Charlie Sandercock

William John Sandercock was born April 23, 1868 at Roseneath, Ont of English parentage. He came west in 1893 to work on a farm at Methven, Man. Here, in 1895, he married Elizabeth Bradley who had grown up at Cobourg, Ontario. Together they came by train to Indian Head where they found employment on a farm of the late W. R. Motherwell, at Kenlis Plains district, near Abernethy.

Here their family was born: Harold, May 12, 1896; Ray, May 26, 1896; Charles, Aug. 25, 1900, and Archie, Jan. 12, 1902. Later they adopted a little girl, Ethel, who died at Indian Head, 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Sandercock.

They lived at Kenlis for some years. At that time all the grain was bagged and hauled to Indian Head. This was done mostly by team and sleigh in the winter - a long hard day, with trails for roads, the Qu'Appelle Valley to be crossed, and bitter weather as often as not.

In 1902 W. J. Sandercock, my father, moved his family to Indian Head, where he built a house of brick veneer. These "Peltier bricks" were hauled from a lime kiln at the foot of Lake Katepwe in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Father lived for over fifty years in this house, which is still in use on Buxton St., fourth house from the corner, across from the United Church.

In 1904 he bought the Palace Livery Stable on Main Street which he operated until 1906. Then he sold out

and bought a farm southwest of Indian Head, section 32-18-17. It was in the Squirrel Hills district, near the springs. This brings up the story of the artesian well on Sandercock farm.

For many years my father had dug and drilled for water on this farm. Seven wells had been dug to a depth of over 90 feet. At the twentieth attempt, on an August afternoon in 1927, the well-boring contractor, J. Dempsey struck a flowing well at a depth of 310 feet. It was a nine-day wonder; people by the dozen drove for miles to see the sight. Quoting from a write-up in the Indian Head News, "The water flow is certainly a splendid one. The stream is coming from the 5-inch pipe a few feet above the ground with a force indicating great pressure below. The stream therefrom is rushing into a near by slough which will soon be overflowing and feeding the creek running through the Forestry Farm, and on through town."

During WWI my father worked toward formation of Squirrel Hills School District. The school was built in 1918 and he served on the board for a number of years. He also served on the municipal council and later as a town councillor in Indian Head for many years. He retired from farming in 1927 but was interested in the affairs of town and district until his death in 1953 at the age of 85 years.

Mother passed away in 1942, aged 76.

SANDERCOCK, Charlie and Family

by his wife, Edith

Charlie Sandercock, third son of W. J. Sandercock, was born at Kenlis Plains Aug 25, 1900 and raised in Indian Head, where he received his education. I was born in Manitoba and raised in Moose Jaw, where we were married in 1928.

Charlie was an electrician and motor mechanic by trade. He worked in Moose Jaw, and Regina, then we lived on the Sandercock farm, 1931-1936, and he carried on his trade from there. He belonged to the Orange Lodge, and his hobby was fixing things for the neighbors.

Charlie, Harold, Archie and Roy Sandercock.

He served in the RCAF from 1939 to 1943. He was stationed at Saskatoon as an electric inspector of planes. Our son Robert William was born in Moose Jaw, Oct 26 1929 and married Doreen Callender of Regina.

The rest of the family was born in Indian Head. Edith and Edna, twins, born July 24 1931. Edna deceased, Nov 1931; Edith married H. Anderson and they farm at Congress, Sask. Hazel Lois, born Mar. 29 1933. She married A. Speirs and they run a dairy farm at Calgary. Charles Hartley, born Aug 12 1938. He married Mary Ann Cuderre, Regina. My husband, Charlie Sandercock, died Apr 28, 1980, two years after we celebrated our golden wedding.

SANDERSON, James McIntyre

by Harold Stephenson

Jimmie was born at Sault Ste. Marie in 1869, the 2nd son of Robert and Helen Sanderson. He had 1 brother two years older, Robert Charles, also born at the Sault. The 2 boys came west in 1873 to Fort Garry with their parents, travelling by barge down the Red River. When their father relocated in Selkirk, Jimmie and Charles went to school in Selkirk where they were the only white children in the school. The boys soon learned to speak to the Indian children in their native tongue.

In the summer of 1881 Jimmie's father, Robert, and John Stevens drove west as far as the mission at Lebret. They camped there and from this point they scouted the surrounding unbroken prairie for the best land to settle as homesteaders. As yet no one knew for certain where the CPR would be built when it reached this area. On the advice of Father Hugonard from the mission they decided to homestead on land south of the Qu'Appelle Valley so they settled on NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 10-19-12. A Mr. Starr had settled on the NE 1/4 of 4. The land surveyors had not as yet reached this area. Mr. Starr had done some surveying and he assisted Robert Sanderson and John Stevens to locate the approximate 1/4 sections they hoped to have as homesteads. During that summer of 1881 each built a sod shanty on his land and broke up about 5 acres with a team of mules and a walking plough. Having completed this they went back to Selkirk and made plans to return the following year when the CPR expected to have advanced that far.

In the spring John Stevens and Charlie travelled to the land at Indian Head down the trail in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Seed wheat and seed oats were

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Sanderson.

puchased from the mission at Lebret for $5 per bushel and were sown by hand-broadcasting on the few acres that had been broken in 1881. Charlie, 15, continued west to the opening coal fields of Alberta where he hoped to get employment. In June of that year, 1882, Robert loaded his possessions into a small boxcar. He had some household goods, 1 cow, scythes and hand tools. Jimmie, who had just turned 13 years of age, was to go along to look after the cow. Because Robert knew the builders of the railway they agreed to take his car along with the cars of rails, ties, etc. to Indian Head where construction had reached. The trip took 3 days. Finally Jimmie reached Indian Head and the railway crew set his car off on a couple of temporary rails. John Stevens was to meet Jimmie and haul the meagre goods to the farm. Mr. Stevens did not know the exact time of arrival so Jimmie asked at the only store how he could reach the Stevens' place. He was directed to take a wagon trail that led north and east of the small hamlet and he set out to walk the 9 miles across the unbroken prairie to the farm. He had almost reached the farm when he met John Stevens on his way to meet him. They returned to the siding at Indian Head and soon loaded the contents of the railway car onto the wagon. Tying the cow behind they went back up the trail to the homestead. Jimmie lived with the Stevenses until his mother and sister Mary arrived by train about a month later. Robert remained at Selkirk to settle his business affairs.

During that summer (1882) Jimmie helped Mr. Stevens turn over more sod to prepare for next year's crop. He planted a garden with seeds his mother had sent. When the few acres of wheat were ready for harvest he and his mother cut it with a hand scythe. The grain was removed by placing the unthreshed grain on a buffalo robe and pounding it with a heavy tree branch. The straw was tossed in the air on a windy day to separate the grain. The few bushels of wheat were bagged and stored for next year's sowing. The oats were to feed the precious cow and chickens.

Many homesteaders settled in the district that year and the years following. Among them were such names as Angus MacKay, Andrew Dickson, Bill Miller, Wm. Stevens, Ben and Otis Holden, the Cargo brothers, the Obleman brothers, Wm. Blackburn, the Harrop brothers, Charlie Rogers, Geo. Thompson and others. Small log cabins appeared to mark the arrival of these hardy men.

That first winter on the homestead was a struggle for survival. The log cabin was heated with wood which was cut in the coulee and piled outside the cabin. A trip to town to replenish supplies was only taken when necessary. Mrs. Sanderson in her spare time taught Jimmie from text books she had brought with her. Looking after their few livestock and cutting wood were the daily chores of the men. Charlie had remained at the mines near Calgary and he sent as much of his earnings as he could spare to assist his family to get started in this new land.

In 1883 a team of oxen was purchased and they were then used to break more land. Jimmie walked many a mile behind a walking plow. The log cabin was enlarged and also a shed was built to stable the oxen and the cow. Even the cow was used as Robert built a two-wheeled cart and trained the cow to pull it. He used this method of conveyance to drive to Indian Head for groceries etc. Mrs. Sanderson baked bread for many of the bachelor homesteaders in the district and Sunday would see many of them visiting the Sanderson place and they were always welcome.

To harvest the crop that fall Sandersons and Stevens purchased a mower. To gather the cut grain they tied a buffalo robe behind the cutting bar and piled the cut grain on it to form a small stack. These were hauled into the yard and stacked in one large stack. The first threshing machine appeared in the district and the power to run it was supplied by a team of oxen pulling a pole attached to a large gear. They would walk in a circle for hours. The grain was placed in bags and the surplus was hauled to sheds in town, which were the grain elevators of the day. After the harvest Sandersons purchased their lst team of horses. During the summer they had also increased their herd of cattle which they pastured in the coulee. Unfortunately winter feed for these cattle was insufficent to see them through the winter so Sandersons and Stevens drove the cattle to Touchwood Hills about 90 miles north and little Jimmie was left to look after them. His only companion was his dog, Kona and he batched in a small cabin. The only person he saw that long winter was an Indian trapper who couldn't speak English, but both Jimmie and the cattle survived. His brother Charlie had returned home late in the previous fall to assist his father during Jimmie's absence. I imagine Jimmie, who was only 14 years of age, was overjoyed to see his father and brother in the spring of 1884 when

they came to drive the herd home again to Indian Head.

The Qu'Appelle Land Company under the management of a Major Bell moved in to farm an area of 10 square miles north of Indian Head. Building supplies were shipped in by rail and a large barn and house were built. The circular barn still stands on the farm just north of town. Many of the homesteaders in the district were employed at the farm to earn money in proving-up their own quarter section. Jimmie asked for work and Major Bell gave him a job as stable boy in this new barn. He looked after the feeding of the horses, especially Major Bell's riding and driving horses.

During the Riel Rebellion local men were hired to drive teams on the transport to haul the equipment for the long march of the army from the railway north to Prince Albert. Jimmie drove a team of oxen hauling supplies for the marching army. The return journey took 6 weeks. The transport men and their teams and wagons were loaded on railway cars and taken to Swift Current. There a 2nd force was organized to march against the headquarters of the Riel forces at Batoche. Jimmie drove a wagon loaded with supplies, especially kegs of whiskey for the officers and the soldiers.

In the following years more settlers arrived. The appearance of binders shipped in from Eastern Canada to cut and bind the grain into sheaves was a great step forward. Steam-operated threshing machines made harvesting much easier.

Jimmie and Charlie homesteaded land near their father, Jimmie on SE 1/4 of 10 and Charlie on SW 1/4 of 4. Robert and his sons took over the NE 1/4 of 4 from Mr. Starr and bought the NW 1/4 of 3 from the CPR, which owned all the unevenly numbered sections in every township. The use of oxen as power was replaced by horses, shipped by rail from Eastern Canada. Jimmie and Charlie undertook to go into this business and before they gave it up they had shipped in and sold 600 horses or more. In the later years of this trade they secured their horses in western Sask and Alberta. These were unbroken animals and Jimmie and Charlie built a large barn on the farm where they trained these horses during the winter for the annual spring sale, which they held for several years. They also purchased a steam engine and separator, which they operated in the district until about 1906. This engine is now in the museum at North Battleford.

A large log house had been built on the farm in 1889 and many a homesteader from the area north of the Valley stopped with Sandersons on their return trip from hauling grain to Indian Head. Among them was W.R. Motherwell, who had homesteaded near Balcarres. The usual topic of conversation would be the unfairness of the monopoly of the grain companies who bought their grain and eventually led to the farmers organizing the Territorial Grain Co. at Indian Head in 1901 with Motherwell as president and Charlie as acting secretary. Mr. John Millar later took over as secretary and the long fight to secure a better deal with the railway took place. Charlie took up residence in town, where he started a Real Estate business and at one time the Sanderson brothers owned a store and hall in the town as well as several lots on the main street near the creek. The store was rented out to Badenoch, who operated a Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

About 1904 Jimmie and Charlie bought all of section 8-11-17 from the Hudson's Bay Co. at Lang and Jimmie moved horses and equipment there and broke the new prairie soil that year.

Jimmie married Jeanette Wright at Lang in 1907. Their son Wright was born in 1908 and Kathleen in 1912. Due to his wife's health Jim moved his family to the milder climate of San Diego and later, in 1920 to Victoria.

Jim made yearly trips back to Sask to look after farms which he owned at Indian Head, Lang, Sedley, Kendal, Lampman, Macoun and Darcy.

Jim, Mary and Charlie Sanderson.

Jim's wife died in 1921 leaving him alone to raise his son and daughter. He returned to Lang in 1926. After 1944 Jim and his brother decided to sell all the farms they owned, keeping only the farms at Indian Head and Lang. In 1947 Jim's daughter Kathleen and her husband Harold Stephenson moved to the farm at Indian Head with their sons J.M. and Garry. Daughter Sandra was born in 1947, the first baby to be born there.

Jim spent the summers at Lang with his son and family and the winters with Kathleen and her family on the home farm at Indian Head. He died in 1958.

Jim's life could truly be said to span the opening of the west. He expressed the wish that the home farm at Indian Head always be kept in the family. The

Provincial Government honored James Sanderson in 1952 by naming an island in Reindeer Lake after him, Sanderson Island.

SANGSTER, Charles and Ed

The Sangster family arrived in Indian Head in 1918, and were really impressed that a town this size was fully modern. They had the best water in Saskatchewan, a sewage system, fire protection, electric plant, wide streets and two modern hotels.

Ed was born at Tilburg, Ont on April 22, 1907. He was 11 years old when he came here. He completed his grade 12 at the Indian Head Collegiate, leaving in 1925 to work for the the N.M. Patterson Elevator Co offices at Winnipeg. He continued to work for the company until his retirement in 1972 as sales-manager.

Charles (Chuck) also attended school at Indian Head and went to Winnipeg in 1929 to work for Sherbrook Motors. In 1939 he became a grain buyer for N.M. Paterson and held that position until 1951 when he was promoted to the office and made a Grain Inspector. He retired from the company in 1974.

"I had a real good childhood there as I enjoyed horses and always had horses to ride and break. There were only 10 years in the 30's when I didn't have a horse; in fact as of now I have three horses in my back yard."

John Sawkey and Marcel, no history.

SAYER, Eric and Jean

I am a newcomer to Indian Head having retired here in 1975. We were both born at Holland, Man and came from Abbey, Sask where my husband had been a grain buyer for Federal Grain Co. for 20 years and I, Assistant Postmaster and Postmaster for 13 years. (I was a housewife and mother until my children left home).

We had stopped at Indian Head many times on our way to visit our daughter and other relatives in Manitoba, and decided it was such a pretty town, it would be a good place to spend the rest of our lives. We bought a house from Bill McDermaid which is the original home of Bob Hamilton and was built by his father in the early 1900's.

My husband passed away in 1978. I've continued to live in our house and have found many good friends who have helped make life less lonely.

I am a member of the Anglican Church, Legion Auxiliary, Rebekah Lodge and Horticultural Society. I like to golf, play bridge and do needlework and knitting.

We have three children: Gwen (Sayer) Rasmussen, Starbuck, Man, James Sayer C.A.F. Ottawa, Ont and Rosemary (Sayer) Braaten, Abbey, Sask.

SCHAEFER, Joseph and Eva

by Reynold Schaefer

Joseph Schaefer was born in Germany in 1857 and migrated to Russia with his family. In the mid 1880's he immgrated to Canada with his wife Eva (Giesie). They homesteaded in the Balgonie area and later farmed north of Odessa and moved to the States where they stayed about two years. They came back to Sask and settled near the Wood Mountain area. Later they took up a homestead 3 1/2 miles east of Vibank where they farmed until retiring to Odessa and later settled in Indian Head. They had five sons and one daughter, Frank, Raymond, Christian, Eva, Wendell and Albinas.

Joseph and Eva Schaefer.

Christian Schaefer was the third son of Joseph and Eva Schaefer born at Balgonie. He often recalled the days when travelling from Wood Mountain to Moose Jaw for supplies with wagon and oxen, they would be on the trail several days and sleep under the wagon and often see rattlesnakes. Later on he took up a homestead four miles east of Vibank and in 1911 married Ludwika Flaman who had come to Canada from Austria a year or so earlier. They had nine children, Wilhelmina (Mrs. Valentine Ziegler), Rey-

Christian and Ludwika Schaefer.

The Reynold Schaefer Family.

nold, Arnold, Ferdinand, Phillip (deceased as a child), Eva (Mrs. Telford Findlay), Emma (Mrs. Pius Stroh), Alma (Mrs. Roy Zerr) and Otto.

They often hauled oat sheaves to Indian Head and one evening when they came home the barn had burned down. Luckily no animals were in it. They farmed near Vibank until retiring to Indian Head in 1960. In 1961 they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with their family. They lived to celebrate their 65th anniversary. Both died in the year 1981.

SCHAEFER, Reynold and Christina

In the fall of 1936 Christina Ziegler and Reynold were married and farmed 13 miles east and south of Indian Head with four horses, a wagon, a few old implements, four cows, a few hens and presents from both parents. We shipped cream in the summer time, carrying the cream a quarter of a mile to hang it in the well to keep sweet. A five-gallon can of good cream was worth about $2.75 which had to do for groceries and everything else that was needed to run a home. What with drought and 'hoppers, we barely got our seed back the first two years and there wasn't much feed for the horses or cattle. We travelled by horse and two-wheeled cart in the summer and bobsled or homemade cutter in the winter. Nearly everything was homemade - butter, bread, soap - even a propeller for a windmill to charge the batteries which were used to light up the one bulb in the kitchen. It worked well as long as there was enough wind.

In August of 1937 our first daughter was born, Rose-Marie who lived only 13 days. In the spring of that year just at seeding, I had surgery and my brother-in-law did the seeding. Our neighbours just across the valley, Mr. and Mrs. Latreille and Therese and Peter Barrett were good neighbours. There were also good times later on; house parties and school dances. We lived there for six years, then moved to a farm two miles west of Indian Head in the spring of 1943. Our son Ronald was born in June of that year.

We bought a threshing machine and hired a few men from the east, giving them room and board. Fortunately we had a six bedroom home. It was a lot of work cooking, baking, taking lunches out to the field, milking cows, feeding pigs, chickens and looking after a small child. We lived there for two years then bought a farm one mile west and seven miles south of town. There was a lot of work fixing up the old house and picking stones and rocks.

In March of 1947 our daughter Madeline Carol was born. The following spring as the cattle started calving, one after another died until all the herd was gone. The vet didn't know what caused it at first and the whole herd had died before he came to a conclusion. A milk cow was bought to start over and to supply milk for the children. The area was bad for twisters or cyclones and hail. One year the barn was torn down and while another was being built a storm tore it apart bringing a forty foot wall up to the house. It also lifted a hen house with young chickens into the air, landed it on the peak of the roof and split it apart. After it was all over, we took the lantern to see what all happened and picked up wet chickens hundreds of yards away. The horses and cattle also broke down the pasture fence by pushing into a corner away from the storm and were scattered in the field. We were hailed 100%.

Another year the wind tore down a shop which was in the process of being built. We rebuilt a double garage. On one side we put our fairly new tractor and on the other our car and all the farm tools. One Sunday in early December we noticed smoke drifting by the window. As we ran out and opened the shop door it burst into flames. All we saved was a welder which was sitting near the door. Luckily the car was outside at the time. Our tractor and all implements were burned by the time the fire truck came from town. We don't know to this day what caused it.

All of the neighbours in the district helped one another, whether it was brush fire or being stuck in

the field or roads. One spring after breaking my leg, my brother-in-law, Jack Ziegler, Omer Gendron and his two sons with tractors came and finished our seeding.

Both our children went to Sunny South School about a mile and a half away where we often enjoyed card parties and especially the Christmas concerts.

Our son Ronald worked on the farm with us and then in the winter of 61 and 62 he joined the militia here in Indian Head at the armories.

Since our daughter Carol had to come to Indian Head to attend high school we moved to town in the fall of 1963 and farmed two more years from here then sold the farm. In January 1964, Ronald and Margaret MacGregor were married and live next door to us. They have one daughter, Susan presently in Grade 12. Ron did brick laying and got his journeyman's certificate and was away from home a lot. He has been doing plumbing now for a number of years with Elliott's Plumbing and Heating.

Our daughter, Madeline Carol and Joseph Laurie Poitras were married in July, 1966. They resided in Regina for a few years and in 1973 took up residence in Medicine Hat. They have three sons: Michael, Ronald and Terry all going to school at the present.

SCHOENAU, Gordon and Germaine

I was born at Preston, Ontario in 1915, and my parents came west to Coronach while I was an infant. We later lived at Assiniboia and Mawer.

During the Depression I left home at the age of seventeen. In those days you had to make it on your own, and take whatever work could be found. My first job was with a feed mill at Winnipeg, and then for twelve years with a repair crew. I started in the grain business with Federal Grain, and was with Ogilvie's 'Lake of the Woods' at Rouleau, for seventeen years.

Germaine was born and raised at St. Boniface. We were married at Boissevain in 1936. She was a great help to me, both at home and in the office. In 1963 we came to Indian Head to buy for Inter-Ocean Grain Company, and were with them until 1979. Germaine passed away in Regina hospital in 1981.

We had one daughter Doris, now widowed and living in Brandon. She has four children. Our son, Bert, works for SaskTel. He is married and lives at Rouleau. They have three children and I have one great-grand-daughter.

I am now semi-retired at Indian Head.

SCHREINER, Adam and Caroline

Stefan Schreiner and his family came from Austria-Hungary where Stefan had been subject to forced conscription into the army at the age of 21. They made many trips back and forth to the old country, returning there from 1909 to 1912 and again from 1924 to 1928. Stefan worked in Indian Head as a gardener and his mother did washing.

The Stefan Schreiner Family.

Adam's eldest sister Katie (MacAuley) and his brother Mike came over to Canada as small children with their parents. Adam's brother, John was born in Indian Head in 1903 and Adam was born in 1909 in Indian Head. After the second trip home to Hungary Mike stayed in Romania and John came to Canada. Adam returned to Canada in 1929 at the age of 20. In 1930 he started farming 4 miles from town, renting land in various locations. In 1934 he married Caroline Kattler and they have raised 2 sons, Jack and Joe. Both boys took their schooling in Indian Head. Jack went to U of S and U of Toronto. He is at present the western editor of the Financial Post. He married Marlene Dietrich of Regina and lives in North Vancouver.

Adam and Caroline Schreiner. Jack, Joe and families.

SCHREINER, Joe and Sandy

Joseph Carl Schreiner was born in April 1944 in Indian Head, the second son of Adam and Caroline

Schreiner. He has one brother, Jack, born 1936. Joe attended school in Indian Head from 1950-61. He then worked for Don Price at Don's Esso until 1963 when he began working for H.O. Myers as a clerk in Mainline Motors. From 1965-69 he managed lumberyards in Yellow Grass and Ogema for the Beaver Lumber Company. Starting in 1969 he drove a gas delivery truck for Doug Roberton. He took over the Shell Bulk Agency in 1972 and has been serving Indian Head and district for 12 years as a Shell dealer.

In 1973 Joe was married to Sandra Knoblauch of Avonhurst, Sask. They were married in Glen Elm Lutheran Church in Regina and now attend St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Indian Head. Sandra attended schools in Avonhurst, Edenwold and Balgonie. She worked in Regina until her marriage and then worked with Joe at the Shell agency.

Both Sandy and Joe are very active members of the curling club. Joe served as president in 1979. In 1977 Joe was president of the local Chamber of Commerce and Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge in 1983. They have both recently joined the golf club.

There are 4 Schreiner children: Conrad, born in 1964, presently attending Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon; Cynthia, born 1965, employed at Canadays in Moose Jaw; Lisa Anne, born 1969, attending Indian Head High School and Julie Lynn, born 1980.

SCHREINER, Max and Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner came to Indian Head in 1910 - with one son from Hungary, they were there for fourteen years, except in 1919 when they farmed 12 miles south of Indian Head on the Welsh Farm, as it was known at that time. Mr. Schreiner worked as a teamster, plasterer, brick layer and a carpenter. He helped build the big barn on the Experimental, and the first Orange Home South of the town. He also helped to tear down the Poison Factory, across the street, south from the Windsor Apt. which at that time was a hotel. There were nine of their children born in Indian Head, Buddy, Ann, Mary, Max Jr., Barbra, Kay, Betty and Mike. Max Jr. was a twin, his twin brother was called Mike, they were born in 1916. The twin called Mike died in 1917, then in 1923 another son was born and he was called Mike. I was also told we were the first set of twins born in Indian Head.

Mr. Schreiner played bass in the Indian Head Band all the time he lived there, and Mr. H. Reader told me that Mr. Schreiner was one of the best bass players he had. He told me that on one occasion a band of about 30-35 members came from Regina. The arrangement was that the band from Regina as they started for downtown was to play the first march, then the Indian Head Band was to play the next one. When the Indian Head Band, of which there was 14-16 strong started to play, the Regina band played also, which they were not to do until the Local Band was finished. Mr. Schreiner blew his bass horn as loud as he could, drowned out the basses in the Regina band, and they were forced to stop playing.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Schreiner Sr. and his family left Indian Head and settled in Regina in April 1924, where they lived till their death; Mrs. Schreiner passed away in 1969 at the age of 79 and Mr. Schreiner passed away in 1979 at the age of 94. Mother was a sister to Mrs. H. Glass who lived in Indian Head.

I, Max Schreiner Jr. came back to Indian Head in June 1950, as the bandmaster. I came with my wife Rose, and children Cathy, Michael and Janice and a foster daughter Erma Lanti who later married Gordon Curts. They farm 15 miles south of Indian Head.

I was band master from June 1950 till April 1956 when we left for Calgary for a short time then came to Regina in the fall of 1956, and still reside there. My time as bandmaster was most enjoyable and gratifying. The support received from the town council and the good people of Indian Head was beyond our expectations. We have many good memories of the town and recall with great pride and joy being the bandmaster, leading the band on many special occasions such as the Golden Anniversary of the Province, opening of the Memorial Hall, and having the honour of leading the Traveler's Day Parade in Regina in 1955, saluting Saskatchewan on its Golden Jubilee Celebration and not forgetting playing at the Semi-Pro Baseball games with the Indian Head Rockets.

The Schreiners also had a foster son while in Indian Head; Walter Deckert, he is married and living in Medicine Hat.

Erma Curts (nee Lanti) and Gordon had two children Helen and Harvey. Helen married Garry Mayer, they have 3 children, Tricia, Ryan and Trina and they reside in Winnipeg. Harvey married Joan Madeley of Indian Head. They live in Regina where Harvey and Joan own and operate "Sweet Dreams Waterbeds". They have one son, Jay.

SCOTT, Dr. A.C. and Viola

Alfred Chatwin Scott was born at Eden, Manitoba in March 1887, the third child and second son of Mary and Marshal H. Scott. He matriculated at Wesley School in Winnipeg and went on to Queens Univer-

sity in Kingston, Ont. He graduated in 1911 with the degrees of MD, CM. After a year's internship at Kingston General Hospital he took a job with the CPR and came out to Indian Head. He took over the practice of Dr. Connell in Indian Head.

Mrs. Scott and Alice and Dr. Scott.

In June 1915 he married Viola Boyd, the fifth child of Mary and Wm. R. Boyd. Viola was born in June 1880 at Indian Head, NWT. Following his marriage Dr. Scott enlisted and went overseas with reinforcements to No. 2 Field Ambulance and was sent to Gallipoli with No. 3 Stationary Hospital. Here he served for 6 months and was then transferred to Boulogne, France, from whence he was invalided to England. After recuperating there he was sent to Ramsgate, specializing in physic-therapy. From there he went to Buxton in charge of this work. Returning to Canada in 1917 he spent a year at Ottawa in charge of Medical Boards, and 8 months in Regina as DADMS.

Daughter Marion was born while they were in Ottawa, another daughter Alice was born 2 years later. Marion died at the age of 6. After their months in Regina they returned to Indian Head where for 35 years Dr. Scott gave devoted service to people of the district. His daughter Alice recalls: "When my Father was in a sleigh or his car (the first one in the district) going to make a house call in the country the farmers would know about it from the country telephone and put a light in the window in case he got lost or just needed a cup of tea. One particularly cold and snowy winter in a sleigh driven by Ed Soames they did get lost, for the snow had drifted over the fences. Soames called to my father hidden beneath a buffalo robe in a raccoon or buffalo coat, fur hat and feet on a charcoal burner, that he could not make out where they were. Dad said, 'Let the reins go.' After bobbing over fields they came to a farm house and sure enough, it was where he had been called. When he made these calls those near at hand would jump in their sleighs to get help also and he would arrive home half a day later, exhausted. In 1929 he started using a bi-plane from Regina to fly to Balcarres and Abernethy for surgery. His office walls were covered with baby pictures. He said he delivered 2,267. He loved each one and made the mother feel her child was extra-special." Dr. Scott gave many years of service to the public school board. He was a member of both the Odd Fellows and Masons, serving for 2 years as Worshipful Master of the AF & AM.

Following his retirement Dr. Scott and Viola moved to Victoria. He died in June, 1970. His daughter Alice summed up his years of service to the district in these words, "He loved the area particularly the people - who were exceptional - even as now."

SCOTT, Graham and Catherine

James Graham Scott was born at Metcalfe, Ont on Dec 21 1871. In 1879 he came west to Morden where his father had settled 2 years earlier and grew up in that vicinity. On March 2 1904 he married Catherine Edith Sully, also of Metcalfe who had been born on May 16 1881. Graham brought his bride to Morden where they lived until 1907 when they moved further west to Indian Head and bought a house in this rapidly growing town. Graham served as Watkins dealer for 11 years in this area, driving a team of horses with a democrat or a covered sleigh to convey his wares. Many here and in surrounding communities remember his visits to their homes during his travels, and the times when meals were shared with him or a bed provided. As children of that era, they especially recall the welcome treats, in the form of candy or gum, which they always received from him. Catherine, better known as Katie, kept very busy during those years, helping in Methodist Church work and other community interests, in addition to raising a large family.

In 1918 Graham gave up the Watkins dealership and purchased a farm in the Glenn Lynn School District, to which the family moved. Here both Graham and Katie took great interest in the social life and welfare of the district. Graham served on the Glenn Lynn School Board for a period of time. In 1928 Katie was instrumental in helping to found the Glenn Lynn Circle, becoming the lst president of this organization. This group of rural women derived endless pleasure and satisfaction from the Circle, the purpose of which was to raise funds for church support and it should be noted that today, 55 years later, it is still in existence, although all but one of the original members are now deceased. During these years in the Glenn Lynn District, the Scott home was always a symbol of hospitality.

One of Graham's chief interests lay in horse-trading and many a beast of the equine species passed

Graham and Catherine Scott, 50th Anniv.

The Scotts — Patricia, Melvin, Hazel, Clifford, Stanley and Lois.

through his hands. During the difficult years of the 30s, he also bought and sold cattle to help augment the family income.

In 1939 Graham and Katie retired to town, and repurchased the same house they had earlier dwelt in on Houghton St. Katie continued her activities in United Church work, the Glenn Lynn Circle, the Red Cross, Willard Rebekah Lodge and the Legion Auxiliary. On March 2 1954 they celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary with family and friends. Graham died on February 21 1958 and Katie on June 28 1964.

Their family included: Alice, began training as a nurse in Ottawa, but died at age 19 in 1924. Stanley, married Hazel Butson of Manor in 1934. They farmed at Manor, Indian Head and finally at Turtleford, then moved to Lloydminster where Stanley sold farm machinery for several years. They have 4 children - Melvin, Patricia , Clifford and Lois. Orville, farmed at Indian Head and worked in various other areas. He died in 1948, leaving 1 son Jim who now lives at Kamloops. Irene married Bernard England of Indian Head in 1934. They live in Victoria and have 2 children, Richard and Mavis.

Elmo, married Elva Lawson of Qu'Appelle in 1938. They farmed at Indian Head for several years. Elva died in 1959. Elmo and his 2nd wife Jackie, who were married in 1963 now live at Regina Beach. Hazel, married Kenneth Stewart of Indian Head in 1939. They live in Amherstburg, Ont and have 1 son Roy. Gwendolyn, married Ernest Donnelly of Indian Head in 1942, following a teaching career. They live in Kelowna, and have 2 daughters, Cheryl and Roma. Reginald, married Gertrude Guest of Indian Head in 1946. They have 6 children, Lorne, Myrna, Bob, Glenn, Brian and Elaine.

Hartley, married Thelma Butson of Manor in 1943. They had 1 daughter Eunice. Thelma died in 1949. In 1951 Hartley married Marion Johnson of Oxbow. They have 4 children in addition to Eunice; Colin, Kevin, Terrence and Karen.

SCOTT, Reginald and Gertie

Reginald Martin Scott was born Nov 1918 in Indian Head. He was the 4th son and the 8th child of James Graham and Kathleen Scott who farmed in the Glenn Lynn district. The homestead 1/4 was NE 21-17-12. Reg took all his education at Glenn Lynn School, 2 1/2 miles from his father's farm. In 1930 Reg was 12 years old so he can remember vividly the terrible dust storms, high winds and shortage of rain in the years that followed. Reg's family milked cows and his mother made butter which she sold to customers in town or traded it at the grocery store along with crates of eggs in exchange for groceries.

In 1934 Reg quit school and worked on his father's farm until the spring of 1941 when he joined the army. He served in Canada, the United Kingdom Europe and was discharged in 1946. That year he married Gertrude Guest from the Squirrel Hills district. Gertie was the 3rd daughter of Bertram and Ethel Guest. Reg bought his father's farm that year through VLA.

Gertie received her education at Squirrel Hills School. She worked in Regina and then in Indian Head at the Frank Keeler store and in the egg candling station. Reg and Gertie were married in Sept 1946 and moved onto the farm in Nov. That was a cold winter with deep snow, before such things as grid roads and snow plows. Many a cold trip was made with a team and sleigh. Reg rented N 1/2 34-17-12 in 1939-40. Elmo, Reg's brother, moved on in 1942-46. He then moved to W 1/2 11-18-12 from 1946-60.

Reg and Gertie raised 6 children who all attended Glenn Lynn School until the larger school unit took over in 1964 and the children were bussed to town. The children are Lorne, the eldest son, born May 1947. Myrna (Sewell) born Nov 1948 lives in Regina where she is a secretary at the Community College. She has a daughter Jennifer. Robert (Bob) born Nov

1950 lives at Nanaimo. He is a Retail Advisor for the Federated Co-op. He is married to Terry Johnson from Sardis, BC and they have 2 boys, Robbie and Bradley. Glenn was born Nov 1952. He lives in Regina where he is assistant manager of Home Town Lumber. He married Wanda Patterson of Indian Head. They have 2 boys Jarrod and Kurt. Brian born Feb 1955 lives at Indian Head and is employed with Sherwood Co-op. He married Barbara Wurtz from Edmonton. They have 4 sons, Jason, John, Kenneth and Mark. Brian is involved with the Recreation Board and Scouts. Elaine, born May 1957, is married to Dean Ernst of Edmonton. They live in Canora where Dean is a baker in the Co-op store and Elaine also works in the store.

Reg and Gertie Scott, Lorne, Glenn, Elaine, Brian, Myrna, Bob.

Reg served on the Glenn Lynn School Board for several years until the larger school unit took over. He served on the Deep Lake Rural Telephone Co until the mid 70s when Sask Tel took over. In 1976 Reg was elected to the Council of the RM of Indian Head # 156 for Division 2. He was a Commissionaire at the PFRA from 1973-78. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Legion and served several years on the Church Council of St. Andrew's United Church.

Gertie devoted her time to raising her large family, her garden and her church work. She has been Hi Neighbor hostess since 1972 and is a member of the Willing Workers Club, active in the Legion Auxiliary, the Natural History Society, the United Church Women, Church Council and is a board member of Squirrel Hills Home Care.

SCOTT, Lorne and Joan

Reginald Lorne Scott, eldest son of Reg and Gertie Scott was born May 1947 at Indian Head. He first became interested in wildlife while growing up on his father's farm and attending the Glenn Lynn school.

He recorded the spring arrival dates of birds and at the age of 15 began a trail of bluebird houses that eventually joined with others to become the longest Bluebird Trail in the world. He joined the Sask Natural History Society in 1965 when he learned of it through Doug Gilroy's column in the Free Press Weekly. In the spring of 1966 Lorne located a number of great horned owl nests. Dr. Stuart Houston of Saskatoon came to the Scott farm to band the young owls. He became a great influence on Lorne.

After high school Lorne began working at the Sask Museum of Natural History in 1967. In Nov. 1975 Lorne became the first full-time Park Naturalist for the Wascana Center Authority in Regina, a position he still holds.

Lorne continued his interest in bluebirds and has banded 5,000 mountain bluebirds raised in his birdhouses as well as 16,000 other birds. He became director of the Sask. Natural History Society in 1968 and in 1982 completed a 3 year term as President.

Lorne has been the recipient of the annual Conservation Award in 1969 from the SNHS, in 1978 a Canadian Merit Award as an outstanding young man of the year. Also in 1978 he became a charter member and director of the North American Bluebird Society and habitat chairman of the Indian Head and District branch of the Sask Wildlife Federation. In 1981 Lorne was honored with 3 conservation awards: Conservationist of the Year Award from the Indian Head and District branch of Sask Wildlife Federation; The Gordon Lund Memorial Conservation Award presented by the Sask Wildlife Federation and the Governor General of Canada Award in the preservation category. In 1982 Lorne received a Conservation Service Award from Ducks Unlimited, Canada.

In 1975 Lorne started his own farming operation at Indian Head while commuting to his job in Regina.

Lorne married Joan Hodgins in 1976. Joan has been a member of the Camp McKay Committee of the United Church since 1977 and a member of the United Church (Sask Conference) Camping Committee since 1978. In 1981-83 she served as chairman, as well as being a member of the United Church National Advisory Group on Camping. Joan belongs to the Willing Workers Club, a women's group in her farm district.

Joan and Lorne have 2 children: Adam born 1977 and Heidi born 1980. Joan and Lorne have entered the "Acres for Wildlife" programme of the Sask. Wildlife Federation.

SCOTT, Hartley and Family

Hartley Newcombe Scott, the youngest of Graham and Catherine Scott's 9 children, was born on Oct 1 1920 at the farm home of his parents in the Glenn Lynn District, SE of Indian Head. He grew up there,

attending Glenn Lynn School and participating in all the normal activities of the rural children and youth of that era such as ball games, picnics, Christmas concerts, field days and dances.

Upon completion of his Glenn Lynn schooling, Hartley assisted his father with the farming for a few years, and in July of 1941 he entered Youth Training School in Moose Jaw, prior to enlisting in the RCAF in Dec of that year. He took basic training at Brandon with further training as an airframe mechanic at St. Thomas, Ont. During the remainder of the war years, he served at Suffield, Alberta, in Florida, and in Panama, Central America. In July of 1945 he was discharged from the airforce and returned to Indian Head to establish a home for himself and his wife Thelma. He and Thelma Butson of Manor had been married in Sept 1943 and they now purchased one of the Griffin farms in the Glenn Lynn District, where they set up a permanent home. On Nov 12 of that year, a daughter Eunice Marie was born to them.

In July of 1949 Thelma passed away, following 3 years of illness. On August 1 1951 Hartley and Marion Johnson were married. Marion had been born and raised at Oxbow and had come to Indian Head to teach in the Fair Play School District adioining Glenn Lvnn. To this marriage 3 sons and another daughter were born - Colin Hartley, June 1952, Kevin Wayne, Nov. 1953, Terrence Garth, Feb. 1955, and Karen Michelle, May 1961.

Hartley served on the Glenn Lynn School Board, on the Board of Directors of the Deep Lake Telephone Co and on the Indian Head Wheat Pool Committee, each for several years. He also served as councilor of the RM of Indian Head for 6 years. He contributed much to the 4-H movement, assisting its projects for many years and serving as General Leader for a period of time. All 3 of his sons were enthusiastic 4-H members.

In 1972 Hartley took over the New Holland farm machinery business in Indian Head and in 1974 he and Marion purchased a home in town, moving to it in Oct of that year. Hartley continued in business until 1981 when he sold out and became semi-retired. Their many interests continue to keep both Hartley and Marion busy in community and church life. Hartley is on the Board of Directors of the Indian Head Museum Society, and has spent countless hours working toward its success. He and Marion have each served on the Council of St. Andrew's United Church and Hartley is presently Chairman of the Finance Committee. They have both been members of St. Andrew's Choir for several years and Marion has served terms both as president and secretary of the UCW. She also continues to be a member of the Willing Workers Club, an organization founded in 1954 in the rural districts of Glenn Lynn

Hartley and Marion Scott, Eunice, Karen, Kevin, Terrence, Colin.

and Lake Marguerite. Hartley is a member of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Their family: Eunice Marie - took teacher training in Regina, and taught at Grenfell Elementary School for 3 years. She married Ronald Wolfe of Grenfell in 1967 and together they run a hardware and appliance store in that town. They have 3 children, Leanne, Tracey and Cory.

Colin Hartley - received his BA at U of R, his MA and PhD in Anthropology at McGill University at Montreal, where he also taught part-time. In Sept 1982 he began research work on a 2 year fellowship program at McMaster U in Hamilton and is also teaching part time. He married Ines Chuaqui, originally from Chile, South America, in 1975 and they have 2 sons, Daniel and Evon.

Kevin Wayne received his BA and his LLB at U of S. He is now a partner in the law firm of Hnatyshyn, Sandstrom and Co. of Saskatoon. He is also a coach with the Saskatoon Hilltops of the Prairie Junior Football Conference and serves in the Board of Directors of the Meewasin Valley Authority. He married Cathy Chrones of Saskatoon in 1975 and they have 3 children, Sarah, Matthew and Andrew.

Terrence Garth received his BA at the U of S in Saskatoon, his BA Honors at the U of R and his MA in Economics at the U of S. He is working with the provincial Dept. of Agriculture in Regina, where he is Manager of Policy Analysis for the Marketing and Economics Branch,. He also farms at Indian Head, where he and his family live. He married Cathy Harkness of Indian Head in 1976, and they have three sons — Jeffrey, Derek and Michael.

Karen Michelle trained at the Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences in Regina, and received her Registered Psychiatric Nurse's diploma. She nurses in the psychiatric wing of the General Hospital in Regina. She and Barry Barss of Indian Head

were married in 1981. They live in Regina, where Barry is studying for a degree in Business Administration, and working part time.

SCOTT, Harry and Doreen

Doreen (Brewitt) Scott was born August 16, 1918 on a farm in the Sunny Slope district. I went to school at Sunny Slope until Grade 8, then stayed with Jim and Mamie Stanger and received my Grade 8 at Wide Awake school.

After finishing school I worked as a domestic helper in the Balcarres area, later at the home of Bryce and Nellie Young, south of Indian Head and at the Bob Goff home in the same area. In the fall of 1937, I went to stay with Jack and Irene Bottomley in the Moffat district. While there I met Harry Scott of Candiac and we were married on Feb 16, 1938. We stayed in that area till spring, then moved to the farm at Candiac known as "Scotts Lake." We had two children who were born there; James in July 1939 and Marlene in Oct 1941. We moved to Bemersyde in April 1944 to farm land owned by R.J. Dobson. A second son Lloyd was born in Oct 1948 and a daughter Linda in June 1951. We farmed until 1967, when James took over and we moved to Glenavon. Harry was employed with the Co-op and later at Z.M. Garage.

In 1971 we moved to Lynn Lake, Manitoba and Harry was employed by Sherritt Gordon Mines. While there I became a member of the Legion Ladies Auxiliary of which I am still a member.

Harry retired in April 1981 and we returned to our home in Glenavon, where we still reside.

SCOTT, John Dugald and Janet

John Dugald Ferguson, "Ferg" as he was called by his friends, was born at Whitewater, Manitoba, October 31, 1898. His parents, Robert and Catherine (Ferguson) Scott came there from Beckwith, Ontario, in 1881. They have five children, a girl and four boys.

Ferg was the youngest. He was born the year his father and one brother died. Catherine and her remaining family continued to farm at Whitewater till 1904. They then moved to Saskatchewan. They travelled by train to Lumsden, then by horses and democrat the fifty some miles to Arlington Beach, where they settled. It was a long and tiresome journey for the family and stock alike.

Ferg received his public school education at Arlington Beach and farmed there till 1924. He then spent 5 years in California, one year in the lumber camps of British Columbia and some months on elevator construction at Port Churchill, Man. In 1928 he came back to Saskatchewan and for twenty-eight years

"Ferg" Scott (middle).

operated an Imperial Oil Service Station in Regina, to become one of the ten longest operators for Imperial Oil in Canada.

Janet (Jessie) McHattie was born at Arlington Beach. She obtained her public schooling at nearby Williamville and Govan. Later she went to Regina and took a business course and worked for twenty-six years in a real estate office.

Ferg and Jessie were married in 1938 in Regina. They retired there in 1955 but soon decided that total retirement was not for them. After searching for some time for suitable occupation they came to Indian Head, where, in June 1957 they became the owners of the Dairy Mart which had been in operation for only six weeks in 1956.

In 1971, after fourteen years of serving lunches, ice cream and other needs to the public, the Scotts retired. They continued to live at Indian Head where they had a great many friends. On June 24, 1983, after a period of declining health, Ferg passed away.

Jessie had retained her home and lives there with her sister and the many precious memories of her forty-five years of life with Ferg.

Both Ferg and Jessie were fond of people. All persons regardless of station in life, were treated alike. It was first come first served and all with courtesy. One of Ferg's greatest pleasures was to help the handicapped by taking them on outings, to hockey matches and bowling. Another source of pleasure for him was the mini golf course adjacent to his dairy mart. Not that he played much himself, but it made many friends for him among young folk who enjoyed the game.

SEIBEL, Max and Gertrude

by Max Seibel

Max Seibel's parents, John and Theresa (Massong) Seibel were both born in what is now Hungary and they emigrated to Qu'Appelle, in 1889. In 1901 John taught school at Lebret. About this time he and

Theresa homesteaded south west of Qu'Appelle. Max was born in 1904. The CNR was built through Vibank in 1908. Max went to school at Tachie in the Vibank area. When he grew up he farmed with his father until he was 26 years of age then he started farming on his own in 1931. Max served on the council in the RM of Qu'Appelle for 6 years. In 1931 he married Gertrude Kattler. Gertrude was born in Austria in 1910, the daughter of Karl and Albus Kattler. She was the fifth child in a family of 3 girls and 5 boys.

Gertrude was just a young girl during WW1 but she remembers some of its horrors. She was in the part of Austria occupied by the Russians from the middle of the war until armistice. She recalls seeing dead people in the ditches who had been killed by the Russians. One of her sisters died of pneumonia in 1918. Gertrude and her family came to this country in 1920.

Max and Gertrude have one son, Kenneth, born in 1945 and one grandson, Cory.

SERSON, John Jacob and Pearl

by Jackie D. Serson

My father, Jack, was born in Pembrooke, Ont. on June 2, 1883. His father, W.J. Serson came from Ireland and settled in Ont. and married a Booth girl. They had eight children, five girls and three boys, Dad being the youngest of the family. In 1905 he moved west to Regina, where he worked for the Grand Trunk Railway as a fireman. He fired the first passenger train enroute from Melville to Regina.

In 1911 he married Pearl McLree. In the fall of 1915 he joined the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary forces. He was in the cavalry division at which time he was badly injured and unable to continue in the service or on the railroad. They had four children, one boy and three girls. George who was in the airforce and later worked as an electrician at the CNR in Mississauga and was killed in a car accident in May 1976. He never married.

Mr. and Mrs. John Serson. Winston, Eric, Pearl, Elsie, Thelma, Jack, Cleve.

Elsie, the oldest girl, married Art Windsor in June, 1933. They farmed in the Marquis District and are now retired and living near Moose Jaw. They had six girls who are all married and living in Moose Jaw. They have 15 grandchildren.

Pearl, the second oldest, married Wm. Spanier in Dec 1936. They farmed in the Dysart and Fort Qu'Appelle area and moved to the Allindale district in 1943. Later they retired to Indian Head. They had two boys and three girls. They have 19 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Thelma, the youngest, married twice. The first marriage was to Joe Winter. They lived at Mankota and had one son, Allan, who is now in the USAF stationed at Alabama. Joe and Thelma were divorced. Then in June, 1956 Thelma married Robert Land. They farm in the Selkirk District in Manitoba. They have two grandchildren.

In 1917 after the birth of Thelma, Dad was predeceased by his first wife. At this time he was farming in the Cupar district. In 1927 he married Elizabeth Martha Murray who was born July 16, 1903. He continued farming in that district and also raised purebred horned Hereford cattle and showed them at fairs. In 1934 they moved to the Mount Crescent District and farmed on the Allan farm or what is now the Bourne farm.

In 1943 they moved to the home farm in the Red Fox District and they had five children, four boys and one girl. The oldest boy, Jackie married Dorothy Price on July 9, 1952 and they have six children, four boys and two girls, and two grandchildren. Jackie still lives on the home farm.

Cleve is living in Moose Jaw and married Francis Goodwin Nov 26, 1952. They have three children, one boy and two girls, and six grandchildren.

Norma is teaching in Regina, she married Donald Wood Oct 15, 1953. They have three children, one boy and two girls and three grandchildren.

Eric is living in Regina and married Lillian Coulbert June 5, 1959. They have four girls and one grandson.

Winston, the youngest, lives in Weyburn. He married Leona Lyons Sept 19, 1964. They have one boy and one girl.

In 1964 Dad and Mom retired to Indian Head but still helped out on the farm. In 1973 they moved into The Golden Prairie Nursing Home where Dad passed away Dec 14, 1975 at the age of 92.

Dad worked hard and put in many long hours on his farm but could always find time to help a neighbour out. He was fond of sports and enjoyed the Legion

and the Legion curling. He loved dances and old-time fiddle music and was always ready to open wide the door to have friends in for a celebration or a party. He raised a lot of horses and took pride in showing them in parades in fancy harnesses.

Mom was a very quiet dedicated lady who worked hard all her life and always stood beside Dad. She could pitch sheaves and milked cows for years for the cream cheque to buy groceries, butter and milk to use at home. She was a great cook; never needing a recipe for anything. She turned out twenty or more loaves of delicious bread a week and her raisin bread was the best I've ever tasted. She grew a big vegetable garden and flower garden and raised chickens, geese and ducks, and had numerous houseplants. She belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star and the Legion Auxiliary. No matter what time friends dropped in on her she could always serve them a meal. Mom, now 81, is a resident of the Golden Prairie Nursing home in Indian Head.

SERSON, Jackie Durrell

by Jack and Dorothy Serson

Jack was born on Aug 16,1928 in the Cupar area where his dad farmed. He is the oldest son of Jack and Elizabeth Serson. In 1934 they moved to Mount Crescent district and he started school there and went as far as grade eight when he quit school to help his dad farm.

In 1943 they moved to the home farm in the Red Fox District. In 1951 he married Dorothy Price, the second youngest daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Price. Dorothy was born in the Blackwood District and took up to grade eight at Pheasant Plains School and then her grade 9 by correspondence. The Prices then moved to Sintaluta in 1950 where she completed her high school and worked in Heddle's Grocery Store.

In 1953, Jack and Dorothy moved to the farm southeast of Indian Head, N1/2 5-18-12 which was known as the Poll farm. At that time they were renting from Jack's dad who purchased this land in 1947 from the late Bill Livingstone. In 1955, they purchased this land and lived there till 1958 when they moved back to the home farm because no water was available for the cattle.

In Dec 1971, Jack and Dorothy lost the old home to fire and lived in Mrs. Begg's house in Sintaluta for two years. In May, 1973 they bought the home farm from Jack's dad and built a new house on the same site as the old house. On July 9, 1974 they moved into their new home.

Jack and Dorothy have six children, four boys and two girls. Gerald Wayne lives in Regina and is married to Karen Ruth, only daughter of Lyle and Anne Partridge of Indian Head. They have two children, Jeffery Wayne and Kimberley Anne. Gerald is employed at R & G Transport and is mechanic and Shop Foreman there.

Kenneth Jackie does drywalling and stucco work for Johnnie Johnson in Indian Head. He lives at home and helps his dad at farming; he also owns a half section that he bought in the spring of 1983, S 1/2 34-17-12.

Jack and Dorothy Serson, Brian, Doug, Ken, Gerald, Kathy, Ivy.

Brian Durrell is living in Saskatoon and is married to Diane Wilma, second oldest daughter of Joe and Inez Ramsay of Indian Head. Brian works at Suburban Supplies. He is a troubleshooter and salesman for Surge milking machines. Diane works at Royal Trust.

Ivy Rose completed her grade 12 at Indian Head. She worked at Indian Head Hospital and at Robinson's in Wolseley but is now unemployed.

Douglas Warren is seasonally employed at the Tree Nursery in Indian Head and is living at home.

Catherine Elizabeth Joy is in grade 9 at Indian Head High School. She is involved in different sports and curling and her spare time is spent riding and training her horses.

They are involved in mixed farming and raise purebred and crossbred charolais cattle, as well as turkeys and chickens, etc. Both are involved in curling at Indian Head. Jack was president of the curling club

for two years and was on the executive for five. He is now councillor for Division 1 of the R.M. of Indian Head.

SHAIN, George and Ileen

George Shain is the oldest of five children born to Lillian and Fred Shain of Big Beaver, Sask. He received his education in Big Beaver and attended Teacher's College in Moose Jaw. He has taught a total of nearly 30 years near Big Beaver, near Holdfast, in Indian Head and in Glen Ewen.

I, Ileen Shain, am the oldest of two children born to Margaret and Irvin Larson, of Penzance, Sask. I attended school in Penzance and Teacher's College in Moose Jaw. I taught near Holdfast, in Abernethy, and at Katepwe and Sunny Slope schools near Indian Head.

George and Ileen Shain, Myrna, Marlin, Garth.

We have three children- Garth, Myrna and Marlin, each born in Indian Head Hospital.

Garth took all his education in Indian Head, worked for a year at Craik Co-op Implements and is now a police officer with the Regina City Police. He married Cindy Kopp of Odessa.

Myrna attended school in Indian Head and Oxbow. She is presently taking a course in Brandon and hopes to find employment in Regina.

Marlin attended school in Indian Head until the end of grade 6 and is presently in grade 9 in Glen Ewen.

SHELFORD, Joseph and Edith

Joseph Sheldon was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England in 1870 and came to Canada and then to Qu'Appelle about 1890 and the following year to Indian Head. Mr. Shelford, a blacksmith by trade set up shop just about where the present town office stands. He liked to work with metal and in his spare time fashioned plant stands, and handy items for use around the home and garden. Shoeing horses was also part of his work and he was able to gentle unruly and skittish horses and was able to put shoes on them where others failed.

His church was one of his main interests, singing in the choir and superintendent of the Sunday School for over 25 years. He enjoyed football and won medals and cups in the playoffs in the 1890's. Cricket was another "Old Country" sport that he enjoyed.

In 1902 he married Edith Orchard. Mrs. Shelford was born in New Castle, Ont in 1873 and came west with her widowed mother and her brothers and sisters, arriving in Indian Head about the same time as Mr. Shelford. One of her brothers was A.G. Orchard who opened the first drug store in Indian Head, occupied today by E. Dragan. The other members of the Orchard family were also well known in the community.

Agnes (Mrs. Worden) attended either the first or second normal school in the NWT in 1897. She later taught in Indian Head. Alice (Mrs. Selby) lived in Grand Coulee. Georgina was a druggist. She worked for some time in the Canada Drug and Book Store in Regina, then returned to Indian Head and worked for Al Davies, both in his Indian Head store and in Sintaluta.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelford's common interest in their church was how they met and married. This interest continued and Mrs. Shelford was very active in the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, being President for many Years.

They had three children, George born in 1904. He married Audrey Robertson, daughter of Dougal Robertson. George was an electrician by trade. He joined the airforce in 1940 and on his return home he continued to do electrical work in Indian Head.

Doris, the eldest daughter was very interested in music. She taught music in Grenfell and later married Joe Loveridge, who farmed close to the town of Grenfell. She played the organ in the United Church for over 50 years and was honored by the congregation a short time ago. She also has been very active in the Music Festival Organization for many years. The Loveridges have two girls and one boy.

Gertrude married Bob Hamilton of Indian Head.

SHERWOOD, Adiel William

Adiel William Sherwood was born in Brockville Ont, August 14, 1862. He was a son of William and Sarah (Pawson) Sherwood who were natives of that province. Mr. Sherwood, Sr. was a prominent barrister and solicitor.

In acquiring his education Adiel William Sherwood attended the public and high schools of Brockville. In March of 1883 he came west and located on the historic old Bell Farm accepting the position of timekeeper. He was later made Superintendent of the Farm. In 1892 Mr Sherwood made his initial step into the lumber business in Indian Head and devoted his entire time and attention to this line of work. He established a large lumberyard at the corner of Bell Street and Dewdney Avenue.

Many old timers in the area will remember Mr. Sherwood. He was a very public-spirited citizen and was never too busy to lend his co-operation to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. He was one of the very first Secretary-Treasurers of the Indian Head Agricultural Society in the early 1880's and his name remained linked with that organization for many years. He was also Secretary-Treasurer of the first Creamery to be built in Indian Head in the year 1896.

He was an ardent sportsman and participated very actively in the game of polo in the early years. He always kept his own polo pony and looked after it himself. He was a very familiar and dignified figure often seen riding his pony on the streets of Indian Head. His usual attire was riding breeches, leather leggings with matching tweed jacket and cap, complete with swagger stick. It was a very impressive combination of man and horse and was the admiration of many school boys. In later years Mr. Sherwood became a very keen and competitive golfer and was often seen on the local links.

Mr. Sherwood maintained his lumber business at the corner of Bell and Dewdney until the late 1920's. He never married and during his lifetime at Indian Head, he lived at the local hotel. He was a Mason and a member of the Anglican Church. He passed away in 1932 and is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

SIEMENS, David Jacob and Agatha

By Henry and John Siemens

Many people never knew our father but to us he was a very colorful man. His greatest love was for Canada, his wife and his family. He toiled and worked very hard that his family might have the things he did not, and we thank God for that.

Let us tell you just a little about him as a young man in Russia. He was born in the Ukraine in 1893. He was a very educated man and could play the piano, guitar, violin and many other instruments. He studied at a conservatory in Russia. He served in the Medical Corps as a stretcher bearer in the old Imperial Russian Army from Sept 1914 until Dec 1917. He first saw service on the Western front in the region of Warsaw and later near the border of Hungary. Owing to the upheaval he, along with his brothers and sisters, fled the country. He made it to Germany, then came to Indian Head and worked on farms in the district.

He married our mother, Agatha Frances Kornelson, at the Glenn Valley farm on March 1, 1928. They lived for a time in Balgonie where 5 children were born, one died at birth. They came back to Indian Head and lived in what we called "German Town" and one more child was born there. Many times we ate by the light of the old coal-oil lamp and the old "outhouse" was out in the backyard. Then a good friend, Mr. George Stinson, gave us some financial aid and we were able to move to our "new" home, the red insul-brick house near the CPR station. Dad worked at the Forest Nursery Station and then became caretaker at the office building in town. No doubt many of the townspeople will remember him on his bicycle riding to pick up the mail at the old post office on Grand Avenue where Mr. Leach was the post master.

Dad and mother celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary before Dad passed away in 1980. Mother is living in a rest home at Abbotsford, BC.

Dave and Agatha Siemens.

Our family consists of twins Lydia (Carlson), Hope,BC and Bill, retired RCMP living in Toronto; Henry, RCAF and Canadian Armed Forces 1950-75 retired, living in Okanagan Falls, BC; Herbert living in Winnipeg and John also living in Winnipeg.

Henry Siemens married Lotte C. Honauf born in Zweibrucken, W. Germany. Their son Mike was born

there and is now serving his ninth year with the Canadian Armed Forces and has just finished a tour overseas with NATO in Baden-Baden, W. Germany. He is now at Edmonton CFB. Henry's original trade was a baker, a trade he learned from Mr. George Stinson in Indian Head. He is now retired and living in Okanagan Falls. He received the CD with bar, 4th aircraft air firing competition in Leeuwarden, Holland as presented by Prince Bernhard in July, 1981 and the Aircent Concours De Tin Aerien, 1960 in France.

John is a clerk at Dominion News and Gifts. He visited Indian Head in 1982 and said, "Although I found many new people I also found the same friendly atmosphere still there and experienced many bittersweet memories."

SIFERT, Wm. John

by Marion (Sifert) Sexsmith Damm

William John (Jack) Sifert was born at Langton, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, England on March 2, 1884.

In 1897 at the age of 13 years, he came to Canada and lived and worked in Ontario until coming west to settle at Indian Head in 1908. He worked at the Fire Hall and with the "town team".

On March 2, (his birthday) he married Elizabeth Phillips, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Phillips. The Siferts lived on the Holden farm just outside of Indian Head.

In December of 1915, Jack Sifert joined the First Canadian Mounted Rifles at Indian Head and he served overseas until the war was ended - returning to Indian Head in March, 1919. There were five children born in Indian Head - Harold, Jack, Winnifred, Margaret and Marion.

Then in 1922 they moved to Windthorst and farmed a Soldiers Settlement farm, 2 1/2 miles northeast of Windthorst. While on the farm a son Frederick Arthur was born. Due to poor farming conditions, they moved to Wolseley in 1928, where Mr. Sifert began his own draying business, which he kept until after WW11. Three more children were born to them in Wolseley; Doris, Kenneth and Ronald.

Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Sifert.

Mr. Sifert was a member of the IOOF Lodge and the Royal Canadian Legion. In recognition of the service rendered to the local Legion branch in Wolseley, he was made it's first Life Member in the late 1950's. He was in the Wolseley Band and also would blow his "bugle" for the November 11th services. A grandson, Colin Crawford, now takes his place at the services and uses the same bugle. Mr. Sifert led an active life, was a good citizen and a great father.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sifert was a soft-spoken lady, of quiet nature, always ready to help a friend or neighbor or anyone in need. She belonged to the United Church Choir, Homemakers Club, W.A. group, and was a member of the Rebekah Lodge. As a Mother she was always there when needed, during the war she packed many parcels for her sons overseas and for several others as well. Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Sifert celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on March 2, 1960 - held at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Crawford.

Jack, Doris, Fred, Margaret, Ronald, Marian, Ken, and Harold Sifert.

Mr. Sifert passed away in the Wolseley Hospital on Oct. 25, 1961 after a lengthy illness, at the age of 77 years. Mrs. Sifert passed away in Wolseley hospital in October 1962 at the age of 72 years. Both are buried in the Wolseley Cemetery.

Their family: Harold Adelbert was born in Indian Head, taking some schooling there and at Neelby school, near Windthorst. He moved with his parents to Wolseley in 1928, where he worked for S.I. Cole's Department store for some years. He moved to Lake Isle, Alberta, where he met and married Mabel Hanson. They moved to Edmonton where he worked as McGavin's salesman. At the beginning of the 2nd War, he joined the Army - 7th Anti-Tank Regiment and served in North Africa, Italy and Sicilian front.

He returned home to Edmonton to his wife and family and worked at a Dry Cleaners shop, until poor health made it necessary to retire. He passed away at the age of 67, on January 9th, 1978. He is survived by his wife Mabel of Edmonton, two sons - Richard and Gregory; 4 daughters: Doris, Carol, Donna and Cheryl.

Jack Gordon Sifert; born in Indian Head, took his schooling there and at Windthorst, moved to Wolseley in 1928 with his parents. He married Edna Green of Wolseley; they lived in Regina where he worked for the CPR. He joined the 2nd Anti-Tank Regiment from Regina, serving in England, France, Germany and Holland. Upon returning home, he lived in Regina. He passed away in Regina in August 1972 at 60 years of age. He was predeceased by his wife Edna in June of 1971. They had one son - Bud.

Winnifred Sifert: died at the age of four in Indian Head.

Margaret Elizabeth Sifert: was born in Indian Head and went to school in Neelby and Wolseley. She served in RCAF during the 2nd World War. During this time she met and later married James F. McNab in 1945. After the war James obtained a degree in pharmacy at the U of S in Saskatoon, where they still live and he still works at his pharmacy business. They raised a family of one son and two daughters. Murray, Valorie Lynne and Cheryl.

Marian Rebecca Sifert: born in Indian Head, took all her schooling in Wolseley. During the war she worked in Regina at the Wheat Pool from early 1942 up to May 1945. Then on June 2, 1945 she married Victor Samuel Sexsmith, who was a wireless operator in the RCAF. In 1947 they moved to Sintaluta, where with his brother Albert and several others, helped to organize the Sintaluta Co-op. Vic became Manager for over eighteen years.

Their family were four sons and one daughter. Garry - joined the RCMP graduating at Penhold, Alberta in 1967. On May 17,1969 he married Gail Glass of Indian Head, the only daughter of Harold and Rene Glass. They have a daughter, who incidentally was born on Grandmother Marion's birthday on Aug 6,1980 and a son Andrew Ryan, known as "Drew", born on September 9, 1983. They live in Vancouver, where Garry is a Corporal with the RCMP. Gregory was born Feb 24, 1952 and deceased on March l, 1952. Rodney worked with SGI in Regina and Saskatoon and married Beverley Kinasnicki of Scout Lake on August 14, 1976. They moved to Assiniboia in 1980 where Rodney is with Cross Roads Pontiac. They have a daughter Krystal who is 2 years old. Grant worked in Regina at MacDonald's Consolidated and then on July 22, 1978 he married Diane Szigli of Lestock. They still live in Regina where Grant is a Postal Worker in the Regina Post Office. Starla finished school at Indian Head, then worked in Regina at SGI from 1978-1980, when she moved to Golden, BC where she worked for Evans Forestry products, until 1982. Moving home to Sintaluta in fall of 1982, she is presently employed with Robinson's Department store in Wolseley. Rodney, Grant and Starla completed their high school grades at Indian Head. Vic passed away in Wolseley hospital after a lengthy illness on August 19,1971. Marian has since married John Damm and they still reside in Sintaluta.

Frederick Arthur Sifert: was born in Windthorst, went to school in Wolseley, joined the 17th Field Royal Canadian Artillery-76th Bty. from Indian Head. Because of his age (too young) and an injury sustained in England, he wasn't allowed to join his brothers in France or Italy. He married Jean Shippard in England and their eldest daughter, Susan, was born there. He returned to Wolseley after the war, taking over the draying business from his father. Their daughter Brenda was born there and a son Vernon. They moved to Winnipeg in 1951 where Elizabeth, Keith and Heather were born.

Doris Jean Sifert: born in Wolseley, went to school in Wolseley, joined the RCAF (Regular) Medical Corp. She married Stuart Crawford of Summerberry on April 20, 1957. They live on a farm between Wolseley and Summerberry. Doris nurses at Lakeside Home in Wolseley. They had three sons: Kevin, Colin and Kim.

Kenneth Albert Sifert: born in Wolseley, took his schooling in Wolseley, joined the PPCLI and served in Korea. On his return he married Noreen McKee of Red Deer and resided in Regina, where he worked for the Post Office. They had two daughters, Lori and Jane, and a son, Gordon. Ken has now married Annette Schuman and they have Kenneth, Shelley and James. Kenneth, Sr. still travels for Pinder's Drugs and has a large district to travel each week.

Ronald Phillips Sifert: born in Wolseley and went to school there. He worked in Regina and married Joan Rau. They live in Regina where he has been employed at IPSCO for several years. They had four sons and one daughter: Guy, Ronald Jr., Steven, Michael and Leane.

SIMMONS, Arthur Howard and Minnie

Art Simmons was born in Newcastle, Ont in 1868, the son of Edward and Catharine Simmons. He worked with his father in the building trade in the days when all lumber from the saw mill came in the form of

squared logs, and from these they made all the lumber for a building, from the 2 by 4's to the finished lumber and hardwood flooring. A disastrous fire cleaned them out and Art then came west to Indian Head in 1901. A year later he returned to Newcastle and brought his family- wife Minnie, son Clarence and daughter Mamie. Another daughter, Muriel, was born in Indian Head in 1905 and died in 1928.

During succeeding years Mr. Simmons' deft touch and industry made their mark on many sizeable building projects in Indian Head, the countryside surrounding and even farther afield. In 1905 he built his home (now Dr. Davies' residence) which was used as a duplex as his mother, father and brother George came west to reside in the other 1/2 of his house. George enlisted in World War I and was killed by a sniper. Mr. Chas Carroll joined them as a partner, and later Fred Handley. The business then became known as Simmons & Handley. Their shop was behind Mr. Fleury's Harness business.

Clarence Simmons died in Yorkton during the flu epidemic in 1918. Mrs. Minnie Simmons died in 1926. Mamie Simmons married Jim Stanger, and Art Simmons resided with them until his death in 1957 at the age of 89 years.

SIMPSON, Thomas and Family

Jane Elizabeth Lynk was born in Ludlow, Wales, 1889. She and her cousin, Elizabeth Evans, came to Canada in 1911, sponsored by the Salvation Army. They were both sent to Indian Head to work as domestics - Jane to the Campkins and Elizabeth to the Wordens. They had both worked in Manchester hospital before their adventure in Canada.

Thomas Douglas Simpson was born in Durham County, England in 1892. He came to Canada in 1913 and secured work on the Campkin farm. In late 1913 the two young ladies returned to England for a visit. Elizabeth remained there but Jane returned to her work at Campkins.

On February 25, 1915, Jane Elizabeth Lynk and Thomas Douglas Simpson were united in marriage in St. John's Anglican Church, Indian Head. They moved to Sedley to work on the John Millar farm. On August 21, 1916, their first child, Douglas James, was born. September 1916 saw them moving back to Indian Head where they lived and farmed. Three other children blessed this marriage: Robert William, born November 19, 1918; Barbara Elizabeth, born June 12, 1923; and Roy on August 7, 1928.

In the fall of 1947 they purchased the Fred Mears farm south-west of Sintaluta. In 1965 they retired to Indian Head.

Tom served on the Indian Head Hospital Board, Sintaluta Rural Telephone, Chairman of Sintaluta Wheat Pool Committee, a member of Sintaluta Masonic Lodge, a Warden of St. John the Baptist Church, Sintaluta, and was an ardent curler and ball player. Jenny was a charter member of Glenn Lynn Circle, a member of the Lake Marguerite Victory Club and active in W.A. of St. John the Baptist Church.

Tom passed away Jan 1, 1967, and Jenny on Oct 21, 1982.

SIMPSON, Douglas and Isobel

On July 25, 1944 Doug married Letitia Isobel Bailey of Belle Plaine, Sask in St. Andrew's United Church, Regina. Isobel was born on her grandfather's (Sam Mullen) farm north east of Melville in the Rieneberg district on June 17, 1923; the first child of James Sherman and Irene Mae (Mullen) Bailey. Isobel taught school at Glenn Lynn before her marriage. Doug and Isobel first lived on the farm in Glenn Lynn district (now owned by Joan and Lorne Scott; in 1944 owned by Thomas Griffin). In October of 1944 they moved to the valley farm of Mr. Griffin, SW1/4 9-17-12, renting this until they purchased it in 1948.

In July 1982 they retired to Indian Head. Doug still farms a 1/4 section.

This union was blessed with five children: Douglas Grant, Nov 1945; Dixie Lynne, Jan 1948; Beverley Ann, Nov 1952; Lois Maureen,June 1955, deceased Nov 1957; Jack William, Aug 1958.

Grant married Marie Neigel of Regina on February 24, 1968 in St. Joseph's, Indian Head. They have one son, Christopher Grant, and now reside on the home farm in Glenn Lynn. Grant is also employed as a mechanic at Country Plaza Motors.

Lynne married John Railton June 18, 1966 in St. Andrew's United Church. They have 3 children: Arthur John, Jenny Lynne and Adam Paul. They reside on the home farm of John's parents, Arthur and Aline Railton.

Beverley married Joseph Karwandy June 27, 1970 in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. They have 2 children: Robert Joseph and Michelle Dawn. They reside in Kipling. Michelle was Indian Head's 1975 New Year's Baby.

Jack is single, and resides at home. He is employed at the PFRA.

Doug and Isobel have both been very active in the Farmers Union at all levels. Doug served as Junior District Director in the early 50's. Isobel served as

Women's District Director in the late 60's in the SFU and the NFU. Both attended the founding convention of the NFU. Both are active in the New Democartic Party, dating back to the Glenn Lynn CCYM club of the early 40's. Doug has served Glenn Lynn and Lake Marguerite Schools as a trustee, Deep Lake Telephone Company as a director and President, Indian Head Co-op Board, Indian Head Credit Union Board, Indian Head Wheat Pool Committee, an Elder of St. Andrew's United Church, and a member of the BPO Elks. Isobel has led CGIT, taught Sunday School, led 4-H, belongs to Glenn Lynn Circle, Willing Workers and United Church Women.

SIMPSON, Robert (Bob) and Mollie

While home on leave from overseas service, Robert William married Audrey Mollie Fellowes of Toronto in St. John's Anglican Church, Indian Head in 1945. Mollie was born Sept 28, 1921 in St. Catherines, the 3rd child of Austin Newcombe and Beatrice Mary (Baxter) Fellowes.

After discharge from the Army Bob and Mollie farmed in the Glenn Lynn and Rose Valley Districts, selling their farm in 1969 and moving into Indian Head. They had 4 children: Gordon Douglas (Vincent) May 17, 1949 deceased May 1, 1969; Thomas Austin March 2, 1953 deceased July 28, 1977; Lawrence Peter June 17, 1955; Janet Elizabeth, July 16, 1956.

Tom married Patricia Irene Brenner of Coronach April 21, 1973. They had no children. Tom had a tragic disabling accident in Oct 1973. After Tom's death, Patricia married Melvin Harkness of Fyfe Lake in Sept 1978. They reside in Coronach and have 2 sons - Cory and Ryan.

Larry married Joanne Alvena Nelson of Saskatchewan Beach on April 12, 1975. They reside on an acreage west of Pense and have two sons: Robert Wesley and Douglas Dean. Larry is employed by SPC. Janet married Wayne Robert Grant of Chetwynd, BC on Nov 26, 1976. At present Wayne is pursuing his studies in the ministry. They have resided in Edmonton, Winnipeg, and are presently in Chicago, Ill.

Bob and Mollie in earlier years were very active in Legion, Legion Auxiliary, BPO Elks and Royal Purple. Mollie was a member of the ACW, Glenn Lynn Circle and Willing Workers. For many years Bob enjoyed curling until his health curtailed that activity.

BOXALL, Barbara (Simpson)

I am the only daughter of Tom and Jennie Simpson. I joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Regina in November of 1942. There I met and married Gordon Vincent in July, 1945. We were divorced in 1950. Of this union one son Gordon Douglas was born May 17, 1949. He accidentally died in 1969.

In 1954 I was moved to Tisdale by the firm I was employed with. There I met Fred Boxall and we were married in January 1962. We still live in Tisdale. I am blessed with 2 fine stepsons, Jim and Grant, and their lovely families.

SIMPSON, Roy and Yvette

Roy, the youngest son of Tom and Jennie, attended school in Glenn Lynn and later Indian Head High School. Roy moved with his parents to Sintaluta in 1947 to farm.

In 1963 Roy purchased the Steve Harrop farm northeast of Indian Head. In 1964 he married Yvette Pollock (nee Bonneville). Yvette was born Sept 7, 1929. Roy farmed and worked at the PFRA, then purchased the Elmer Totten farm east of Indian Head, at which time he resigned from the PFRA. Later he sold the farms and they now live in Indian Head.

Roy and Yvette have 3 children - Robert Allen, Danny Wayne and Brenda Lee.

Robert attended Indian Head Public and High School, went to U of R and received his BEd. In 1977 he married Gail Braden of Ituna. They have two children, a son Blair and a daughter Kerry. Robert taught in Ituna for 8 years and is now teaching in Melville.

Danny attended the Indian Head schools, then went to U of S and got his B Ed. Danny is single and is employed with Katimavik.

Brenda attended the Indian Head schools, Saskatoon Business College, and received a Clerk-Typist Certificate. She is presently employed in Regina.

Roy and Yvette are active members of the Elks and Royal Purple Lodges and enjoy curling and golfing.

SINCLAIR, William and Alice

by John Sinclair

William H. Sinclair was born and raised at Brampton, Ont. In 1901 he came west, harvesting at Cartwright, Man. Later he came to Indian Head for several falls to harvest. In 1911 he came to Indian Head with a carload of settler's effects. In 1915 he married Alice Lewis, who was working for Dr. Hart. She had come from London, England, in 1913 with a girl friend who married Jack Caig.

William and Alice Sinclair had three children born at Indian Head: Alzie, 1916; John, 1918; Nellis, 1920. In 1921 they moved to Wolfe, Sask where William had

bought a CPR farm. He had been renting land at Indian Head from Lawyer Wilson; the Calcraft family later moved onto that farm. Two more children were born at Wolfe: Ed, 1923; Rena, 1924.

William pased away in 1957, his wife in 1977.

SITTER, Ronald and Doreen

Ron was born in Indian Head Hospital on January 17, 1947 to Paul and Mary Sitter of Odessa. He was raised on their farm and went to Petersville School and Odessa High School. I was born in Swift Current on June 13, 1954 to Albert and Margaret (nee Rolfe) Smith. My grandparents, Tom and Blanche Rolfe, farmed on land at the north end of Deep Lake during 1920's to 1935. We moved to Indian Head in 1976 with our son Paul, and twin daughters, Valerie and Victoria. James (Jamie) was born in March 1978. Ron is employed by Sask Tel in market line support and commutes daily to Regina. Our whole family has been involved in the community through many groups and church activities. Both Ron and Doreen have played a prominent part in organizing, directing and acting in the Treehouse Players Drama Club.

Ron and Doreen Sitter Family.

SKINNER, Frederick T.

by Mary Skinner

In 1881 Frederick T. Skinner had come west from Kent, England, where his father Thomas was a tenant farmer of Sir Julian Goldsmith. Travelling west from Winnipeg on a white pony, Fred decided he liked the prairies and the valley. He "got his preliminary insight into western agriculture on the farm of William Hardy, Sturgeon Creek, St. Charles, 7 miles from Winnipeg. This time as a 'hired man', gave him the experience necessary for launching out for himself." His father Thomas (age 50 years) and brother Ernest (9 Years) joined Fred in Winnipeg in early April, 1882. They "travelled by train to Brandon, then proceeded west by covered wagon drawn by Sam, a big roan ox, and Tom, a blue ox,

Frederick Thomas Skinner.

both with long horns. The supplies included hard tack and salt pork, a tent and camp stove, a cow, Lassie and little dog, Rapid, also garden tools, hammer and saw and 12" Verity breaking plow. It took close to a month to travel from Brandon following the red-topped surveyors' stakes for the railway .. with various delays via Rapid City where I (Ernest) had the measles; Birtle where our tent caught fire from a prairie fire; Shoal Lake, at Fort Ellis rivers were high and had to cross on a ferry. On May 18 we camped overnight at crossing of the creek (Indian Head) (near the old Dickson house, SW1/2 32-18-12). Next morning was cold, my Dad was tired of travelling and decided to go back to Weed Lake (south of Broadview) since there was wood and water, we started back. But Frederick mounted his pony and went to explore the north country. At noon he caught us up about fifteen miles down and gave a glowing account of the valley (which was thickly settled by natives at that time), of Clem Peltier's garden and James Grant's farmstead.

We turned around and headed back to the valley, The country was not surveyed at that time, only blocked by township lines. A surveyor named Starr who had homesteaded south of the valley (9-19A-12-W2), located settlers for the sum of ten dollars; he located my Dad (Thomas) on the east half of section 14 and Frederick took the west half. Herbert subsequently homesteaded on section 16. (Section 14 includes several springs, pasture and hay in the valley and flat upland for cultivation).

We landed at the top of the hill May 19, 1882, and pitched our tent. The next day we had our first snowstorm - 6 inches deep, after that we had a long fine summer with little rain. We lived here for a year in a log shack banked over with sods." In July the

mother and three girls (Gertrude, May and Edith) and son Herbert arrived by rail at Broadview. An older daughter, Kate, married, remained in England.

Ernie remembered them bringing one small window pane "so thick with frost all winter I could never scrape it clear. Half the home was used for a bedroom, Father and three boys on one side, Mother and three girls on the other divided by a curtain. Two hens and a rooster were kept in a coop under the table, chickens were hatched in a box under Mother's bed and proudly displayed to all neighbors." The farm was named Lakeview.

Excerpts from Mrs. Tom Skinner's letter to her sister December 2, 1882; "I must tell you of the town site, or Indian Head, as it is called. There is a good railway station, a post office and some stores where you obtain all necessaries. It is 6 miles from here. I did enjoy the ride there in a wagon drawn by two oxen....I want to tell you a little of how we are getting on. We are still in our little house. When the haymaking was done they found there was too much work to be done before winter set in, that they would not be able to finish the house in time so made this warmer instead and it is very comfortable indeed. They have also built a large lodge for our cattle and ploughed 32 acres of ground to plant with potatoes and sow with corn in the spring. Tom hopes to have 100 acres broken next year. The ground is just ready for the plough, not a tree on it and quite level for miles and yet we have plenty of wood, the sides of the valley bulge up in high hills, between are deep ravines the sides of which are full of poplar trees, all the sides of the valley for as far as our land extends belong to us, then there are large coulees that run for miles, as if the prairie gaped open many feet deep, and full of wood....We are very busy making warm underclothes. We brought out a quantity of unbleached calico, it is warmer than white, and a lot of wool. We are knitting socks, stockings and mitts. Gertrude (17) is a great help to me, May (14) and Edie (12) also our little Ernie (10) works like a man on the farm....There are a great many young men around us. Two together build themselves a log or pole house, have a yoke of oxen and a plough they can break a lot of land the first year or if they go to work wages are very high. Everyone is well satisfied with their land, it is almost black. Tom is only sorry he spent so many years farming in England."

The first land was broken July 1st, 1882 by the 12" hand plow and oxen led by Ernest (1 day before his 10th birthday). The first crop was threshed in 1883 using a two horse tread mill and the bagged grain hauled to Indian Head. The first elevator "Lake of the Woods" was operated by Pete Donald and worked by a huge horse bought at Katepwe from James Grant.

"On a cold windy day in November 1883 they moved into a partly finished log house, the girls cried bitterly with the cold until they got the fire started which took some time owing to badly fitted stove pipes."

Article from the Indian Head News, 1955, written by Ernie Skinner, "People were just as happy in 1882 as they are in 1955. Sure we sometimes lived on pemmican and hardtack but it tasted good when you had nothing better and when supplies got short we went without until more could be obtained, but you could always go to a slough and get a duck or to a bluff for a rabbit or chicken. You could draw fish from any stream as fast as you could throw in a line - without being molested by an inspector. The prairie was a mass of wildflowers and the wagon wheels were sometimes red with the juice of wild strawberries."

Supplies were purchased in Fort Qu'Appelle till late 1882 after the railway came through Indian Head. The closest Anglican Church was also at Fort Qu'Appelle, a very long drive once a month. A quote from the Journal of Rev. Cyril Chase, Rector of All Saints Anglican Church, Katepwe, "The erection of this church in 1884 was due to the enterprise of Mrs. Skinner, mother of several sons who had settled near the foot of Lake Katepwe.... Mrs. Skinner collected funds as a nucleus of the Building Fund. Through the dedication of voluntary district farmers the church was completed in 1884." Services continued through 1885, the year of the Riel Rebellion.

When General Middleton, with headquarters at Fort Qu'Appelle called for men with teams and wagons Fred and Ernest joined as transport drivers. They carried forage, equipment and supplies to Prince Albert earning $10 and all found per day. Ernest wrote many years later, "Excitement was at a high level. My sisters slept in their clothes ready to flee to the Round Barn at the Bell Farm. Half breeds and Indians went continually (along the Hudson Bay Trail in the Valley) to Fort Qu'Appelle, from whence came the throbbing beat of the tom-toms and the wail of the war dance." A reminder is the two 80 foot fir trees, now over 100 years old, brought by Fred as seedlings and planted by the springs in 1885.

In the summer of 1884 Fred's homestead shack was used for school; the year was so very dry the youngsters had no trouble crossing the river. Ernie attended. The first Katepwe School, built in 1886, was opened in 1887. Bert who had been a theology student taught at Katepwe, also Wide Awake. October 3rd, 1890 the Inspector expressed "a very favorable opinion of Mr. Skinner's natural aptitude to teach." Members of the Skinner family were active in various school board capacities throughout the 80 years of rural school operations.

Pioneer neighbors helped each other, Mrs. Skinner and Gertrude at times of confinements and sickness. The farmers traded work and shared teams and equipment. Tom Skinner and Fred were soon established in mixed farming and involved in community affairs.

Everyone visited, the men played checkers, with "Clem Peltier the undeclared champion". There was reading and reciting poetry and plays(Shakespeare), singing and music, picnics with sports, on Dominion Day always, socials in Katepwe School(often fund raising) and dancing to local musicians, skating, swimming, tobogganning and snow shoeing(to Balcarres!).
Diary Excerpts: 1885 - September 30 - Clem Peltier threshing at Skinners. October 13, 14 - Agriculture Show in town(won several entries). December 7 - Lakes frozen - very good skating. December 8, 11 -Fetched three barrels water from river. 1886 - March 9 - load of hay to Rigby. August - grain cut and stacked (mowed, not tied). September 3 -threshing wheat 100 bushels, oats 60 bushels. October 14 - Agricultural Show, $5 first prize best foal from Indian Pony (won by W. Rigby). November 12 - Took to Qu'Appelle 41 bushels wheat and brought back 14 sacks flour. December 25 - terrible blizzard - Pheasant Creek mail carrier got lost and badly frozen. 1887 - January 1 - temperature -50 degrees F. at 8 am (-58 degrees in 1886). February 18 - Government supplying settlers with grain for as much land as they have ready. December 22, 23 - no sleighing between Indian Head and Troy. December 31 - wheat 40 - 53 cents, 1 year calves $8 - $10, 2 years $15 -$20, heifer and steers $25 - $30, cows $35 up. 1888 - April 4 - Mr. MacKay - Experimental Farm - fallowing.

In 1888 Gertrude (23 years) married Paul Salter who had homesteaded on the North bank of Lake Katepwe. They had a family of three boys and two girls. When Jack, eldest son took over the farm the Paul Salters retired to Balcarres; their lake property became Salter's Beach.

In 1892 Edith (22 years) married Fred Hukins a Yorkton rancher. He and Ernie Skinner had earlier worked together in a lumber camp (near Yorkton) and hauled lumber back to Lakeview Farm. He was later in real estate. The Hukins had a son, Roy and a daughter, Kate.

In 1903 May (35 years), who had trained as a nurse in Vancouver previously, graduated from Oregon State University with a degree in medicine and the Sayln Prize for highest average. Being the first woman graduate she was not accepted by the traditional male doctors in hospitals she approached. She eventually set up a private practice in a large house in Seattle. Dr. May practised there successfully until her death October 22, 1945.

Bert(H.H.) returned to England in 1890's to complete studies for an Anglican Clergyman. In some of his parishes the Rev. H.H. Skinner also taught school, "always a pleasure". The only visit he made back to Katepwe was in 1902 after the death of his father. Bert stayed over a year as executor of the T. Skinner Estate, including a visit to his sister, Dr. May in San Francisco in 1903 where she was "very busy every morning with her clinics in the hospitals". Rev. H.H. Skinner died in 1935.

Tragedy struck June 9, 1899. Several months later Mrs. Skinner wrote to her sister in Australia - "We have had the misfortune to have our house burned down.... and lost everything....we (Mr. and Mrs. Skinner and her helper) go to Fred's to sleep....the boys sleep in the barn (seven hired men harvesting, and Ernest and four others working on the new house). Our house is well built - of stone - there is any amount of stone (like granite) to be got on the valley banks, split in half look very nice put together with black mortar...we have much to be thankful for, no-one was hurt." Mrs. Skinner passed away in 1901. She had "a happy married life and is now with the dear Savior she loved and served so faithfully." Tom Skinner passed away in 1902. Ernie took over Lakeview Farm in 1903. He had been responsible for farm operations for some time on his own land, his Father's and brother Bert's homesteads. He spent his entire life there other than business trips to Winnipeg and Regina, and visits to his sisters and their families, going almost every winter to stay with Dr. May Skinner, Seattle.

He had a quick wit and sharp mind, was an avid reader of newspapers and business journals. He

Ernest C. Skinner.

became a shrewd speculator on the market and invested in stocks, shares and properties. A story is told of him sitting on the steps of a Seattle Hotel eating a sandwich; the doorman, who suggested that Ernie move, was later startled to hear Ernie was the owner.

All the Skinner land was in or close to the Qu'Appelle Valley. There were many Native people living along the river and in its creek coulees who had settled there in 1874 or earlier. Ernie was "unusual in his solicitous concern for the native people on his farms in the Indian Head and Balcarres districts". Some had gone to Katepwe School with him and their families were all encouraged to go. There was always a supply of clothing, farm needs such as harness, repairs as well as food staples - bags of flour and sugar, syrup etc. in a storeroom in Ernie's house - handed out on request to his farm families.

These supplies were purchased in bulk from Eatons etc. in Regina and brought home in his car-he favored a coupe car with large trunk (ie McLaughlin, later LaFayette) driven mostly in low gear. On one return trip Ernie, dressed casually as always in tweed cap, black coat sweater, dark pants and running shoes (fitted to deformed feet) was stopped by the police and escorted to headquarters. Excited, annoyed and stuttering, he contacted a business friend in James Richardson Stock Exchange who confirmed Ernie's statement that 'the cotton sack left in the car would contain several thousands of dollars'.

Ernie's first car was well remembered by a gentleman who with his father had been invited for a ride! A nephew wrote "I remember when Uncle Ernie had the only car in the valley-a 1903 one cylinder Cadillac with crank on the side and one big acetylene lamp. His was the only car at Katepwe church-the rest all went in buggies or democrats, there would be horses tied to the fence, the trees and the buggy wheels".

Clem Peltier sold his farm to Ernie in 1920. The Charles Rawsthorne family moved into the big brick house and worked the land until 1940. Their family were: Cliff who had a career in the RCMP (retired in Calgary), Beatrice who married Stan Decker (Balcarres) RCAF, WWII, retired in Florida; and Stan, mechanic RCAF, WWII (Wpg) has motor repair business. This farm was operated by Gordon Skinner after he returned from overseas 1945.

For some years Ernie had a male cook until Dick Cox (who worked there) married. Mrs. Cox was housekeeper for many years. Dick died in a farm accident in 1947. They had a family of three girls, Marion and twins Edith and Ethel (all married). After Ernie died Mrs. Cox retired to a house in town he had had built for her.

For many years the Town and RM offices in Indian Head and Balcarres distributed his Christmas gifts of staples to the needy families. Many newly-wed couples were grateful for his old age pension cheque.

One remembers the teams of horses hauling grain, in the winter, to a small elevator EC Skinner owned. When a freight car was available it would be shipped out. Later there was a big 'warehouse' (McKenzie shop) where a supply of lumber for granaries etc. was kept; the larger portion, a bin, half full stored approximately 10,000 bushels of wheat.

In 1895 Fred married Sarah Ellen Horner, Ripon, Yorkshire, England. She had come to visit her childhood friends, the Rigbys, neighbors of the Skinners. They lived in Fred's homestead dwelling, enlarging it with a lean-to kitchen and another room with upstairs bedroom. In 1905 they moved across the road to a brick house large enough to accommodate their growing family, domestic and farm help and later the school teacher.

In 1907, and 1908 F.T. Skinner, Samuel Meek of Blackwood PO and Hon W.R. Motherwell of Abernethy corresponded and met with Mr Morse, Vice-Pres and General Manager of Grand Trunk Railway, in reference to a branchline for the Qu'Appelle Valley. These farmers indicated 2,000,000 bushels of grain produced (1907) and confidence to sell stock in the venture.

Due to the shortage of farm help and knowledge of conditions "back home" several of the early English farmers set up a plan to get single male and female help out to Canada. The passage out to Indian Head was paid in lieu of a year's work.

Food purchases were made in seasonal quantities. At least a winter's supply of Ontario apples was bought in barrels and stored usually in the 'dirt' cellar. Dried fruit - raisins, currants, apples, pears, prunes came in large flat wooden cases; these also went into cold storage-in the attic at Skinners, a great temptation to a youngster.

Several times a year a seamstress came from north of the Valley to make clothes for all the family and any other sewing Mrs. Skinner required. She would stay 'upwards of a month' then move on to a neighbor, 'usually Mrs. Osment'.

Aug 1920, "The entire community was shocked when Mr Fred Skinner died suddenly at his farm home ...had been laid up the last week with severe bruises caused in an accident while working on the (railway) loading platform"... "He was ever an energetic and progressive agriculturist, making a marked success of the work he undertook. During many of these years he has been devoting his attention to raising pure

bred sheep. His success has been such that repeatedly he has been an exhibitor at several western fairs. He has held the position of President to the Dominion Sheep Breeders Association for several years; been a Director of Indian Head Agricultural Society almost since its infancy...he was one of our foremost agricultural men of this district".

There were five children: Olive 1896, Kenelm 1898, Spence 1902, Gordon and Nelson, twins, 1906. Their public schooling was at the original Katepwe School.

Olive boarded in town to attend High School, receiving the Nelson Shield from HRH the Duke of Connaught, Oct 17, 1912. She became a teacher and enjoyed numerous positions before marrying Sid Thue, Asquith 1921. There are two sons: Kenneth joined the RCAF, was decorated for exploits over the Atlantic,married, living in Montreal-an Aeronautical Design Engineer; Keith operated the Provincial Game Hatchery at Beaver Creek after university. He is presently with the U of S, Poultry Dept. He is married with two sons and one daughter.

Spence disliked the farm. He ran away at age 17 and worked in the bush, then worked on the CNR up to conductor on Kamloops-Vancouver run, experiencing many bad rock slides and snow storms in the Rockies. He married Blanche Stephens, nurse, Balcarres 1927. They retired to Victoria where Blanche died 1980.

Nelson, musical, played the fiddle in Bert Osment's local orchestra for dances and parties. He stayed on the farm prior to joining the RCMP 1931, where he experienced the Doukhobor nude marches as well as being in the Musical Ride. He left the RCMP, married, joined Sudbury INCO Nickel, in their police force up to retirement. He has a son and daughter and three grandchildren.

Gordon, the smaller twin, stayed with Kenelm on the farm. From Sept 1939 to Sept 1945 he served in an Anti-Tank Division with the Canadian Army Overseas. He returned to Katepwe and settled on his farm after his marriage to Joyce Cooper, Oct 1946. They raised one son and four daughters.

Ken and Mary Skinner, Fred and Christine Skinner and Chad and Stacey.

Kenelm, the eldest son, helped his father with the farm livestock and touring the Exhibition circuit from age 8. He had many 'different' experiences, from the hilarious, though annoying time in 1911 in Moose Jaw, chasing 'escaped' pigs through back yards strung with fresh washing..to the embarrassing extreme during 1914-18 of being "press-ganged" off trains by the Military Police, and humiliated by frequent questions and examinations. (Ken was medically exempt from service due to an eye impairment).

When his father died Ken took over the farm management for his Mother, who "wanted to keep a home for the family". He always wanted to be a construction engineer. Bridges fascinated him. Harsh commitments and tough times were the order of the day. Mrs. Skinner, ailing for several years passed away in Hospital July 1932. Into the dirty "Thirties" and batching except for older housekeepers in the summer and harvest months.

Kenelm married Mary Williamson in June 1935. Mary's BHSc. and teacher training definitely were not wasted-although the crust on the first chicken pie lacked the usual light texture of Mary's good biscuits...who would know that bachelors kept icing sugar in the Blue Ribbon Baking Powder can? In their first winter there was government aid program for unemployed farm labourers, $5 to the farmer for board and $5 to the worker. Horses, cattle, hogs and poultry necessitated a continuous cycle of hauling feed, bedding and water, as well as cutting wood for fuel and fence pickets. Two of the neighbors' sons benefitted from this work arrangement at Skinners. Add a not-so-glamourous but good-sport teacher to make a memorable and fun-filled winter.

The fourth generation of Skinners are Yvonne, born Jan 1938, Joan, born June 1940, Kathleen, born Nov 1942. Each time, 'Uncle Ernie' would walk in the kitchen door, do a quick tour through the hall and living room, (checking to see if Ken's "new broom was still sweeping clean"?) and on his way out the door he'd tell Mary she should have a son. Everyone was pleased when Frederick arrived Aug 1944. This family received their elementary education at Katepwe School with the many benefits of riding horseback in summer, an open-back sleigh in winter, at flood-time crossing Indian Head Creek on planks tied in big poplar trees, ball games and picnics shared with Tipperary and Wide Awake Schools, Christmas Concerts, parties at Halloween and

Valentine's Day, skating and hockey on the frozen Qu'Appelle River and music festivals.

During World War II, due to a manpower shortage the neighbors..Pickerings, MacLellans and Skinners worked together hay-making and threshing-younger sons and daughters of Racette, Amyotte, Poitras and Cardinal families were always reliable and capable helpers in the house and around the farm.

Ken and Mary shared a knowledgeable interest in their natural environment and a dedication to its protection. In recent years the Skinner Marsh Wildlife Unit and Klyne Coulee protected Natural Area have become permanent sanctuaries of Valley flora and fauna.

Correspondence courses for Grades 8, 9, and 10 helped the young Skinners through their early education. Yvonne, Joan and Kathy finished High School at Qu'Appelle Diocesan School, an Anglican girls' (boarding) school in Regina. Fred went to Balfour Tech. They each, in turn, lived and worked for their board, with the same fine Regina family, while furthering their education.

Yvonne and Kathy chose the teaching profession. Yvonne taught at Fair Play and Saltoun Schools. She married Fred Brown in 1959 and they lived in the original MacLellan home-(Katepwe PO 1889-1913). After this house was destroyed by fire in 1964 they moved the vacant house from Lakeview across the Qu'Appelle River to 23-19-12 (just behind the original Katepwe School). Their son Rick, married to Sheryl Wass with two sons, is also farming. Jill is a clerk steno.

Joan went from Balfour Tech. to a stenographic position in the Grey Nuns' Hospital, which led to joining three other young ladies in the first class of Medical Records Librarians in Sask (under the tutelage of Mrs. G. Sherriff). Joan has been employed at the Grey Nuns' Hospital and Regina General in Regina, St. Paul's in Saskatoon and the Indian Head Union Hospital. She married Jim Halford in 1963. They have resided on his farm since 1966 with their two sons and one daughter.

Kathy started teaching at Rush Lake, later in Saskatoon, and went to University where she met Sinclair Exner of Grayson. They married in 1966, and continue to live in Saskatoon, both professional teachers, Kathy in Kindergarten and Sinclair a Separate School principal. Their family is a son and two daughters.

Frederick, after attending the School of Agriculture, U of S , returned to the home farm. He purchased the Lakeview 1/2 section after his great-uncle Ernie's death.

Kenelm and Mary built a town home in 1968, moving from the farm when Fred married.

In 1982 the Skinners and Halfords received Farm Heritage and Century Awards.

SKINNER, Frederick G.

Fred was born to Kenelm and Mary Skinner in Indian Head on Aug 19, 1944. Fred's education from Grades 1-10 was taken in Katepwe School, Grades 11-12 at Balfour Tech in Regina and from 1963-65 he received Vocational Agriculture at the U of S. From there he took over the family farm in 1969. He married Christine Werner of Indian Head and they have two children: Frederick Chad-born Sept 1975; Stacey Marie - born July 1978.

Fred has real interest in his community and was nominated RM Councillor in 1982. He also follows minor ball and was coach from 1981-83.

SKINNER, Gordon and Joyce

by Joyce Skinner

My father, John G. Cooper was born in England and came to Canada with his family in 1889. They farmed for a short while south of Indian Head, then moved to the Vernon District west of Qu'Appelle. His aunt, "Miss Cooper" was well remembered for the Practical nursing she did around Indian Head. My father was a grain buyer for Northern, later called National, Co. at Qu'Appelle.

My mother, Annie Pinder, also immigrated with her family in 1887 to the Edgeley District. Mother and Father were married in 1905. There were four of us in the family: Kenneth born 1906, Richard born 1909, Joyce born 1915 and John in 1918. Ken played with an orchestra and with the band in Indian Head before joining the Navy in WWII. I took piano lessons for 25 cents a lesson. I attained my Grade 12 in

Gordon and Joyce Skinner. Linda, Louise, Jack, Thelma, Arlene.

Qu'Appelle and attended Prince Albert Nursing School. I returned to Indian Head and for four years worked as Dr. Scott's office nurse.

Gordon Skinner and I were married in 1946. We farmed on the Old Clem Peltier farm by Katepwe School from 1946-69, retiring in 1969 to live in Indian Head. Gordon got his education at Katepwe and Indian Head schools. He farmed with his father and brother, then joined up with the 18th Battery, serving overseas in WWII. He was secretary-treasurer on the Katepwe school board for a good number of years, vestryman for St John's Anglican Church, and a 25 year member of the Canadian Legion. Gordon died in 1977.

My interests are in the church, the Legion Auxiliary, Heritage Club and the Horiculture and Natural History Societies.

We had a family of five children: Linda and Louise received their schooling at Katepwe and Indian Head, then attended Teacher's College and obtained their BEd. Linda was born in 1947. Following Teachers College she taught at the Moose Jaw Air Base for a year, then at the Assiniboine Day School at Carry-the-Kettle Reserve from 1969-76. She began to teach at Sintaluta School in 1976 and in 1981 became the Principal. In 1968 she was married to Brian Hill of Indian Head, where they reside and are the owners of the Indian Head Bakery. They have a keen interest in the community, golfing and curling, skiing and sailing. Brian is an ardent member of the Lion's Club and Linda in the teachers' Local.

Louise was married to Farouk Shah in 1970, they live in Saskatoon with their two children, Gibran and Jasmine.

Jack also got his early education at Katepwe and Indian Head. He obtained his degree in mechanical engineering at U of S. He is presently employed by Cor. Lab as a consultant.

Thelma received most of her education in Indian Head, became an RN and just completed a 2-year course in Renewable Resources, Forestry Branch.

Arleen completed her schooling at Indian Head and is presently working as a receptionist in Saskatoon.

SMITH, Archie and Mary

by Anne Thompson

The Smith family Archie-father, Mary-mother, Robert and Anne arrived in Indian Head March 25, 1911, coming on the boat "Athena" and train from Scotland. On arriving we asked Frank Ashmore where we might get something to eat. The waitress at that place was later the late Mrs. H. Glass Sr.

Mr. Loveless came in and picked us up and took us to his farm north of Indian Head. Mother knew Mrs. Loveless in Scotland. We stayed there for awhile until Dad got a job working for Mr. Tom Galbraith on his farm. Mr. Galbraith had a small runabout car which he drove like the wind and on the back was a rumble-seat. One day while in town a big rain storm came up so he bought several feet of rope and wrapped it around the tires. Mother had on a white serge suit and had to sit in the rumble-seat. The end of the rope came loose and of course the roads then were mud and more mud. Every time the end of the rope came around Mother got the full benefit of the water and mud. Needless to say the suit was impossible to clean. That was one experience I well remember.

Archie and Mary Smith, Robert and Annie.

We then went to work for Jim Webster (Lloyd's Dad), ending up by putting in a winter in a place called Bunker Hill. It was very, very cold and lots of snow.

Finally Dad was hired to work for Mr. Eli Williamson on his farm west of town. We were there a long time. Robert and I (Anne) started school from there going through public school and me into high school. Some years the going was hard. Poor, rusty crops and the usual failures.

Robert and Dad finally rented the Geo. Hill farm for three years and then bought the present family farm. I can remember the very cold drives to school, one didn't have the warm clothes such as Ski-Doo suits to keep out the cold.

Robert was married to Helen Lach in 1936 and they had two sons. Jim, his wife Audrey, and children Kevin, Nicole and Craig are on the family farm. Doug, his wife Susan, and children Terrance and Matthew live in Saskatoon.

Anne married George Thompson in 1938 and they are now semi-retired in Indian Head. They had two children: Billie who passed away at 5 years of age, Marianne married David Renwick and they have two children Shannon and Todd. They farm in the Balcarres district.

Archie Smith passed away in 1956, his wife Mary in 1950, and Robert passed away Dec 5, 1982.

Horses were always a love of the Smith family and this is carried on at the family farm two miles west of Indian Head.

SMITH, Jim and Audrey

James Robert Smith, eldest son of Helen and the late Robert G.W. Smith was born in Indian Head in Nov 1938. He took his schooling in Indian Head and then went into mixed farming with his father.

In 1964 he married Audrey Boxrud of Estevan. Audrey received her CNA course from Weyburn Union Hospital and was employed by the Indian Head Hospital for 3½ years.

Three children were born in Indian Head. Kevin Michael, born in march 1967, Suzanne Nicole born Aug 1969, and Craig Ryan born Sept 1971.

We live on the family farm two miles west of Indian Head and our children are the fourth generation to do so.

Jim and Audrey Smith, Kevin, Craig and Nicole.

Jim has always been interested in cattle. The basic herd were Black Angus, then Charolais, crossing again with Simmental and going back to the Charolais breed we have now. In 1982 Jim entered a 'pen' of 5 Char cross feeder heifers at the Canadian Western Agribition and won the Grand Champion award and the Reserve Grand Champion award in a class against the 'pens' of ten. In the fall of '83 we entered the same class and one pen placed first.

The Smiths always had horses and Jim's love of the animal has passed on to his family, even Audrey gets involved. Once the boys were old enough to ride they started taking part in horse shows and gymkhanas and have been quite successful. We have registered Quarter Horses and also show at AQHA shows.

In late October 1973 tragedy struck our farm. Just before noon fire started in the feed room of one of the cattle shelters, the dry hay burned rapidly. We lost a barn, corrals, several young pigs and all our winter feed and straw. It is a part of our lives that we will never forget. Within minutes of the alarm being sounded, friends, neighbors, relatives and complete strangers converged to help fight the fire. It brought back memories of the threshing gangs and work bees of years gone by. These neighbors and friends left their fall work to come and help us and for that we were truly grateful. Within a month of the fire we had a barn built, corrals back up and enough feed to meet our needs for the winter.

In 1983 Jim received his 15-year pin as a committee member of the Sask. Wheat Pool. He is a member of Lions and was a member of the Indian Head Horse Club and was usually busy organizing and participating in rodeos or horse shows. We are members of the Mainline Riding Club at Qu'Appelle and have held various positions with the club. In 1980, along with a small group of interested people we started the Sask. Open Horse Show held in Moose Jaw each fall. Audrey is a member of the Indian Head Local School Board and the Library Board and is a trustee representing the RM of Indian Head at the Southeast Regional Library. Kevin is an Air Cadet and in 1983 won a Gliding Scholarship. Nicole plays in the school band and Craig plays hockey.

SMITH, Duncan

Duncan Smith born in 1891 was a native of Ayrshire Scotland from which country he immigrated to Canada in 1911. His first work in Sunny South District was with Peter Kerr, farming south of Indian Head and he remained for three years. Later he worked for James Kerr, remained with him until 1921 when he settled on the Charles Donnelly farm. Here he stayed until moving to Indian Head with his sister Ellen in 1947. He had a sister Bessie, who was at Fort Frances, Ont and other sisters in Scotland. He died in 1948. His sister Ellen came to this country in 1918 from Barr Ayrshire and kept house for him on the Donnelly place. She was 86 when she died in 1958. Her many friends remembered her for her Scottish tongue and her "girdle" or griddle on which she made so many oatcakes.

SMITH, Gordon and Louise

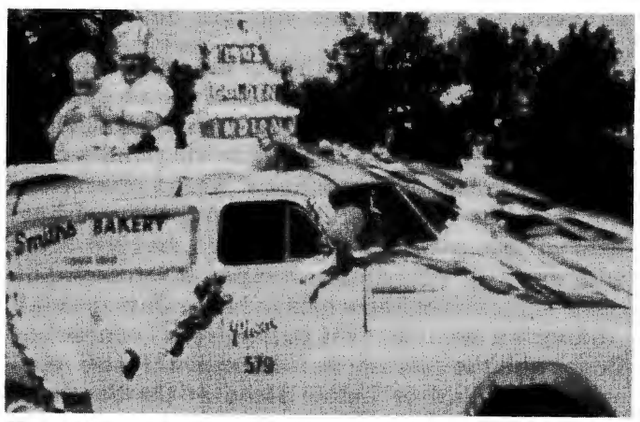
Gordon and Louise were married on February 25, 1950 in North Battleford. Gordon worked for

McConnell's Bakery before coming to Indian Head in March,1951.

Louise (nee Ross) worked for Drs' Hamelin and Nikeforuk in North Battleford for 4 years before coming to Indian Head.

Gordon started baking immediately after being discharged from the Army, baking in Swan River with his Dad, and also in N. Battleford.

Gordon's Mother and Father - Frank and Vera Smith (Ashdown) -came to Indian Head with us and we sold our first loaf of bread on April 5,1951. Gordon's father passed away in February 1958 in Indian Head, and his mother is now residing in the Golden Prairie Home.



Frank Smith, Smiths Bakery float.

We sold the bakery in June 1976 and Gordon still works part time at the existing bakery. Louise runs Sears Catalogue Office - since 1978. We have two sons - Gordie was born in June 1951 and Graham was born in Feb.1955. Gordie is married to Gwen (Hoffman) from Middle Lake, Sask. They have two sons - Christopher and Colby, and one daughter - Jennifer, and they live in St. Benedict, Sask. Graham is still single.

Gordon is an interested spectator of all sports, but his participating sport was hockey - playing for the Chiefs for 5 years and also tried coaching for a year. He is an active member of the Legion, Elks and Masonic Lodge served in the Armed Forces for 6 years, seeing action overseas for 2 1/2 years. His hobbies are reading, woodwork and cards.

Louise enjoys curling, handicrafts, music and bridge, and is an active member in Royal Purple and Legion.

SMITH, G. Thomas

by Bessie J. Smith-Fleming

I came to Indian Head from Ontario with my parents, G. Thomas Smith, his wife and eight children. Thomas was originally from England where he was born on May 31, 1851. We arrived at Indian Head on March 1, 1894. We lived on a farm in the Rose Valley District which my father had rented. We had left a large house and ten of us lived for two years in a two-room house. The upstairs was unfinished and in winter nailheads were covered with frost, but after two years the owner added three more rooms. The Rose Valley School which I attended was the center for social life of the community. An addition had been added to accomodate the congregation for church services and for concerts. We had four miles to drive to this. Father bought a farm two miles south of Indian Head. I then came to the first school in town which is now a duplex house. The present public school was then built and I attended there. Father sold the farm here and we lived for one and a half years on a farm he owned at Summerberry, and while there I was married in 1907 to John S. Fleming and came to Indian Head, where I have resided ever since. An interesting fact regarding church at Rose Valley was that we really had church union, as a Methodist minister and a Presbyterian minister took alternate Sundays. Everyone attended every Sunday, whatever faith they belonged to.

SMITH, Harry H. and Family

We moved into Indian Head in 1946, while our children attended High School.

Jeanne trained as a Lab and X-Ray Technician and later in Radiation Therapy. She was on staff at the Cancer Clinic in Edmonton for 10 years, then to Regina Cancer Clinic for 7 years. She now works in the Provincial Archives in Regina.

Stanley graduated from the U in Saskatoon with a B Ag and was employed there for 16 years as a winter lecturer. He married Audrey Hartall, a nurse, from Craven. They have a son, Robert Thomas. They took over the family farm and we moved into Balcarres.

Leslie decided to farm and took over the original H.I.Smith farm. He married Margaret Leggatt of Wilmar. Marg, a teacher, now teaches kindergarten in Abernethy. They have 2 children, Paul and Melonee, attending High School in Balcarres.

While we were in Indian Head only a few years, Harry's mother and sister, Martha lived there for 15 years. They lived in apartments above the old Municipal Building. Martha was very active in the Red Cross and made numerous articles and quilts. Her little dresses made from scraps were a work of art. Martha passed away in 1976.

SMITH, Wilbert and Family

by Myra (Smith) Stilborn

Wilbert I. Smith was born in Florence, Ont in 1884. He ventured west as a youth and worked in an Estevan flour mill for a few years. He then filed on a homestead in the Willow Bunch District of Sask. He met and married Jessie A. Balois of Carnduff in 1913. Jessie was born in Ottawa in 1885 and came west when her parents homesteaded in the Carnduff area. She was a pioneer nurse in South Saskatchewan. The Smiths were to have three children all born at Viceroy. In 1920 they moved to Indian Head and purchased the Brooks' farm south west of town. Wilbert became recognized as a breeder of purebred livestock and shipped Hereford cattle and Yorkshire pigs throughout the province. He was always involved with school board work and in the winter months loved the sport of curling. In 1946 the Smiths disposed of the farm and settled in town until 1952 when they moved to Surrey, BC. They returned to Saskatchewan in 1967 to live in Saskatoon where they died in 1970. They had three children.

Ken C. was born in 1914. He served overseas with the RCAF as flight crew. In 1942 he married Norah McIntyre at Bournemouth, England. They settled at the coast after the war. Ken and his wife had varied business interests in BC and California. They retired in 1977 to live in the Nanaimo Area. They have five children all residing in the Vancouver area.

Pearl E, was born in 1915. She served with the RCAF during the war. Following this she married Raymond McLean and settled in the Interlake District and Qu'Appelle area. Later they retired to Regina and then moved on to Nanaimo. They have three daughters, one residing in Kamloops and the other two in Saskatchewan.

Myra was born in 1916. She attended Regina Normal School and taught several places in Southern Saskatchewan. Later she took over her old home school at Squirrel Hills and then taught in the Indian Head Collegiate. She married Arthur Stilborn and lives in Saskatoon. They have three children, two in eastern Canada and one in Saskatoon.

SMITHSON, Tom Family

In 1914, I, Elizabeth Bailey married Tom Smithson. Tom was born at White Lake, near Arnprior, Ont in 1886. In 1912 he came west. After we were married we lived in Indian Head while Tom worked at digging wells. Later we moved to Balgonie then Sedley and then to Regina where Tom worked for Imperial Oil. In 1942, we moved to W 1/2 11-19-13 and farmed there until 1966. Then we moved to Indian Head. After several years of ill health Tom died in 1971.

Once Tom took a load of wheat to Winro. The agent, Norman Hancock, climbed up on the load and ran his fingers through the wheat. Tom said, "Well, what is it?" Norman replied, "It looks like wheat to me." Tom said, "I know damn well it's wheat, what grade is it?"

Tom and I had seven boys and one girl. Violetta is in Calgary working for Gulf. Richard is now retired, living in Vancouver. Bill and Jim are retired in St. Catherines. Garth has spent over 30 years in the navy and is now retired but still works at the shipyards. During the war Richard served in the merchant navy. Jim was in the army in a tank corps. Doug was in the navy for four years. He served on the destroyer, LaSalle and on a minesweeper, The Kelowna, and also on PL boats on the west coast. Ted was in the RCAF for 4 years. He was overseas in England as a fire fighter. Cecil enlisted in the air force but the war ended before he finished his training. When Ted returned from overseas he sailed for a year. Then he worked in Regina in 1948. He started farming by renting land from his aunt, Viola Brown (S 1/2 22-19-13) and when we retired he took over the land we were farming. He lives on land he bought from Bill MacDonald. Doug got out of the navy and worked out for a number of years. He invested in a seed cleaning outfit and travelled around in the winter cleaning grain for several years. Later he farmed in the Invercauld District and is now living in Fort Qu'Appelle.

SMITH-WINDSOR, Brooke and Jean

Brooke Smith-Windsor was born in Saskatoon, 1917 the son of the Rev. James and Marion (Brooks) Smith-Windsor. James, a Methodist Minister, was born in Boccup, England. His wife came from Meaford, Ontario. He was in charge of the Methodist Church in Indian Head from 1917 to 1925, and returned yearly to his summer cottage at Lake Katepwa. Other members of Brooke's family were Edytha Forsythe living at Reston, Manitoba; Grenville, a pilot officer in the RCAF, killed in North Africa, June 1941; Morley, medical doctor, died at Saskatoon, October, 1982; and Joy Pearen, living in Indian Head.

Brooke is a graduate of the College of Dentistry, University of Alberta, 1951, and he practised dentistry in Indian Head with Dr. M. Robertson from 1951 to 1971, then in a solo practice.

Jean and Brooke's family: John, living in Ottawa, is married to Chris (Kraviski) with 2 sons Jason and Ian. Robby, teaching in Saskatoon, is married to Linda (Capstick) with 1 son Matthew; Sandy, teaching in Selkirk, is married to Wanda (Beaulieu) with 2 sons Neal and Alex, and 1 daughter Ann; Tom, a graduate in biology, is married to Deanna

(Kabernick) with 2 daughters Erin and Laura. Brooke served in the armed services, joining as a private in 1940 and discharged as a captain in 1946. His interests include Boy Scouts (all his sons hold Queen Scout certificates), United Church, School Board, Chamber of Commerce, swimming, golf, skiing, and woodworking. Jean is an enthusiastic worker in the local museum.

Brooke retired from his practice of dentistry in April 1984, he and Jean plan to live their retirement years at Lake Katepwa.

SMULAN, Orbin A. and Frances

The Smulans arrived Indian Head in 1961, Orbin to work as a mechanic in the G. Wilson John Deere shop and Fran to teach in Sunny Slope S.D. for one year, then in Indian Head Elementary for 17 years before her retirement. In 1962 Orbin and his father-in-law J.J.Gattinger of Lemberg bought the W. Ford farm from E. Roberton. In 1967 Orbin took over full ownership of the farm until he sold it to Dr. Joachim Schneider of Kiel, West Germany in 1977.

Orbin and Fran's two sons Lyle O. and Brian L. Smulan completed their schooling in Indian Head and both married local girls. Lyle married Lea I. Langlois in 1969. They and their two children Shaun and Dawn reside in Regina where Lyle has been employed with Canada Safeway. Brian married Carole A. Petty in 1977; a son Stephen Lloyd was born on July 4, 1983. He has bought grain for the Sask Wheat Pool and Carole has nursed in various Saskatchewan communities.

Orbin and Fran Smulan, Lyle and Lea, Brian and Carol.

Both Orbin and Fran were active in St. Andrew's United Church through the years. Orbin was on the Credit Union Board which saw to the employment of a first full-time manager and the establishment of a separate building to house the business. He served as president for ten years and as a delegate for six years. In their retirement years Orbin and Fran enjoy their winters in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

Jack and Amelia Gattinger, Fran's parents, returned from their retirement home in Vernon BC to spend their last years comfortably in the Golden Prairie Nursing Home in Indian Head.

SNELGROVE, Robert and Kate

Among the earliest settlers to come to the Red Fox District were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snelgrove. Robert and Kate Marshall were married in Romsey, England in 1883 and in April of that year ventured forth from England to the new and promising land of Canada. They arrived in Indian Head and spent their first night at the Bell Farm. Mr. Snelgrove worked on the railroad for a short while, and then he worked as a gardener at the Experimental farm. While he was there he planted a long row of maple trees by hand. This row still stands today on the West side of the Farm. When homestead land became available Mr. Snelgrove walked from Indian Head out to the Red Fox District looking for a place to homestead. He explored on foot all around the area available and after making his choice, he walked back to Indian Head and sat all night on the steps of the land titles office and in the morning filed his claim on 1/4 section 2-17-12 where he built his first house and he and Mrs. Snelgrove raised their family.

Mr. Snelgrove's first farming was done with a pair of oxen. They had their own method of avoiding the pesky mosquitos. They would head for the first "patch" of water and lie down in it; no amount of persuasion from the vexed but mild tempered man could persuade them to come out until they themselves chose to. In 1913 the house and belongings were destroyed by fire, the only articles saved from their home being an organ and a dining room table still in use today. Later in the year they built a new home which along with a large barn built in 1922 made their farm one of the outstanding farms in these parts, still visible today south and east of Indian Head (presently the home of John MacRobert and family).

SOLTON, George and Family

by Myrtle Harrison

My paternal grandparents, George Solton Sr. and Mary Ann Camplin were both born in England (Yorkshire). They were married in Ontario where nine children were born.

Grandma passed away May 31, 1877 shortly after the birth of a little girl, who passed away at four months.

Mr. and Mrs. George Solton.

The George Solton Sr. Family: Robert, Rachel, Martha, Emma, Alice, Annie, George Jr.

In 1879 and '80 the family moved to Winnipeg and Mather, Manitoba, leaving the oldest girl with her grandparents. She never saw any of the family again. While in Winnipeg the second daughter was married. She and her husband, John Shore later moved to a farm in the Indian Head District and then to town. They had four children, two girls, Lillian and Alice, and two boys, William and Robert. Some of Lillian's family, as far as I know still live there, Harold and George Ferguson.

My dad came with his father to a farm south of Indian Head. I understand it was a homestead that Grandad had obtained. The farm bordered a small lake. It had a barn that you could drive a team with a load of hay or bundles right into the loft. I do not know who built it but my grandfather was a carpenter by trade so could have had something to do with its construction. When I saw the place in '49 or '50 the barn was still in use. The original house had burned down and another had been built outside of the grove of trees closer to the barn. Just when they moved to Indian Head, I'm not sure, but it was prior to 1903 for that year my dad had pleurisy, was in hospital or nursing home where he had one lung drained.

Grandad purchased Lot 63 in town and after my folks' wedding lived there till his death November 3, 1913. Before his death he was blind so his daughter and family lived with him. Annie and John passed away there, as did their daughter Lillian (Shore Ferguson) Hamilton and her husband John Hamilton.

My mother, Rosella Tosczak was born in Austria and came to a farm several miles north of Francis with her parents. Mother's sister, Josephine and Mother worked in a hotel in Indian Head, Auntie as cook and Mother as chambermaid and waitress. Later Mother worked in a private home, a doctor's I believe. There were others employed including a stable boy.

Mother and Dad (George Solton Jr.) were married January 29, 1906, and I, Myrtle Gertrude, was born January 5, 1907. A year later my brother, Robert Henry was born January 14, 1908. My father had rented Grandad's farm for three years. He was anxious to have land of his own so he purchased a homestead and pre-emption some sixty miles south-southwest of Regina. Our nearest town was Milestone until the CNR came through in 1911, and Drummer became our post office. It wasn't long till it became a thriving village. Now it's pretty well vanished.

Late in December, 1908 we moved to my uncle's (NE 4-10-22) until Dad could move the house he had purchased onto the NE1/4 5-10-22. He, with the help of neighbors, skidded it some twenty miles drawn by sixteen horses. They had to pass over several creeks before the spring thaw. A few days after we got settled in my sister, Alice Emiline was born March 21, 1909.

We all attended a country school and Regina College. We all married and our children attended the public school we did. My brother passed away June, 1940 with ruptured appendix, age 32 years, leaving two little girls.

Dad and Mother retired to Moose Jaw in the fall of 1951 and Dad passed away December, 1961, just nineteen days short of his 89th birthday. Mother passed away in March, 1974 nearly 88 years of age.

My husband, James Harrison and I moved into Moose Jaw in the fall of 1966, having sold our farm. We are enjoying bowling, painting, Eastern Star, White Shrine and my husband the Masonic Lodges. Our daughter and son with their families live in Alberta. My sister lives in Regina. Her husband passed away and her son still farms part of Dad's land.

As a child my mother used to talk of her friend, a "Mrs. White" and her two sons who lived across the

road from Grandad's farm at Indian Head. About 8 years ago we met a Mr. and Mrs. Parker White; later during a casual conversation we learned that his mother was the lady my mother spoke of so much. They had both left Indian Head so we lost track of one another.

SPAFFORD, Allen

by Jean (Spafford) Richardson

Allen and Ida Spafford were born in the early 1880's in different parts of Ontario. In the early 1900's they both moved west to Weyburn, where they met and were married in 1907. Later they farmed at Qu'Appelle, then in the early 1930's they moved to Indian Head, and from there to Vancouver. They had 6 children: Theodore (Ted) H. Spafford married Francise Kelly and they now live at Sooke, Vancouver Island; J. Clifford (Cliff) Spafford married Doris Bews and they reside at White Rock, B.C.; Shirley married Robert (Bob) Mitchell and they reside at Vancouver; Verna Spafford married Stanley H. Olson and they reside at Vancouver; A. Jean Spafford married John T. Richardson and lives in Deep Cove, North Vancouver; and Margaret E. Spafford, who died in 1970, married H. Bert G. Smith and lived at Vancouver.

Allen Spafford died in 1980 and his wife, Ida died in 1973.

SPANIER, William and Pearl

In 1967 William and Pearl Spanier and their youngest daughter Bonnie, moved to Indian Head from their farm near Sintaluta. They purchased a house at 112 Woodward Ave., formerly owned by Walter Dahlman. Bill was employed by the PFRA Tree Nursery from 1968 to 1976. Pearl was employed by the Indian Head Union Hospital from 1970 to 1981. Bonnie attended both the elementary and high school in Indian Head. After she graduated she married David Hulme and moved to Regina where she and her husband now reside. In 1979 Bill and Pearl built a new home at 803 Robinson Street.

SPEAR, George and Ruth (Skonnord)

by Ruth Spear

In 1916 we, "The Spears": Ruth, George and our two children Cheryl, eleven years, and Marvin, four years; ventured to continue our farming career in the Sunny Slope district of Indian Head, after farming for sixteen years on the Skonnord home farm in the Una District of Viceroy, Sask.

After a tragic fire in 1959 and experiencing several years of receiving the dried out bonus (as it was called then) it was becoming clearer and clearer that a move would benefit us, so a decision was made to sell our home farm and establish ourselves elsewhere, namely the Gib Prior farm located eight miles north of Indian Head in the Sunny Slope district. To our amazement Indian Head experienced one of the driest and hottest years they could recall for years and thus it was diappointing for us establishing ourselves, but we never gave up courage to continue the task of farming which started out as our life's career in 1945, and doing the work George enjoyed. It proved rewarding as the years passed by.

During the first years of our marriage in Viceroy, electricity had not come into existence yet, so we carried on with a 110 Delco Light system, consisting of 56 batteries which my father had installed a few years previous. These batteries had to be charged in order to provide light, so sometimes this was done by means of our wind charger, otherwise the "Delco engine". It surely met our needs as many at that time had only kerosene lamp light.

An ice house provided the means for keeping meat during the summer. Chopping ice blocks during the winter had to be done in order to have this convenience. George made a device for cutting these ice blocks, which made the task easier. Canning meat was also on the agenda those years.

Transportation during winter also presented problems, as the district had no means of providing snow ploughs at that time. Consequently we relied on horses and a sleigh. We and our neighbor each provided a horse to hitch up to a sleigh and sometimes we resorted to a stone boat. Reminiscing over these outings are still hilarious when getting together.

Snowstorms also were hard to cope with and many a frightening experience we had with visibility down to nil. A sudden snowstorm came up one afternoon while the children were still in school, and since we lived only a short distance from Greenfield public school we had to try and provide overnight accommodation for the children as none of their parents dared venture out to get them. The visibility was so bad, and wind so strong, George guided the children to our home by means of a rope, each one hanging on to it as they walked. The wind took the smaller ones to the ditch several times but they eventually made it. The children kept us well entertained that evening.

Summer events included many outings to ball games, sports days, etc., as George was an enthusiastic hard ball pitcher and pitched many a game for the twin Vees, namely Viceroy and Verwood, (Verwood being our neighboring town). Curling took up a good share of his time during winter even though it meant going nine miles to Bengough on a tractor sometimes, especially during bonspiels. In Indian Head he con-

tinued his curling and displays a number of trophies he won over the years.

George was born and educated in Balcarres. He was an orderly employed at Fort San prior to 1940. In 1940 he joined the Armed Services and within three weeks was sent overseas with the RCASC. Later he transferred to the Royal Canadian Engineers and served five years in the army service. He returned home on sick leave one month before the war ended. He married Ruth Skonnord in 1945.

Ruth Spear (Skonnord) was born in Redfield, South Dakota, lived in that state until age six, when her father and mother moved to Canada and purchased a farm in the Una district, south of Viceroy. Educated in Greenfield public school, Viceroy high school, and LCBI, Outlook. She was employed for seven years at Fort San, after which she obtained a course in stenography and was employed by McBride's Ltd. (Wholesale) in Moose Jaw. From this wholesale warehouse produce was shipped to the McBride's store in Indian Head.

Cheryl Lynne joined our family in 1949 and Marvin Lloyd in 1956.

Growing flowers and taking part in horticulture work has been of interest to Ruth throughout the years spent in Indian Head, as well as being a member of Good Will Circle in the UCW of St. Andrews United Church, The Friendly Neighbors Club and at present, Senior Citizens organization.

George and Ruth retired from farming in 1976. They lived for two years on the farm after it was sold before moving to town. Retirement now finds them enjoying a comfortable home in Indian Head and benefitting from the years of progress our town has to offer.

SPEARMAN, George

by Frank Spearman

The original pioneer of our family was my grandfather, George Henry Spearman, born in Tipperary County, Ireland. He came to Indian Head with Major Bell in 1880, from Brockville, Ont and was head foreman on the Bell Farm.

Later he served as town policeman and then farmed northeast of Indian Head. In 1902 he built the brick residence of the late Alf Vann which still stands at the corner of Grand Avenue and Main Street across from the elevators.

In 1882 Mr. Spearman's wife had joined him with their children, May and George, both born at Brockville. George Junior followed his father as town constable. Eventually he carried on a painting and decoration business in Indian Head for fifty years. He married Minnie Hatherly who came from England with her parents to the Qu'Appelle area in 1903.

George and Minnie Spearman had six children all raised in Indian Head: Don deceased; Bob now living in Calgary; Edith deceased. Cora, Mrs. Roland Racette - now Mrs. Tom Kenworthy after Roland's death. Cora and Roland had three boys and one girl, all raised in Qu'Appelle. Myrtle now Mrs. Lloyd Shogan of Swift Current, where her husband has a real estate business.

Frank (your historian) spent five years in the WWII. I returned to Indian Head and joined my father in the painting business which I carried on for a number of years after his death. I now live in Lumsden. I have two sons Wayne and Greg. Wayne retired from the armed forces in 1982 and lives in Victoria.

SPENCER, Charles E. and Alice H. (Gardner)

Charles E. Spencer was born in Birtle, Man. He was raised and educated in Kinistino. He received his B.Ed. from the University of Saskatchewan and BSc. from the U of M.

Charlie taught Math and Science in the High School at Indian Head from 1930-1937. He married Alice Gardner in 1937 and they moved to Moosomin and in 1941 he enlisted in the Air Force. He became a Flight Lieutenant and served in many places in Canada before being discharged in 1946.

He continued his teaching career in Wynyard and Shaunavon until he retired in 1966. Charlie was an active Mason and was a Past Master of the Lodge. He died in 1974.

Alice H. Gardner was born and raised in Indian Head. She became a Primary Teacher and taught in Francis, Grenfell and then in Indian Head from 1930-1937. She married Charlie Spencer in 1937 and they moved to Moosomin, later moving to Shaunavon, where Alice taught remedial reading in the Public

Charles and Alice Spencer.

School. Later she became Supervisory Assistant in the Shaunavon School Unit. Alice and Charlie retired in Indian Head in 1967.

One child was born to Alice and Charlie Spencer - Marjorie Jean. She was born in Indian Head and educated in Shaunavon. Upon completion of High School she entered the School of Nursing at the University Hospital in Saskatoon and obtained her RN. She married Dr. J.H. Edwards and they have three boys - James, William and Ronald.

SPOONER, Dr. "Rick" and Carol

Gordon Richard Spooner was born in Regina 1946, the son of Dr. Edwin Gordon Spooner and Marjorie Louise Allin, a lab technician of Edmonton. Rick has three brothers, Anthony John of Oxford, England, David who died in infancy and Rodney living in Regina. Rick completed his elementary and high school education in Regina and received the degrees BA, BSc, MD from the University of Saskatchewan. He did his residency in family medicine at the Plains Health Center 1974-1976, and is now a physician in Indian Head.

While attending university he received the Portnuff prize for highest academic standing in the medical class of 1973. He is a certificant of the College of Family Physicians of Canada and is on the active teaching staff of the University of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine, presently with the rank of clinical assistant professor. He is involved nationally with the College of Family Physicians of Canada and is presently president-elect of the Section of General Practice, Saskatchewan Medical Association. He has published a paper on fetal movement counting.

Rick and Carol have three children Benjamin Harold born 1978, Jillian Claire born 1978 and Trudy Helen born 1983.

SPRATT, Ed and Peggy

Ed and Peggy Spratt lived in Indian Head from 1961 to 1966 while Dr. Spratt worked at the Experimental Farm. Ed came from Davidson and Peggy came from Prince Albert. They were both educated at the U of S.

Their first daughter Laura was born in Indian Head in March 1962 with Dr. Fisher in attendance. Their second daughter Anna was born in May 1964 in Indian Head also with coaching from Dr. Fisher. Ed and Peggy moved to England for Study Leave in early 1966 and Heather, their third daughter was born while there in July 1966.

While in Indian Head Ed and Peggy were active in the United Church with Ed on the Board and on the

Peggy and Ed Spratt, Laura, Anna, Heather.

Building Committee for a new hall, and Peggy taught Grade 7 girls Sunday School. Ed was Scoutmaster and was rewarded for his efforts by having several Queens Scouts presented at ceremonies in Regina. Among these were Gary Dewar, Dale Buglass, David Boone, Cameron Hough, Bob Cram and Kent Hall.

Ed, Peggy and the girls moved to Brandon where Ed continued to work for Agriculture Canada, Experimental Farms. Ed returned regularly to Indian Head to keep his interest in the crop rotation work being continued at the Indian Head Experimental Farm.

SPURRIER, Carl and Edith.

Carl and Edith Spurrier with one child Helen LaVerne, came to Canada in the year 1900. Carl left the harness business in Grant City, Iowa, where he worked with a chap named Ben Elliott. Carl was a young man looking to the future, and a promise of free land prompted him to come to Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Spurrier lived in Moose Jaw in the winter, where they lost their daughter to the dreaded Scarlet Fever in 1902.

On their arrival to Canada, Carl took out his homestead, proved his rites (sic) which was the breaking of

Carl and Edith Spurrier.

forty acres and then applied for a pre-emption which was an additional 160 acres. The railway had come to Stoughton and to Regina so Mr. Spurrier placed a ruler on the map between the two points and established the homestead close to where he felt the railway would go. This proved to be quite accurate as they lived four miles from the village of Osage on SE1/4 36-ll-l3. He watched the railway being built, incidentally this is one of the longest pieces of straight steel in the world. Shortly after coming to Canada, Carl took out his Canadian citizenship papers. While on the farm Carl bought broncos which he broke and sold. Unlike many early settlers who broke the sod with oxen Carl used horses. Being a great admirer of horses it was a sorry day when they lost their barn and 16 beautiful horses to a tragic fire. This was a tremendous loss for a pioneer to encounter. During the off seasons Carl did carpentry work in Moose Jaw and Weyburn.

Four children were born to the Spurriers on the farm, Doris, Mabel, Harold and Leslie. In 1911-12 they sold the farm and moved into the town of Fillmore where Carl established a very successful harness business. The family lived above the shop, which was also destroyed by fire the following year. Mrs. Spurrier had kept many family records which were lost. In 1913 they purchased a home and Carl built a new harness shop - surely they were a family of great stamina. In their new home they were blessed with Kenneth, Arthur and Francis. It may be noted that early pictures show the Spurrier yard always welcoming neighboring playmates. Fillmore was their home until the family moved to Regina in the fall of 1929.

Carl, Edith, Francis, Arthur, Leslie, Kenneth, Doris, Harold Spurrier.

Opportunity knocked and in the spring of 1930 Mr. Spurrier purchased a shop on Grand Avenue in the town of Indian Head where he operated a very good harness and shoe repair business. Mr. Spurrier was a good workman and Ken remembers helping in the shop and being very careful when putting new lifts on the ladies' spike-heeled shoes. His dad would say, "If you please the lady of the house you'll get all the family business." Lifts were 25 cents and half-soles $1.50. When Mr. Spurrier retired in 1947 Harold took over the business.

Mr. Spurrier was a member of the IOOF and Mrs. Spurrier belonged to the Rebekah Lodge and the Order of the Eastern Star. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniverary in Indian Head in May 1947.

Mrs. Spurrier's death took place in Indian Head in 1951 and Mr. Spurrier in 1953. They are laid to rest in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Doris (Schick) and Mabel (Meyers) made Regina their home; Harold, Indian Head, Leslie, Toronto, Kenneth, Abernethy and Arthur and Francis, Toronto. Harold deceased 1973 and Arthur in 1979.

All members of the family have fond memories of their home life.

SPURRIER, Harold and Burrell

I was born June 1, 1921 attended Squirrel Hills school and Indian Head Collegiate. I lived with my parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Ford until I was married to Harold W. Spurrier (born Feb.24,1909) on December 1, 1949.

Harold served in WW2 in the Signal Corps. He and his father owned and operated the shoe and harness repair shop in Indian Head and Harold became the sole owner when his father Carl Spurrier passed away.

We lived in the Windsor Apartments until my parents passed away, then moved to my present home on 1001 Buxton Street in 1955, where I am still residing. Harold passed away July l3, 1973 and is buried in Indian Head Cemetery.

Our son, Wesley Wilfred Spurrier was born in January 1951. Wesley got his elementary and high school education in Indian Head. While working in Regina he met Cecille Florence O'Brien, born April 1956, and they were married in Elbow, Sask. on May 20,1978. They have a daughter Melody Rae, born September 1979. They make their home in Calgary.

STANGER, James and Mamie (Simmons) and Family

Jim Stanger was born on the Orkney Islands in Scotland Nov 15th, 1885. He came to Canada in 1905 and worked for a year in Ontario before coming West to Indian Head in the spring of 1907. He worked for James Cargo for the summer and that fall he planned to go back to Ontario, but he met Ben Holden on the street, who offered him a job in the bush at a lumber camp at $20 per month and all the beef and beans he could eat, so he went to the bush. In the spring he came back to Indian Head and went to work for

Lyons Cargo north of Wide Awake in the Fort Qu'Appelle municipality. Later he and his brother John rented a section of land from Mr. Cargo and spent the winters hauling grain 15 miles to Indian Head, as there was no railroad through Fort Qu'Appelle at that time.

Jim and Mamie Stanger, Bernice, Howard, Doug and Fred.

After a few years he bought a section of land (21-19-13), and in 1921 married Mamie Violet Ann Simmons, daughter of Arthur Howard and Minnie Simmons. Before her marriage Mamie worked in the Post Office at Indian Head. She and Jim were faithful members of St. Andrews United Church where Mamie belonged to Church Circles over the years. Mamie was also a member of the Friendly Neighbours Club for many years, and sang in the United Church Choir.

To Mamie and Jim were born 4 children. Elizabeth Bernice, James Howard, Clarence Douglas and Frederick George. Bernice, Doug and Fred are now living in other parts of Canada. Howard remained in Indian Head to help his father farm and worked part-time for Fox Cartage as a heavy equipment operator. After his father died in 1973 Howard bought the farm and is still farming there. Howard is Past Exalted Ruler of the Indian Head BPO Elks Lodge, past RM Representative on the Recreation Board, Past President of the Indian Head Curling and Golf Clubs. His hobbies are curling, golf, gardening and woodworking of all kinds - the skill for which he no doubt inherited from his Grandfather Simmons. In 1974 he married Freddie Boone (Hewson) and they live on Grand Avenue in Indian Head.

STANGER, Frederick (Freddie) George

Freddie is the third son of Mamie and James. He was born January 26, 1937 in the Indian Head Hospital (the only one of the family to be born in a hospital). James brought the family home in an open sleigh, nine miles from Indian Head to the farm. He attended Wide Awake School for 1943-1952. Some of his school memories are: started school with brother Douglas who was already in grade 10 and rode his horse, "Dick" to school five miles daily (up hill both ways ha, ha) Fred and Billy Robertson nearly blew up the school with gunpowder one day. Fred and Billy took shotgun shells apart and removed the gun powder. They piled the powder on the basement floor. They made a trail to the furnace, hid behind the furnace and lit the powder. It exploded and made a tremendous noise and all the dust that had accumulated between the floor boards rose into the school room. The little children screamed and cried. Fred and Billy convinced the older children that the furnace had exploded. A favorite teacher was Angus Spence who enjoyed playing football with the boys. Angus also used football as a unique form of discipline where the culprit of the day often received the hardest body check which improved his behavior immensely. Freddie married Violet Loverne Owchar in Tisdale on August 12, 1961. They have two children: Dawn Loverne born April 6, 1963 and Denise Rae born Sept 22, 1967. The family has been living in Maidstone since 1971. Fred was a grain buyer for National Grain from 1971-75. He then took over as Hospital Administrator at the Maidstone Union Hospital. Later he purchased an Insurance and Liquor-Vending business. He has been on Town Council for 4 years and currently is Chairman of Twin Rivers Home Care. Violet has taught school in Maidstone Elementary since 1972. She received her BEd in 1982 and plans to continue teaching. Dawn is at the U of S and in her final year of Arts and Science. She plans to take Education as well. Denise is in grade 11 and will graduate in 1985.

STANGER, John G.

I, John G. Stanger, was born in one of the Orkney Isles in the year 1887. Not too much was known about these isles until WW1 when Britain decided to move her battleships to a place called Scapa Flow, a safer place from German bombers and subs. In WW2, a German sub managed to get through the block ships between the Islands and sent a torpedo into the 'Royal Oak' which had 800 of a crew. A few of the crew managed to swim to land and were taken care of by the people living there. The loss of life was terrible. The Orkney Isles are in the same latitude as Churchill but the winters are quite mild because of the gulf stream which passes these islands.

In 1908 I decided to come to Canada, sailing on the ship 'Cassandra' from Glasgow, 11 days crossing, with some pretty rough days. When that propellor came near the surface it would shake the boat from one end to the other. On arrival at Indian Head I was

met by my brother James, who had come to Indian Head in 1907. We stayed at the Balmoral Hotel a few days, one dollar a day, bed and board. Next move was to Swift Current and filed on homesteads. After freeze-up, we went to the homesteads with the idea of building a house but it was a lonely life so we came back to Indian Head and never went back. Next spring we rented a 640 acre farm. We were there for six years when we decided to buy a place of our own which is now owned by Howard Stanger. Jim made a trip back to the Orkneys in 1912. He came back in March 1913 and brought brother Tom with him. I made the trip back home in the fall of 1913 and came back in the spring of 1914 and brought sister Mary with me. I have made 12 trips back to the Orkneys but many of the last trips were by airplane. In 1919 I decided to have a place of my own so I went to the Francis District and farmed there until 1933, when those dry years made me decide to come back to Indian Head. I worked with Jim and Tom until 1942 when I bought a half section once owned by Albert Brewitt. In 1957 I rented it to a nephew, John D. Stanger, and in 1981 I sold it to Lawrence Prior. That ended my farming.

Thomas Stanger.

John Stanger.

This is August 1983. I am now 96 years of age. Jim married Mamie Simmons of Indian Head. They had a family of 4, one girl and three boys. Tom married a widow lady, Mrs. Ingram. They rented a farm for one year and bought one of their own. Tom was a great believer in horse farming. As the years went by, farming with horses was too much for him so he rented the farm and moved to Indian Head. Mrs. Stanger's health was very poor and she passed away at the age of 66 years. Jim passed away at age 87, his wife Mamie passed away several years before him. Tom passed away in 1974 at the age of 86 years.

There have been great changes in farming and handling of grain. Before I came there were 11 elevators in Indian Head run by horse power. By the time I came they all had engine power. Before the railways built side lines, grain came to Indian Head from as far as 30 and 40 miles north and south. Lots of farmers from far away had to stay in town overnight. Indian Head held the world's record for grain hauled by horses. It is hard to believe, but two men today can harvest as much grain in one day as 20 or more did in the early days. There are a few things that happened in my early days that very few people around now would remember. The last day of 1909 I went to Indian Head with two sleigh loads of wheat. The day was very mild, the clouds were heavy. We lived 13 miles from town and about halfway home I was caught in a very bad blizzard. Having to cross what we called the Bailey dam, I was afraid it might blow the sleighs off the grade and take the horses with them, but with a little shelter from some trees I crossed safely. I arrived home all right, thanks to the horses. Next morning it was 40 below. A lady near the US border sent her two boys for a barrel of water. While they were away the storm started and they never made it home. It took several days to find them and when they did they were under six feet of snow. That was Saskatchewan's worst blizzard.

STANGER, John (Jock) George and Mary (Stanger)

John (Jock) George Stanger, born Orkney Islands, Scotland on June 18th, 1882, and raised there, came to Indian Head in 1914. Travelling to Canada in the same group in the spring of 1914 was John G. Stanger (no relation of Jock) who had come to Canada in 1908, and returned to Orkney in the fall of 1913 to bring his sister Mary to Indian Head to be housekeeper for himself and his brother Jim who had come to the Indian Head area from Orkney in 1907. Jock was engaged in farm work in the Indian Head and other areas. In 1919 he and Mary travelled back to Orkney where they were married, and after a short stay there came back to Indian Head to permanently settle. Jock worked at farming, Black and White Coal Co. and in 1924 became an employee of the Town of Indian Head where he worked as labourer and carpenter until his retirement in 1953.

Mary Stanger and Peggy.

Mary and Jock had 5 children, all of whom were born and educated in Indian Head: William George, born March 6, 1922, was killed at Dieppe in 1942 (SSR Regiment). Gordon Thomas, born March 3, 1924, served in the Air Force 1942-45. He is married with 3 children and working as an Engineer with the Dept of Highways in Regina. John David, born April 6, 1926, served in Army 1945-46. Married with 5 children and now farming at Indian Head. Margaret Rendall (Mrs. Peter McDonald) born August 24, 1928, worked for Royal Bank 6 years in Indian Head, 6 years in Regina, and 6 years in Calgary. Peter, who was born in Gull Lake, and Peggy now resides in Calgary. They have 2 children -- Cathy and Rod. Mary Agnes, born April 18, 1932, married Don McKenna. They have one girl and live in Regina.

Jock died in 1961. Mary, at 93 years of age, is still active and able to care for herself in her own home in Indian Head. Her brother John lives in the same house with her.

STANGER, Gordon and Elsie

Gordon Stanger, son of John and Mary Stanger, was born in Indian Head on March 3, 1924. He attended Indian Head Public School and Indian Head Collegiate graduating from Grade 12 in 1942. He joined the Air Force in November, 1942 receiving a commission upon completion of a navigator course and was posted overseas in 1944. He flew with the 424 Squadron of No 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group at Skipton-On-Swale, Yorkshire. The pilot of the group was Jim Hamilton who is also from Indian Head and was in the same class all through public and high school. He returned from overseas on New Year's Day in 1946. From 1946 to 1950 he attended U of S and graduated in 1950 with a degree in Civil Engineering. For two summers while attending university and since graduating, he has worked for the Dept of Highways. He married Elsie Bieber of Candiac and they have three children: Heather Lee (Douglas) born in Saskatoon 1952, Charlene Gail (Chursinoff) born in Regina 1956, and Robert Gordon Stanger born in Regina 1962.

STANGER, John David and Alverta (Sams)

John was born at Indian Head in April, 1926 - son of John (Jock) George and Mary Stanger. He worked at McBrides store part time while attending school, the Experimental Farm in summer holidays in 1943 and 1944, served in the Army from April 1945 to May 1946, worked at the Experimental Farm, Indian Head 1946-47, the Dept of Entomology from 1947-57, and farming from 1957 to the present time. A member of Can. Army Militia from 1957-72.

John married Alverta D. Sams at Tisdale in 1951. Alverta was born at Chaplain. She has been employed by the IH Union Hospital as a CNA since 1951. Completed a BA in Psychology from the U of S in 1982. Alverta is a member of St. Andrews United Church, Goodwill Home Helpers, Royal Purple Lodge and member SEIU. John is a member of the Indian Head Legion, the Elks Lodge and Indian Head Wheat Pool Committee.

John and Alverta have 5 children, all of whom were born and educated in Indian Head: David Malcolm, born 1953, obtained BSc in Pharmacy, U of S in 1975. is owner and operator of Carrot River Pharmacy. Married Valerie Maywell of Oakville, 1981. Valerie obtained her BA from U of Western Ontario in 1977 and BEd from U of Toronto in 1980. Ronald William, born 1957, obtained BSc Engineering (Geology) from U of S in 1975. Now employed by Mobil Oil Co. in Calgary. Kenneth Scott, born 1961, salesman for High Country, Regina. Lois Arlene, born 1964, attending U of R. Jeffrey Allan, born 1969, attending High School at Indian Head.

STARKELL, Brian and Family

I, Brian Anton Starkell was born on September 27,1959, the second son of Eva Rose (Ziegler) and Theodore Paul Ball. I attended Indian Head Elementary School.

On January 19,1967 my father died in a car accident. In September of 1969 my mother, my brothers Calvin and Aubrey, and I moved to Nipawin, then to Codette in April 1971. My mother married Robert L.P. Starkell in December 1971 and I became Brian Starkell. I continued my education at Codette and Nipawin schools.

In 1978 I married Anastasia (Stacey) Catherine Hawryluk at the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Wadena. Stacey was born in September 1958 the only child of Paul and Pollyanna Hawryluk of Quill Lake. Stacey attended Quill Lake Elementary and High Schools. We have two daughters that we love dearly:

Brian and Stacey Starkell and family.

Erinn Stacie born September 1979 and Tammy Rae born June 198l.

We are presently living in Codette where for the past few years I have worked for the Pineland Co-op Farm Supply Centre; Miller's Refrigeration, and for AVET Electronics of Nipawin, doing appliance and refrigeration service work. I am a councillor for the Village of Codette, I belong to the Codette volunteer Fire Department, and I am a charter member of the Codette and District Lions Club. Stacey is employed as a part-time teller at the Nipawin Credit Union, and serves on the executive boards of the Busy Bee Preschool Co-operative in Nipawin and the Codette Historical Society. We both enjoy curling, skating, travelling and fishing.

My parents Eva and Bob Starkell live at Nipawin, where they are building superintendents for a Senior Citizens Apartment Complex. My brother Calvin married Debbie Reider of White Fox in 1975. He is presently employed as village maintenance man for the Village of White Fox. They have two daughters: Lana Mae born in 1976, and Vickie Rose born in 1978. My younger brother Aubrey is presently living in Saskatoon. He and Ann Cleveland have one daughter, Terri Anne born in 1980.

My grandmother Katie Ziegler, and numerous other relatives live in Indian Head and the surrounding districts.

STARR, W.M.P.

W.M.P. Starr, a brother of D.H. Starr, was born in Halifax June 16, 1868 and came to Fort Qu'Appelle in 1888 with his parents and later moved to Indian Head where he operated a general store, and in later years a brokerage and insurance office.

He married Bertha May Blakeley, daughter of George Blakeley in 1892. They had two daughters. Muriel Fredericka was born in 1903 and died in 1931. She was a graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and had taught music in Indian Head. Their other daughter, Patricia, married Reg Carver and is living in Burnaby, BC. They have a daughter, Caroline, married and living in California.

STARR, David Henry

David Henry Starr was born June 9th, 1870 in the city of Halifax. He came west with his parents at the age of 18, when they took up a homestead south of Qu'Appelle. Starr's Point School was named after his father. He moved to Indian Head in 1900 and in 1901 married Bessie Clayton McMichael, who was born in Ontario in 1877. She had moved west with her family to a farm south of Qu'Appelle also. They had two children, Melvyn and Effie. They lived in the house now owned by Pinky Friesen, which he built in 1903. D.H. Starr formed the first telephone company in Indian Head in 1902, with 75 subscribers. After he sold the telephone business to the Bell Telephone Company, he supervised all telephone lines from Moose Jaw to Broadview along the main line. Later he looked after all the rural lines out of Indian Head.

He was a member of the Session of the Presbyterian Church for a number of years; was a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters Lodge, and was a staunch Conservative all his life.

Mrs. Starr was secretary-treasurer of the WCTU for several years.

Mrs. Starr died in 1944 and D. H. Starr died in 1959.

Their daughter, Effie Lawrence, eventually moved to Ontario and is now deceased. Her one daughter Eleanor married Jack MacDonald and is now living in Calgary and Arizona. Melvyn lives in Toronto. He married and is the father of two daughters.

STATZBERGER, Max and Elizabeth

from Indian Head News

Mr. Statzberger was from Hungary. He was a bone setter. He treated the ailments of thousands of people in the Indian Head and Regina area. Mr. Statzberger received his medical training in the German army at the turn of the century but was never granted a license to practice as a chiropractor in Saskatchewan.

Nevertheless people flocked to his door and came away with their backaches cured. The medicine chest of many Regina homes used to hold a bottle of Mr. Statzberger's patented linament for the cure of rheumatism.

Married in Hungary in 1906 Mr. Statzberger and his wife Elizabeth came to Sask in 1908 and farmed at Indian Head until 1928 when they moved to Regina. He practised bone setting in the city for 30 years and retired to Indian Head in 1958. They had a son Peter residing in Winnipeg. Mr. Statzberger died at 79 in 1960 and funeral services were held in St. Joseph's Church and burial was in Indian Head cemetery.

STEININGER, George and Marge

George H. Steininger, his wife Marge (nee Switzer-Grenfell) sons David and Darrel, and daughter Debbie came to Indian Head in 1967 from Elfros. George succeeded Ross Fraser as station agent for the CPR, and was the last CPR agent in Indian Head. In 1968 the railway closed all the smaller stations in the Regina Division, and George was appointed Mobile Supervisor with territory from Broadview to Regina. He retired in 1984 with 38 years service with the CPR.

Marge worked for Wilf and Evelyn Hayes at the Clip and Curl Barber and Beauty shop as a hairdresser, then for Pinkie and Harry Friesen until 1977, when she opened up Marge's Beauty Shop in her home. For those patrons unable to come to her shop Marge provides hairdressing services in their homes, hospital, hostel, or units.

David worked for the Indian Head Co-op, and then moved to Victoria where he married Janice De Geralamo and they have one son Jamie. Darrel graduated from Indian Head High School in 1969, taking his BA. in music, and now resides in Vancouver. Debbie graduated in 1976, is a hairdresser, and lives in Victoria.

George was raised in Sintaluta, was active in hockey, baseball, and track and field in the main line leagues. He served in Air Crew as a Wireless Air Gunner during the second World War, completing a tour of ops with RCAF Squadron No. 435 in India and Burma. On being discharged he started his railway career in Grenfell as an assistant agent and operator. George and Marge are both active in the Legion and Auxiliary, both served as president of their respective organizations, and George was Chairman of the Bingo Committee for years. They were also active in other organizations, curling and golf, and community activities. George is a Past Exalted Ruler of the Indian Head Elks Lodge.

STEPHENS, Lawrence and Susan

by Harvey Stephens

My father and mother-Lawrence and Susan Stephens came to Indian Head at the turn of the century. They settled on a farm just north of the town owned by Mrs. Edna Harrop, wife of Fred Harrop. Incidentally they were cousins of ours and this was the reason for settling in Indian Head rather than Ontario. My brother Sydney and I were born on that farm in 1902 and 1904. Dr. Tucker delivered us, at that time it was quite proper to be born at home, and we survived. Farm land was very difficult to buy then, particularly in the choice area, the lack of friends may also have been a factor, so when the opportunity became available to obtain a section of good land through the efforts of Mr. J.H. Francis, we moved to the Sedley-Francis district in 1906. A number of other families did the same and as you know the town of Francis was named in his honor. I have pleasant memories of the years that followed, that may be of some interest. Although we settled 50 miles south of Indian Head we continued to make periodic visits to Indian Head to see our cousins. These trips were by horse and buggy in winter and summer. I also might mention the fact that the Harrops at one time worked and resided on the Bell Farm. His was an annual visit for the Stephens at Xmas. As a result of all this we became aware of many of the fine Indian Head people: the Francises, Dixons, Wilsons, Holdens, Taylors, MacFees, Chisholmes, Badenochs, etc. I will always be proud to say I was born at Indian Head. How well I remember our exciting visits. The electric lights, water and sewer systems, the Experimental Farm, Forestry Farm, the Hospital, the lovely homes, the trees and many other amenities. I still believe it is the nicest town in Saskatchewan. We have lived in Regina since 1915 but retained the family farm until a few years ago. Fortunately we have had a cottage at Lake Katepwa for almost 30 years and I have continued to patronize the local merchants.

STEPHENS, William

by Tena Harrop

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens came to western Canada from Ontario in 1886 and settled on a farm in the Rose Valley District, a few miles north east of Indian Head, where they resided until Mr. Stephens died in 1900. Mrs. Stephens moved to Indian Head and lived there for 25 years, until her death.

The present "Stephens Hill" was named after Mr. Stephens and they lived near the top of it.

They had one daughter, Edith, who was born at Collingwood, Ont in 1880 and came west with her parents. She received her education in Indian Head schools and completed her education in Collingwood. In 1889 she married Fredrick Harrop, who was born in Brampton in 1872 and came to Rose Valley to farm. They were married at her parent's home in Rose Valley by Rev. McAfee, who at the time was the

minister of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Harrop farmed in the Rose Valley District for many years, later retiring in Indian Head. She died in 1932 following a short illness. She was active in the Church Circles and contributed much to the progress of the WMS of the United Church and previously to the Presbyterian Church. She was a great worker in the Rebekah Lodge.

Mr. Harrop died in 1936 They had six sons and one daughter: Stephen, Hiram and Mary, all deceased; Kenneth, Indian Head; Lawrence, Katepwe; and Willus, Wyoming, USA.

STERRITT, David and Rebecca

Regardless of where we eventually settled and raised our families, our memories and conversations often go back to the place of our birth or childhood,Indian Head and particularly Sunny Slope.

Over the years in Ontario, I have been proud to tell people of my origin and am amazed at the number who relate to communities close to where we were raised.

David and Rebecca Sterritt immigrated to Canada from Ireland about 1913. Their first stop was a remote farm north-east of Qu'Appelle and shortly after a half section at Sunny Slope where some of our close neighbors were the Priors, Brewitts, Nichols, Calcrafts, Madills, Legrands, Morrells, Iliffes, Huntleys and Ripleys.

For the next fifteen years until about 1932, our parents managed a living on this farm raising five children. Margaret (Keetch) and Elizabeth (Betty Smith) both of Brockville, Ontario and now widowed. William (Bill) who married and settled in Morrisburg, Ontario after serving with the RCAF in North Africa, Italy and Europe during WW2. Ruby, deceased at Indian Head in 1934 and myself Leslie the youngest, of Brockville who with my wife Shirley have raised three sons and a daughter.

We all went to the one roomed school at Sunny Slope being taught by fine people including Mrs. Wormald, Douglas Hubbs and Morley Smith-Windsor.

We all recall trekking across Bob Madill's fields summer and winter carrying our lunch in lard or syrup pails. I still picture the rows of desks with ink wells, carved initials and students from grades one to ten. The wooden slide, softball, soccer and hockey games at noon and recess, the outdoor toilets and barns for those who came on horse back or by horse and buggy or cutter. Also the popular spelling bees and the odd strapping in the cloak room that we tried to hide from our parents.

There were fond friendships with fellow students often resulting in scoldings or worse when we dallied, arriving home late with wet or torn clothes from hunting gophers or crows eggs, and chores awaiting us. Things really hummed when our parents learned that we had been sneaking matches out of the house and setting grass fires or experimenting with cigarettes made from anything that you could roll in paper.

We attended the same classroom for Sunday School. For us the highlights of the year were visits of the school Inspector whom everyone seemed to fear, the school concerts with recitations and plays and then the annual summer picnic in Clarke's pasture where everyone had a wonderful time.

Aside from Christmas and the dances and whist drives, the main winter event was the ice carnival in Indian Head. Wrapped in blankets and fur robes with hot flat irons at our feet, father and mother would tuck us in a sleigh box and behind a team of horses we would travel the seven miles to Harry McLean's livery stable. From there to the skating rink to watch speed skating, barrel jumping and a hockey game, returning home after midnight.

As the depression worsened we were forced to leave Sunny Slope moving to Glenn Lynn, Fair Play and Indian Head where we made many more friends and eventually to Brockville in 1938. Since then we have kept in touch through "The News", occasional visits and correspondence between Margaret and Betty and their old friends.

Although David and Rebecca are both buried in Brockville and those remaining are at, or past the age of retirement, we fondly remember our youth and say with pride, "We are from Indian Head".

STEVENS, James and Eleanor and Family

by Eva L.(Stevens) Molberg

James Stevens was born April 29, 1872 at Thetford, England and became a portable engine driver there. He married Eleanor Sarah Pike of Norfolk, England, born October 20, 1879. They sailed for Canada with their three oldest children ten days after the sinking of the Titanic, in 1912. In Indian Head James became caretaker of the Montreal Bank and bank manager's house as well as caretaker of the Balmoral (now Windsor) Apartments. He also worked as a farm laborer. The three children born in England were: Walter James, 1907, Alfred George, 1908 and Eva. Grace Eleanor was born in Indian Head in 1916 and died in 1924. Alfred (Alf) married Catherine Dobolshanski of Indian Head in 1935. Alf was a carpenter

and built many cottages at the lake as well as some buildings for the PFRA. He served in the Armed Forces during WW2 for 5 1/2 years. He is a member of the Legion. Alf is a keen fisherman and spends many hours at this each summer. Catherine enjoys gardening and flowers. She has worked at the PFRA as a seasonal employee for ten years. Alf and Catherine had one daughter, Elaine, who married Allen Cole in 1957.

Eva Stevens Molberg presently living in Regina was educated in Indian Head and took her first year of university at Saskatoon, and then taught school for three years in rural schools and for 8 1/2 years in Indian Head teaching grade 2. While in Indian Head she was active in the United Church teaching Sunday School and singing in the choir, also with CGIT, Ladies Aid and Women's Missionary Society. She was married to Edward Molberg on July 11 1942 in St. Andrew's United Church by the Reverend John McKnight.

Edward Molberg, son of Samuel Molberg was born and raised in Midale. He received his B Sc at the University of Minnesota. He farmed at Midale from 1935-1938 then worked at the Experimental Farm for the following ten years.

Eva has submitted this anecdote of her childhood in Indian Head, "When I was about 8 and my sister, Grace around 3, we decided to try and earn some money. We filled grape baskets with dandelion heads and sold them for making wine at 5 cents per basket. It sure takes a lot of heads to fill a basket. (No 2-4-D in those days). Once a year in June when Grace and I were small Dad hired a horse and buggy from the livery stable next door to the Balmoral Apartments. Then, armed with picnic basket, blankets, cushions and a large umbrella we set off early for Lake Katepwe. It was a real treat to drive the horse, go in the water and have a boat ride. Another fun thing for my sister and me was to ride on the stone boat while my brothers went for water from the stand pipe. July 1 was a wonderful day for kids, huge colorful parades with lots of Indians in colorful headdresses. Then we were off to the fair grounds with all its numerous attractions. It was fun to cheer our favorite ball teams and razz the umps and out-of-town players."

STEWART, Edmund William

Mr. Stewart, with his sons Christopher and Cham came to Canada from Eastbourne, England, about 1886. Mr. Stewart was bookkeeper in E.J. Brooks' store for a time before homesteading in the Sunny South area. Two years later, his son Samuel H., aged 10 and his daughter Mary, aged 12, arrived at the village of Qu'Appelle to join their father. A younger son, Harry arrived about 1890.

Mr. Stewart Sr. was among the settlers instrumental in organizing the Sunny South School District and arranging the building of the School. He was then trustee for six years and part of that time both secretary and chairman. Later he became auditor of the School's books. He returned to England about 1900 after selling the farm in Sunny South. Samuel and his brother Harry then went south to the Odessa District and homesteaded on 14-16-13.

Edmund Stewart's sons: Cham, Harry, Sam and Chris.

The other members of the family made their own way in life. Cham helped plant the trees at the Experimental Farm, Chris lived in Medicine Hat in later years.

Sam hurt his eyes before he left England and was told he would soon be totally blind but this did not become a fact until he was almost 50 years old. He became a familiar figure on the Indian Head streets with his white cane and cheery word for many people he knew. He had learned to tell many people by the sound of their walk.

Sam married Edna (Curts) Ware and in 1933 they came to Indian Head. The Indian Head News recounts how Sam intended to start a small business selling goods manufactured by the blind. He also intended to sell candy and Rawleigh products. The Town Council felt that it would be unfair to other merchants if he wasn't charged a business license. The Council decided that if he handled only goods made by the blind Mr. Stewart could proceed without paying a business tax and could have a small shop for the purpose if he wished. He died in 1962 at age 84.

Sam and Edna had three children, Douglas, Noreen and Edward. Edna was an accomplished seamstress

and for years did dress-making for local customers. She is accomplished at all types of handwork and is an avid gardener as well. Edna worked as an assistant for 5 years in the Indian Head Library, and then assumed the position of Librarian, for a total of 15 years service in the Indian Head Public Library.

STEWART, Kenneth and Marguerite

Kenneth (Ken) E. Stewart was born at Halifax, in 1895. He received his early education at Ottawa, enlisted in 1914 and served during World War 1 in the 4th Machine Gun Company, 2nd Canadian Division. He was wounded at Vimy in 1917, decorated at Cambrai with the Military Medal in 1918 and after the war served in the Militia.

Ken entered McGill University in 1920 where he earned a BScAg and MSc. He was awarded the Governor General's Gold Medal, the Fredrick John Longworth Memorial Prize and a MacDonald Scholarship.

Ken married Marguerite Agnes Kent, who was born in Quebec in 1907. Audrey their first child was born there in 1927. Beverley was born at Indian Head in 1932.

Beverley, Kenneth, Marguerite and Audrey Stewart.

In 1927, Ken was appointed to the entomological laboratory at Indian Head to investigate insect pests of shade trees and of farmstead shelterbelts. He became officer-in-charge of the laboratory in 1928. His work brought him in contact with farmers, municipal and other governmental institutions throughout the prairie provinces.

The Stewarts were members of the Roman Catholic Church and took an active interest in community affairs during their sojourn at Indian Head.

In 1939 the Stewarts departed for Ottawa where Ken had been transferred to investigate the use of aircraft for spraying spruce forests with insecticides. After the War he was posted to Maples, Ontario, where a Forest Research Station had been established.

When Ken retired he was involved in the investigation of the Dutch Elm disease.

Beverley a delicate child from infancy died while still very young. Audrey became a talented singer and TV performer with her own children's program. She too, passed away while still a young woman, leaving a husband and two children.

The Stewarts made their home at Oakville where Marguerite still lives. Ken died there in 1977.

STEWART, William Moore and Agnes

Mr. Stewart was born at McLean and enlisted for service with the Royal Canadian Artillery in WW1. On returning to Canada he entered Teacher's College and began a teaching career that took him to Avonhurst, Radville, Talmage, Sylvania and Indian Head. He was employed by Stewart and Logan Creamery at Indian Head from 1927-48, when he resumed his teaching profession serving as principal of Indian Head Public School. His interest in scholastics was reflected in his continuing as a substitute staff member and in the memorial fund set up for the public school.

A life member of the Canadian Legion, Mr. Stewart served that organization faithfully as secretary for many years and had charge of the scholarship fund. Legion athletics and sports held his attention and it was his delight to present the awards at track and field meets.

He was for many years a member of the AF & AM Lodge and the LOL. He served for a number of years as secretary of the Masonic Lodge and was made a life member.

Mrs. Stewart (Agnes) was born in Scotland and raised in Silton, Sask. She was very active in the Boy Scout movement and in the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart raised three children: Francine, born in Regina, May, 1929, now living in Denver. Maxine (Stephenson), born in Regina, June, 1933, living in Calgary and James, born in Indian Head, December, 1946, graduated in medicine from McGill and is living in eastern Canada.

Mr. Stewart passed away in Indian Head in February, 1964 and Mrs. Stewart in December, 1979.

STEWART, William E. and Sarah Jane

by Iris Stewart

Our Stewart clan originally came from County Cavin in Ireland. Alexander Stewart (1856-1914) and Charlot (Lottie) McCabe (1861-1931) were married in 1884 at Albion, County of Peel in Ontario and came west to Indian Head in 1904 with their family of three- the eldest, William, and the twins, Irene and Roy. They homesteaded on a section of land two miles west and one mile north of town in the district later called Sunny Slope. In 1910 their eldest son, William, married Sarah Cutt and they took up farming on the NE 1/4 of the homestead. Their other son, Roy later married Grace Wagg in Ontario and resided down east the rest of his life. After Mr. Stewart's death at the age of 58, the farm was rented and Mrs. Stewart moved to town where she resided until her passing in 1931. In 1927 the half section farm was sold to William Prior, another pioneer family of the district.

William (1886-1968) married Sarah Cutt (18991-1968), who was born at Indian Head, and they lived on the farm and later in town until 1942, when they moved to Winnipeg where they resided the rest of their lives. They had a family of four- Everett, Mary, Kenneth, and Iris.

Alexander and Charlotte Stewart.

Everett became a pharmacist and worked in Al Davies Drug Store prior to WWII, during which time he served with the Royal Canadian Army. He married Marjorie Bailey, daughter of William Bailey, a gardener at the Forestry Farm during the early 1920s. He is now retired and resides in Lethbridge.

Mary graduated as a RN at Winnipeg General Hospital and worked on staff there for some years. She married Ed Fetherstonhaugh from New Brunswick and moved to Vancouver where they have since resided.

Kenneth served in the RCAF during WWII, after which he became a radio and TV engineer in Ontario and now resides in Amherstburg. He married Hazel Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Scott, pioneers of the district.

Iris has done secretarial work in Regina and Winnipeg until moving to Lethbridge, Alberta in 1973.

STIBBARD, Alexander and Alice

Alexander Stibbard was born at Toronto in 1860; his father had come from Scotland and his mother from England. The Pugsley Brothers had come to Saskatchewan in 1882 to take up homesteads near Indian Head and had taken part in the Riel Rebellion. Alexander married Alice Pugsley and a year after the rebellion left to join her brother Fred and obtain a homestead. He left behind a wife and two small children who would join him when he had a home ready for them. He built a home on what is now the McDermaid farm east of Indian Head. Later when there were eight children he sold this land and bought land on the north end of Grand Ave so the children would be close enough to go to school in town. Alexander, the young father, died in 1903 before the house was built on his new property. The courageous young widow went ahead and built the large house which became a land mark in Indian Head. The house was built of cement and bricks made in the valley by Clem Peltier. Presently the farm is owned by Irwin Gill who demolished the house in 1979. Mrs. Stibbard died in July, 1921.

Stibbard Family.

The Stibbard children, Amanda, born 1883, Alice 1886, Arthur 1888, Hilda 1890, Fredrick 1891, Alberta 1895, Alexander 1897 and Hazel 1898, all attended public and high school in Indian Head. Hilda at age 17 went east to live with her uncle in Toronto and attended Westminster College where she took her matriculation and studied music. She furthered her studies of music at Sutton, Ont before returning to Indian Head for still more music - piano and voice lessons.

In 1918 Hilda married Charles Edwards and they moved into the duplex which had been the residence of her sister Alice and her husband William Teasel.

She still resides there. The other members of the Stibbard family are deceased.

STINSON, George

by Jean Wiggins

My parents were both born in Ontario- Dad in 1880 and Mother in 1884. We arrived in Indian Head in 1921. My father started a bakery business, which operated until 1947 when he retired and sold the business to Mr. William Laws.

About 1945 Dad bought the property where the old Orange Lodge Hall stood, demolished that building, and built their own home. My parents lived there until 1959 when Dad passed away. Mother continued on in the house until 1966 when she came to Selkirk to live with us. At that time the house was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Cliffe Horsman who are still residing there.

Mother moved to Calgary with us in 1969 and in March 1971 she passed away. My parents are both buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Excerpts from *"Indian Head News"*, 1959 and 1971: "Mr. Stinson had been a member of the IOOF Lodge, had served for a number of years on the Town Council, and was ever to the forefront in the old Board of Trade. Through this organization and privately as an individual, he accomplished many good works, helping his community and helping individuals, in the years before and after retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. G.H. Stinson, newlyweds Art and Jean Wiggins.

Mr. Stinson was a member of St. Andrew's United Church, and for a number of years served on the church board. In sport, to which he had been ardently devoted, rarely a game of baseball or hockey would go by without his attendance and backing. It was the same in building, which he developed as a hobby. He followed his hobby closely, personally built or rebuilt a number of homes in Indian Head and was constantly called on for his advice in building matters.

Mrs. Stinson was a member of St. Andrew's United Church and during her years in Indian Head gave freely of her time and talents to many church organizations.

I attended high school in Indian Head, playing on the basketball team during those years. After a year at U of W in Winnipeg I attended Regina Normal School. My first school was at Stenen, Sask, then Balcarres, and in 1932 I joined the staff of the Indian Head Public School, where Mr. Petty was principal.

In 1939 Art Wiggins and I were married and we lived in Regina where he was employed by the Bank of Montreal. Before his retirement in 1969 we had lived in Yorkton, Swift Current, Rose Valley, Unity, and Selkirk. Upon retirement we moved to Calgary where I still live. Art passed away in 1982.

We have two sons. Bob is with the Bank of Montreal in Calgary. He married Dorothy Frank from Maple Creek and they have two children- Chris 15, and Tamara 13; Jim is with a branch of the Canadian Commercial Bank in Los Angeles. He married Diana Taylor of Glaslyn, and they have two children- Jennifer 16, and Laura 13.

STOPANSKI, Michael and Josephine

I, Michael was born at Montmartre in 1915 and was raised on the farm. There were no cars, electricity or running water. When I was thirteen years old we hauled wood fifteen miles every year for heating and cooking. Wood hauling was usually done in the winter with temperatures going down to thirty below.

In the 'dirty 30's I worked for five dollars a month. I also hauled sheaves to the threshing machine for $1.50 a day. You had to have a team of horses and a rack to get that wage.

During WW2, I was with the Regina Rifle Regiment overseas. After returning home I started mechanical work at Glenavon.

Mike and Josephine Stopanski, Gordon, Marianne and Patricia.

In 1950 I married Josephine Gac of Ituna. She was working at the Rainbow Cafe in Indian Head at the time. I continued mechanical work at such places as Wood Mountain, Ituna, Dysart, and Yorkton. In 1966 we moved to Indian Head and in 1968 I started working at the Experimental Farm in the Forage Department. I retired in 1979. Josephine has worked at the Golden Prairie Home since it opened in 1974.

We have three children - Gordon who is married and lives in Regina, Marianne who is married to Harold Gill and lives at Indian Head, and Patricia who is presently working in Regina.

SUMNER, Richard and Elizabeth

by Beth (Ramsay) DeChief

Richard Sumner, born 1868, and his wife, Elizabeth Booth, born 1867, of Lancastershire, England, came to Canada in April 1903. They were accompanied by their children - John Booth Sumner, age eleven and a half years, and Mary Booth Sumner age ten years. Also with them was a cousin of Mrs. Sumner's, George Rigby, from Lancastershire. George had spent his youth in the Argentine and had returned to England just prior to the departure of the Sumner family for Canada.

For the first year in Canada, the Sumners worked for J.H. Francis and lived in one of the stone cottages on the Bell Farm. In 1904 they began building their own house where the present house at 810 Water Street now stands. Later, they added to it to make it more comfortable for five people. The men did carpentry and stone masonry work which was mostly summer employment. In 1907, a second daughter was born, Amy Booth Sumner. All of the children attended the Indian Head school and attained their Grade 8 standing.

John (Jack) Sumner found work as a telegraph operator for the CPR at Indian Head. The telegraph office was then in Orchard's drugstore. In 1909, he moved to Winnipeg to work and the family followed. Jack accepted a job as telegrapher for the Great Lakes Shipping Company at Fort William.

After two years in Winnipeg, the Sumner family returned to Indian Head where they spent one year on a farm ten miles south of town. By then they had decided that farming was not for them. They returned to the house on Water Street and Richard (Dick) resumed his craft as a stone mason. One of his works is the bridge over Sunbeam Creek, at the corner of Ebert and Water Streets, built in 1911.

Mr. Sumner was one of the early curlers of Indian Head. He retained his interest in the game till his 80's when he would go to the rink to watch his granddaughters curl. His summer enjoyment was gardening. He won many prizes at the local Horticultural Show.

Mrs. Sumner was an ardent supporter of the St. John's Anglican Church. She was an excellent homemaker and dressmaker and a sincere friend to the needy. She had been a school teacher in England before her marriage. She died at Indian Head in 1926.

After Mrs. Sumner's death, Mr. Sumner, George Rigby and Amy kept the home place going. In 1933 Amy married Charles Powell (Powless). They remained in Indian Head till 1940. Charled joined the RAF and they moved east. After the war they settled at Belleville. George Rigby died in 1941 and Mr. Sumner in 1950. They and Mrs. Sumner are buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

John Sumner married Margaret Kittle at Thunder Bay. They have two children - Marget and John Richard. John Sumner died in 1947.

Mary Sumner married Thomas Ramsay at Indian Head. They had four daughters - Elizabeth (Beth), Jean, Agnes Graham (Nan) and Doris. Nan died in 1950, Mr. Ramsay in 1960. Both are buried in the Indian Head cemetery.

Amy (Sumner) and Charles Powell had two sons - Richard and Robert. Amy died in 1960, Charles in 1961. Both are buried in Belleville, Ontario.

SWAIN, Beulah

Miss Swain came to Indian Head in 1943 where she taught in the Grade 1 classroom for 20 years. On her retirement Mr. Penny, then Superintendent in the Indian Head Unit said that she had taught for 43 years; over 1400 children had passed through her capable hands. At this same event Wayne Horsman in reminiscing on her career said she was "not only a teacher but a guide in life's road". Since leaving Indian Head she has made her home at Altona, Man.

Miss Beula Swain.

SWEET, Oscar and Irene

Irene and Oscar met at Rouleau, Sask when Oscar came there as a farm worker from his native Nova Scotia. He eventually decided to stay in the west. Irene was born in 1904 when Saskatchewan was still the NWT. She rode a horse to Avonlea, the nearest point where she could attend school. Irene was an only child, a twin sister having died in infancy. While growing up Irene played in a Ladies Band in Rouleau. Her instrument was the kettle drum. As well, she could play the piano and the organ, and played the organ for the Roumanian church. Since she couldn't understand the language used in the service, Irene says they had someone handy to nudge her when she should come in on the organ. Eventually Irene and Oscar and her parents, the Warrens, came to Indian Head area to work for Ike Jackson, north of town. They also worked for Tom Jackson, Sr.

Oscar and Irene Sweet's ponies.

Her parents returned to the Rouleau district but Oscar and Irene remained in the Indian Head area, locating on a farm along what is now No. 1 highway, which was owned by Bob Livingstone. They lived in the farm house and used the barn for horses but did not farm the land. Oscar worked at the Experimental Farm caring for livestock. It was at this time (1935) that Irene began helping Lloyd Waffle and his wife, of Regina, with their horses. The Waffles had a merry-go-round, a stagecoach and many ponies which they used to take to all the sports days and local fairs around Regina. It was from the Waffles that Irene and Oscar took the example to set up a similar operation for themselves. The first horse they bought was called "Bess". They bought her from the RCMP who had trained her as a show animal. Bess could perform many tricks, and delighted people with her cleverness for the years that Oscar and Irene had her.

Eventually the Sweets added to their animals until they had 33 ponies and 4 horses. Irene rode in every July 1 parade in Indian Head from 1934 until they went out of business. She was always costumed in outfits which she made herself. She recalls how the local children would help with the decorating of the ponies for the parade - "ribbons and streamers all over the place." Irene and Oscar took their ponies and merry-go-round to all the sports days in the Indian Head area to provide amusement for the children. When winter came it was sleigh rides which kept them busy.

Oscar had to give up his job at the Ex. for health reasons. He drove a truck for a while and then worked in the hotel for Sonny Rogers. When their ponies began to require so much time and attention Irene was unable to manage alone Oscar quit his job to help her. After 22 years on the farm they moved in 1957 into a house on the eastern outskirts of Indian Head which had a barn on the premises where they kept their ponies and horses. They were a popular couple with the local children who used to trek to the Sweets' place with their weekly allowance to go for rides on the ponies. Oscar and Irene were always willing to buy soft drink bottles from their young patrons, who then had money for pony rides. Sweets' truck was a familiar sight on No. 1 Highway heading off with its huge cargo of bottles for the Bottle Exchange in the city. Irene says that in summer months children from all over Canada who were visiting in Indian Head would come to spend happy afternoons with the ponies. Some were even from as far away as England.

Two tragedies struck in 1970. The first was a fire in the barn, which destroyed it and all the contents. Later that year brought the death of Oscar. He had been in poor health with a heart condition for some time. Irene stayed on in their house with her little dog, "Toodles", spending her summers in Indian Head and a couple of winters in Regina with an aunt. Then she moved into a house owned by Lloyd Haid, where she remained until 1981 when she moved to the Golden Prairie Home.

SWINN, Charles William and Family

Charles William Swinn was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1885. In 1906 he married Florence Sleight and their first daughter, Gladys Maude, was born June 17, 1908. They came to Canada in 1912 and farmed in the Balcarres District and later in the Qu'Appelle District for some years. While at Qu'Appelle their second daughter, Dorothy, was born on May 11, 1917. A son, Edmund (Bud) was born in Indian Head Jan 29, 1920. In 1921 the family moved to Indian Head and Mr.Swinn became the custodian of the High School, a position he held for 27 years. At the high school he was popular with both the teachers and students and was given special recognition when he retired.

Charles and Florence Swinn and Gladys.

Mr.Swinn was prominent in the Indian Head Horticulture Society, undertaking all manner of work in order to make the annual Garden Show a sucess. He was a member of the Oddfellows and Rebekah Lodges, having gone through the chairs of the Lodge and been District Deputy Grand Master. He was a faithful member of St.John's Anglican Church and for many years a choir member. Florence, an excellent seamstress, also supported the church and was an active member of the Women's Auxiliary. Mrs. Swinn died at Indian Head on Dec 5, 1942 at the age of 59.

Mr. Swinn remarried in 1944 to Mrs.Matt (Effie) Price, who lived in their home until her passing in October 1969. Mr. Swinn suffered a heart attack and died in October of 1953.

A memorial trophy, "C.W.Swinn Trophy", is awarded each year by the Horticulture Society to the highest aggregate winner of the "Glad of the Week" contest, a project he was instumental in organizing.

Gladys married Harry Reader, and lived in Indian Head until her death in 1964.

Dorothy married Stanley Cook of Vancouver. On completion of her schooling at Indian Head Collegiate in 1934, she entered the school of nursing at the Regina General Hospital. She continued her nursing career in Vancouver from 1941-1947. Both she and her husband are active in church work and volunteer work for the CNIB. They bowl and play bridge. Their son, Stanley Charles Cook, was born in Vancouver Oct 1943 and a daughter, Adrienne Rae Cook (now Palylyk) in Nov 1948.

Bud Swinn is living in Winnipeg .

SWINTON, Neil and Jean

by Earle Swinton

Neil and Jean Swinton arrived in Indian Head from Montmartre in 1952 following the purchase of 28-18-13 situated two miles west of Indian Head.

Neil and Jean were born in Bruce County, Ont. Neil came west with his parents,one brother and two sisters in 1902. They settled in the Moosomin area and a year later moved to Wolseley where Neil's father was in partnership in a livery business with Alex Dargavel. Unfortunately, Mr. Dargavel died as the result of a horse-drawn run away accident in the town of Wolseley. The following year, 1904, the Swinton family moved to a homestead in the Alpha District, seven miles south of Montmartre. The homestead was a half section of land and ironically, Mr. Dargavel had taken out a similar homestead immediately east of the Swinton farm. Mr. Swinton then developed the Dargavel homestead and later purchased it from the family. Neil's father passed away in 1934. Neil and one of his sisters then took over the operation of the farm. In 1949 Neil married Jean (McLeod) Maxwell of Toronto and they resided on the farm at Montmartre until their move to Indian Head in 1952.

Jean was a graduate of Queens University and taught school in Oshawa in the early 1930's. In 1936 she moved to Toronto and taught high school there until her marriage to Neil.

Neil and Jean were very active community workers. Neil served on the Board of the Alpha Rural Telephone Co., the Montmartre Credit Union, the Wheat Pool Committee and was president of the Montmartre Co-op Assoc. for several years.

Neil's interest in the Co-op movement resulted in him being elected as president of the Indian Head Co-op Assoc. until it was amalgamated with the Sherwood Co-op Assoc. He also played a leading role in getting the Credit Union off the ground.

Jean was a long-time member of the Indian Head Natural History Society, the Friendly Neighbors Club and was the Secretary-treasurer of the Horticultural Society for many years. For her work in the latter Society, she was presented with an Honourary Life Membership.

Neil and Jean were very involved in the work and witness of St. Andrew's United Church. Jean was president of the UCW for several years and Neil was a member of the Official Board. They served on numerous committees over the years and participated in all aspects of church life-spiritually, physically and financially.

Neil and Jean Swinton are buried in the Indian Head Cemetery, a beautiful, well-kept resting place located in a community they loved so well and in which they shared many happy memories.

TALBOTT, Chet and Betty

Indian Head was shocked and saddened by the sudden disappearance of the Talbott family Chester (Chet) 60, his wife Betty, 47, and their son Sheldon, 20 in December 1978. They had intended to spend Christmas with their daughter, Debbie at 100 Mile House Ranch in BC, when the plane they were on disappeared. Art Underwood, 31, the pilot and operator of Chieftain Flying Services Ltd here was flying to Vancouver for the holidays and they were to accompany him in his Cessna 185. They left Indian Head on Dec 23 and spent that night at Red Deer, Alta. The flight left the following morning, Dec 24 at 10.29 am, due to arrive at their destination at 2.00 pm, but no report was ever heard from them.

The search and rescue team from the Canadian Forces at Edmonton logged 1100 hours in the air - but to no avail. Private and commercial pilots spent days looking for signs of a downed aircraft. In Indian Head a special service of Prayer was held in St Andrew's United Church, expressing the concern of the community.

Chet and Betty with their family, Debra, Mickey and Sheldon came to Indian Head 12 years previous from Lang. Chet was the operator of the Paterson Grain Elevator. He had served the community as a board member of the Credit Union, a member of the Elks, secretary for the Royal Canadian Legion and was an avid member of the Curling Association. He was a member of the Dorwart rink when they represented Sask in the Legion Dominion playoffs. Betty was also a curler and enjoyed cross country skiing, and in general - a good time. Sheldon had completed his High School at Indian Head and was active in most sports especially snowmobiling.

Art Underwood had been a recent newcomer to this area and was in the process of purchasing the Chieftain Flying Services. He had been a bush pilot in northern Sask, BC and the Arctic.

Debbie, Mrs. Darrell Wood, now resides in Indian Head and Mickey, Mrs. Gessell, of Regina is an RN and works at the General Hospital.

TATTON, Simeon

On March 12, 1911, Simeon James Tatton and three of his eight sons, Fred, Danny and Willie left Pennfield Ridge, NB to journey to Indian Head to operate the Samuel Otis Holden farm which had been purchased by a Mr. Raine Lawrence formerly of St. George, NB, as an investment. The Tattons sold their 80 acre farm at Pennfield Ridge for the amazing sum of $350.00, buildings included. Simeon and his sons loaded 3 horses, 2 cows, lumber, various farm implements and household goods into 2 boxcars for the 10 day journey west. Each boxcar was equipped with a 3 burner oil stove which was the only source of heat during the trip. Since regulations permitted only one person per car, only one of the men was able to get off at the stops along the way; the other two hid in the cars for fear of being discovered by railway officials. The horses stood throughout the entire trip and were never off the train during the course of the journey.

Simeon Tatton.

Simeon and his sons arrived in Indian Head about 4:00pm on 21 Mar 1911. After boarding their livestock at a local livery stable, the men spent the night at the Balmoral Hotel. The following morning they were met by Mr. Lawrence who took them to their new home, situated on the SW7-18-12. The Tattons were amazed by the flatness of the land. Fred Tatton recalls, "On a clear day, you could see the elevators across the Qu'Appelle Valley at Abernethy, 32 miles away".

Later in the spring Rebecca Tatton made the trek across the country with seven more of their children: Herbert, Clarence, Edward, Gladys, Jennie, Simeon Jr., and Victor. Two married daughters, Ada and Maime remained in New Brunswick. The family began a new life in a strange land, very different from the rolling green wooded hills of New Brunswick. The younger children attended Indian Head and Glenn Lynn Schools. Simeon Sr. was known to be a water diviner, locating springs and wells for himself and his neighbours in Saskatchewan, as he had done in New Brunswick.

Simeon Sr. was the son of William and Sarah Tatton, all of whom were born in NB. Rebecca was the daughter of Daniel and Mary McLean of Pocologan, NB.

The Tattons later moved to another farm south-west of Indian Head. They lived there for a few years, and around 1935 Simeon, Rebecca and Victor moved to Lethbridge, Alta. Simeon died in 1940, Rebecca in 1950.

Simeon and Rebecca had a total of fourteen children; the two oldest, Katie and Jessie, born in 1880 and 1881 respectively, died around four and five years of age from eating "poison worm candy".

Mary Blanche (Maime) Ferris came to Indian Head in 1915 with her three young children, Alberta, George and Harold. In 1918 she married Arthur Buchanan, residing in Indian Head where their three children, Olive, Lloyd and Floyd were born. They later moved to the Eldersley, Sask area where they farmed. Arthur died Aug 1956 at Eldersley. Maime later moved to Cranbrook, BC where she died in 1971 at the age of 86.

Alberta Ferris married Lance Jardine in Indian Head. They had five children; Leman, Alvin, Verna, Alice and Laila. Alberta now lives in Victoria, BC. George Ferris married Lena Beierle. They live in Indian Head. Harold Ferris lives in Vancouver. Olive Buchanan married Melvin Franklin. They have 7 children: Faye, Fern, Glenda, Glenice, Merna, Melda and Perry. Olive and Mel reside in Prince Albert. Floyd Buchanan married Marguerite Robinson. They reside in Gold River, BC. They have 5 children: Barbara, Charles, Brian, Robin and Wayne. Lloyd Buchanan is married to Alice Fengstad and lives in Calgary. They have 3 children: Barry, Sandra and Roslyne. Simeon J.W. Jr. died in 1916 from tuberculosis.

Ada Belle Winnifred married William Boyd in Pennfield, NB in 1907. Ada died in St. John, NB in 1958. Their children are Doris, Clifton, Lillian, Alice and Hazen. Ada died in St. John in 1958. Alice still resides in St. George and runs the family business, Boyd Bros. Department Store. Hazen and his wife Pauline reside in St. Andrews, NB. Doris died in 1978, Clifton in 1980, and Lillian in 1920. Daniel Oscar (Danny) joined the RNWMP in May 1917, previously farming at Indian Head with his family. He served for a brief period in Regina as a teamster, then joined the RNWMP Overseas Cavalry Draft of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and served in France until being demobilized in Jan 1919. On his return to Canada he was posted in Regina and Indian Head, serving as a teamster and chauffeur. Danny rode a 10 mile patrol in the Indian Head area, earning 50 cents per day, plus meals and clothes. Danny married Minnie Natalski in Regina in Aug 1919. During WW11 he served as Special Constable for a few months at Halifax. Danny and his wife settled on PEI. He died in 1971 at Windsor, NS.

William Seymour (Willie) returned to NB after several years in Sask. He married Alice Hutton in St. George, NB in 1914. They had two children: Helen, who died in ir.fancy, and Clayton who resides in Pennfield, NB. Willie and Alice both died in 1969.

Herbert Henry (Bert) enlisted in 1916 and served in France with the 217th Batallion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in WW1, returning to Indian Head to work at the Imperial Hotel, and later at the Experimental Station. In 1922, he married Viola Cole. Their two sons James Herbert and Alfred Scott were born in Indian Head. In 1925 Bert and his family moved to Swift Current where he was employed as a poultry man with the Dominion Experimental Station. Their daughter Doreen was born in 1930. Viola died at Swift Current in 1957. Bert was employed at the Experimental Station until his retirment in 1958. In 1969 at the age of 79 years, Bert took part in a charity walkathon, completing the 23 mile course in five hours, finishing in 13th place. He died Nov 1974 at the age of 82.

James Tatton married Ina McLellan, who died in 1971. Later he married Lois McMorris in 1983. Jim has lived in Regina since 1946. Alfred Scott lived in Calgary for many years, and was first married to Geraldine Kuxhaus, who died in 1960. He then married Jacqueline LaLonde. They moved to Houston, Texas in 1968. In 1975, he married Dolores Johnston. Doreen Shirley married Kenneth Girling in 1951 in Swift Current where Ken was employed with PFRA. They moved to Regina in 1954. They have four children: Karen, married to Dennis Puff lives in Saskatoon and has two children, Shaun and Jacqueline; Donna, Beth and Ken Jr. all live in Regina. Frederick Eldridge lived with his family in Indian Head, returning to NB in his late teens. He and his brother Willie came back to Saskatchewan several summers to assist such men as Ben Holden, John Fox and John McKenzie with the harvest, working on threshing crews. On one such trip west Fred proposed to his future wife by sending her engagement ring to her, by mail, in a matchbox. In 1917 he married Ethel Spinney in St. George, NB. Fred was employed at the local mill until his retirement. Ethel died in 1974. Fred now lives in St. Andrews, NB. Fred and Ethel had three children: Horace, Stanley, and Florence. Horace resides in the family home in St. George, NB. Stanley married Ella Morrison. They had four children. Barbara who married Richard Boone has two children Gregory and Jody. They live in St. George, NB. Brian married Greta DeWitt. They have one daughter, Lori Jane and live in St. George, NB. Loretta lives in Hamilton and Roderick is attending high school in St. George graduating in 1984.

TAYLOR, John Hillyard and Florence (Henderson)

John Hillyard Taylor and his wife Florence (Henderson) came from Orangeville Ontario in 1905 to Carroll, near Souris and about 16 miles south of Brandon. They had a family of two at that time, Everet the eldest and Olive who is still living in Estevan. Camilla, Russell, Martha, Lillian and Hillyard were all born in Carroll, Manitoba. Alice, the youngest, was born at Congress. John Taylor had a lumber business in Carroll. He sold out in 1920 and moved to Naicam where he bought a Livery stable. Naicam was at the end of steel at that time - a lot of trees and bush and many Swedes and Norwegians. He had a thriving business dealing in horses and draying and kept driving teams for hire and drove a lot of people around looking for land, etc. He sold out around 1924 and bought a business in Congress, Sask - a store, draying and lumber.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Taylor, Ron Doerr.

He sold it in 1927 and bought the Tom Howatt Hardware store in Indian Head and moved here. He sold the store to his sons Hillyard and Russell in 1950. The family lived in an apartment over the store until they had a house built on Grand Ave, moved there and retired. His wife Florence died in 1951 at the age of 71 and was buried at Indian Head. He later married Kathleen Horn of Indian Head of 1952. Mr. Taylor was a staunch Anglican and treasurer for the church. He was also active in most other activities in the town, a member of the curling club for years, treasurer for July 1st Sports Day, and helped with the Indian Head Rocket Ball Club in the 50's. He joined No. 216 Harris Masonic Lodge in Ontario in 1903 and received a 50 year pin and 60 year certificate.

Everet Taylor and his wife Freda had 4 children -- Earl, Florence, Albert and Ken. Freda died in 1968 and Everet in 1970. Olive was a school teacher at Manitou and Estevan. She married Ernie Shannon in August 1928 and they had one son Dennis Craig born in Nov 1931. Ernie died in Estevan in 1960 where Olive still resides. Camilla died at the birth of Grant. They were living at Unity. Jim later married Vera Ottern of Unity. They had one child, Beverly, and are all now living in Phoenix, Arizona. Russell married Rose Rogers of Indian Head. They had one child Albert. Unfortunately Rose died at his birth and the baby was temporarily adopted by Norman and Lillian Thompson for 2 years till Russell married Carol Wright of Wetaskiwin, Alberta. They had one son, Garth. Russell died at the age of 70 in 1980. Martha McJanet and her husband Jack had 5 in their family - 2 boys and three girls. Jack died in 1972, and Martha in 1977. They lived in Winnipeg most of their lives. Lillian Doerr (nee Taylor) had one son, Ron. She married Norman Thompson and they had one son Bill. Hillyard Taylor and his wife Beatrice (Anderson) had 3 children, one girl Pat and 2 boys Bob and Scott, all living in Edmonton. Alice Taylor, the youngest, married John Green of Indian Head and they had one child, a daughter (Kelly) in 1958. Unfortunately Alice died in Jan 1959, and is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

John and Florence Taylor had a total of 21 grandchildren, and at this time 45 great-grandchildren, some great-great-grandchildren, including Melanie and Taylor Doerr at Winnipeg. Jack Taylor lived to the age of 85 years. He died in 1965 and was buried in the family plot in Indian Head. His second wife Kathleen died in 1981 at age of 83. She was buried in the Campkin family plot in the Indian Head Cemetery.

TAYLOR, Richard (Dickie) Family

Richard Taylor was a native of Palgrave, Ont, born April 10, 1860. coming west to Indian Head in 1900. His wife was Caroline Lillian James, born at Perth, Ont, June 3, 1879. Mr. Taylor operated 2 general stores in Indian Head and the family resided in the residence directly west of the present doctors' offices. He was a steadfast supporter of the Anglican Church. He had been a Sunday School Superintendent, a church warden and delegate to synod.

There were 11 children in the Taylor family: Theodora Dowsley living in Vancouver had a son and 2 daughters; Ardra Marita living in Beverly, Mass; James (deceased); Mary Frederica Flower who taught school in Indian Head resides in Vancouver and had 2 sons; John is in Vancouver and had 3 daughters; Richard (deceased); Carrie Aileen Pfeiffer graduated in Household Science from the U of Toronto and had a family of a boy and 2 girls; Nora Ella Quinton McNamara who lived in California and is now deceased had 2 sons; William deceased, who lived in Vancouver had 2 daughters; Edith Anna Black living in Vancouver had 2 sons and 2 daughters and

Richard Taylor Family.

Winnifred Hickman lives in Beverly, Mass. Ardra, Edith, Winnifred, Jack and Dick all served in the forces in WWII. The children were all brought into the world by Dr. Kemp from 1902-1919. Richard died Jan, 1935 and his wife died November, 1959.

TEIBLER, Joseph

by Henry Teibler

Joe Teibler was born in Ciko, Hungary, April 1895. Margarette Steinbacher was also born in Ciko, Sept 1895. They were married Nov 1917. They had three children. Mary was born 1919, Barbara born 1921, Henry born 1923.

Joe immigrated to Canada and arrived at Indian Head in March, 1925. His goal was to find work and save enough money to send for his family. His first job was working at the Glenn farm in the valley north of Indian Head. He also worked in the coal mines at Estevan for a few years. He then returned to Indian Head and worked at the Max Statzberger farm south of town.

His family arrived in Halifax in Feb 1930 on the ship Stutgart. They then travelled by train to Indian Head where Joe met them. Margarette had been very seasick during their long voyage. Being a young boy of six Henry did some exploring on his own. On one occasion he managed to open a porthole. Another incident was climbing up to the crow's nest to get a better view where he was promptly kicked in the behind and returned to mother.

Joe continued to work on the Statzberger farm for another year. They then moved to town where Joe and Margarette were employed at the Tree Nursery for three years. From there they moved around the district working on various farms namely Pete Obleman, Dick Lampard and Joe Williamson Sr. At different times they also rented a couple of farms. During these years Margarette kept herself busy knitting the family's socks, mittens, scarfs, etc. She was a great cook and enjoyed gardening and had a green thumb for houseplants.

In the early 1940's they moved to town where Joe started working for the RM of Indian Head. Shortly thereafter while working, he injured his hand. Dr. Scott sent him to a hospital in Winnipeg where he was among the first to receive the "wonder drug" penicillin. Joe continued to work for the RM for many more years until his retirement.

Barbara Teibler married John Fahlman Jr. Barbara lives in Indian Head. Henry Teibler married Mary Fahlman and they are living in Indian Head. Mary Teibler also resides in Indian Head.

Margarette passed away on Oct 20, 1962. Joe passed away on Sept 2, 1968.

TEIBLER, Henry

by Judy Williamson

Henry Teibler was born in Ciko, Hungary, Sept 1923, the son of Joseph Teibler and Margarette Steinbacher. He immigrated to Canada in Feb 1930 at the age of six.

He attended school at Indian Head, Rose Valley, and Katepwe. He farmed with his father at the Max Statzberger farm north of Indian Head. He worked at the Ferguson farm south of Sedley, and then returned to Indian Head and worked at the Joe Boone farm. He also rented the Alf Ripley farm for two years.

On Nov 10, 1948 he married Mary Fahlman, daughter of John Fahlman and Josephine Koo. Mary was born at Odessa, Jan 1925. She began her education at Irwin school, and then moved with her family to Indian Head where she completed her education at Wide Awake school. She was first employed by Jim and Effie Cargo of Indian Head. During the war she was employed at Regina Industries making munitions.

In the spring of 1950 Henry and Mary moved to Virden and rented a farm for three years. In 1953 they returned to Indian Head where Henry began working for the RM of Indian Head. At present Henry is a grader operator for the RM and Mary is employed at the Shayne Inn Motel. They both enjoy gardening.

Henry and Mary have six children: Linda - was born in Virden, 1950. She was educated at Indian Head, and in 1970 she married Ken Prochner from Qu'Appelle. They are living in Thompson and are both employed by INCO. Linda works in the Mine Research Dept.

and Ken works in the Safety Dept. They have three children, Jayme, Joshua, and Tammy.

Judy - was born in Indian Head in 1953. She was educated at Indian Head, and in 1975 she married Don Williamson of Indian Head. Don and Judy are farming south of Indian Head. They have four children, Catherine, Jesse, Dawn, and Bobby.

Bill - was born in Qu'Appelle in 1954. He was educated in Indian Head, and he is presently employed at Grand Avenue Motors in Indian Head.

Kathy - was born in Indian Head in 1958. She was educated in Indian Head. At present she is employed and living in Regina.

Betty - was born in Indian Head in 1961. She was educated in Indian Head. Betty is employed and living in Regina.

Patricia - was born in Indian Head in 1963. She was educated in Indian Head and is living in Indian Head and working at the Mr. Shayne Prime Rib & Steak House.

David and Mary Teichrob, Jacob, John, Mary and Henry, no history.

TELFER, Peter

Peter Telfer worked in Indian Head as Line Foreman for the Canadian Utilities Ltd from 1928 to 1942 inclusive. The Telfer family consisted of wife Charlotte and daughters Lorna and Heather. Their home was near the hospital and they had a bulldog named Jiggs.

In 1942 Peter was transferred to Prince Albert where the family lived till Peter and Charlotte retired to Victoria. Peter passed away at age 91 in 1981 and Charlotte is in a private hospital.

Lorna trained as a nurse at Saskatoon City Hospital and now lives in Victoria with her husband Donald, a Chiropractor. They have three children

Heather Telfer has worked 28 years for the Provincial Government in Victoria and lives an active life in that city.

Pete and Charlotte Telfer, Lorna and Charlotte.

THOMPSON, Dennis George and Family

by Dennis George Thompson.

The family tree for Dennis George Thompson can be traced back over two hundred years. His mother's ancestors were silk weavers, engineers and farmers and they came from Ireland, England, Ontario, Germany and United States. His father's family came from Ireland, Ontario, and England and they listed their occupations as inn keepers, lumbermen, stagecoach drivers, but mostly farmers.

His grandmother's grandfather, George Totten, was a very colorful character. He was the son and grandson of Irish farmers. He worked for a time as a stagecoach driver as well as a farmer but being strong (he lived to be over 108) and ambitious, he emigrated at the age of 43 in 1846 with the second of his four wives (each of them was named Mary) to Ontario. They had one girl named Mary Jane. George and Mary 111 had four children all born in Ontario-John, George, Sam and Emma. George continued to live all his life on the 50 acres that he homesteaded. George and Mary 1V had nine children; twins Melisa and Wesley, Bertha, Peter, Joe, Ida, Wilfred (Indian Head), Russell and Effie.

Sam the youngest son of Mary 111 hitched a free ride to Qu'Appelle in 1904 with his cousin Tom McMichael by agreeing to look after a carload of horses. He had been told that good wheat-growing land did not cling

to the plough share, so after checking the Qu'Appelle soil he shifted to Indian Head area where, while working on the Patterson arm, he met the hired girl, Sarah Linnen who worked for Frank Douglas' parents. They were married in 1907 and had six children: Florence, Eva, Edna, Elmer, Ida and Nelda. They remained on the farm until 1918 when Frank Douglas became 21 and wanted to take over the farm.

Agnes and Richard Thompson. Edna, George, Jean, Myrtle, Blanche, Gertie and Violet, 1940.

George's maternal father was William Fox, son of an English Innkeeper, Thomas Fox, and a man of over 300 pounds. He arrived in Indian Head with his wife Margaret and eight of their nine children (Annie remained in England): William, Fred, Helen (called Nellie), Harry, Susan, Jack, Agnes and Lizzie, plus some horses, and settler's effects. Two days after their arrival they were moving to 16-18-12 (presently Brookes' farm). They were driving near the present Experimental Farm when a train spooked the horses and the jolt caused William to fall out of the dray and break his neck. Margaret Fox raised her family as best she could. One of the jobs that she took was to cook and serve meals to the crew that was hired to build the Indian Head Power House. Agnes, at the age of 17 married 20 year old Richard Thompson. They became George's parents and my great grandparents.

Dick was named after his grandfather Richard who emigrated with his wife, Margaret (Rodgers) to Upper Cananda in 1860 from their native Yorkshire, England. Their son Joshua was the eldest of eleven children. Eight of the family were girls, four of whom never left England. They settled in Haliburton, Ontario where Richard was involved in the lumber business, bidding on lumber rights from the provincial government, then in turn advertising the rights to logging companies. His son Joshua became involved in the lumber business and became foreman of one of the camps.

Some years later they decided to come west, so along with two of their sons, Jim and John and four of their daughters and their families they arrived in Indian Head in 1887. The daughters were: Mrs. Scrimshaw who homesteaded in Sunny South: Mrs. 'Wingy' Smith whose husband had lost one arm in a logging accident; Mrs. William H. Braithwaite whose husband was the first reeve and JP who homesteaded near Wide Awake and Mrs. Sims who returned east.

Richard and his sons were in the hotel business for a few years in Indian Head. He also bought and sold cattle, but never farmed. He purchased land (the old part of the present cemetery), had it surveyed into plots and sold it back to the town in 1893. He lived on the lot where the old News office was located, died in 1905 and was buried in Indian Head. His widow and sons Jim, who never married and John, married but no family, moved to Semilkameen Valley in BC where Margaret died in 1912.

Joshua (born Feb, 1850 in Leeds, Yorkshire) came to Indian Head with his wife Elizabeth (Jones) and their seven youngsters in 1890: Richard (Dick), William, Laura Rosamun, called Rose (Robison), Thomas, George Alfred, John (Jack), Charles, then Louis Irvine and Oscar born in Indian Head. Joshua found employment as a teamster on the Bell and Experimental Farms and in 1893 purchased the homestead and premption from Bob Scott (Wm. Badenoch's grandfather) on SE 14-18-12. The same year he was appointed to the Fair Play School Board serving until 1915. He built one of the first pre-fab houses on his homestead, a package shipped from BC. He also enjoyed the Katepwe Regatta. His wife who is remembered as 'a stout grandma who used crutches because of arthritis' outlived her husband by two years and died in 1919.

Dick, eldest son of Joshua, worked for a time on the Brassey Farm driving a team of oxen and caring for cattle. He batched for a time on E1/2 4-18-12 where he lived in a sod shack and traded flour for bread with the neighbors, the Moody family. It was to this shack that Dick brought his bride, Agnes, who hated the dirt floor and while her young husband hauled stones at $1.25 a load for the construction of the Opera House, often had to tolerate the curious but timid Indians peeking through the window. The first four of their family of eight were born in the shack - Violet, Stewart, Blanche (Greenaway) and Gertie (Walton).

Stewart died at the age of four of diphtheria. The Moodys retired and sold E1/2 9-18-12 to Dick and his brother Bill. It was a happy day when they moved across the road in 1907 to a real four-roomed house, pulling one year old Gertie down the lane in a little wagon. Tragedy struck within a week when the barn on their new farm burned to the ground before they could celebrate with a community barn dance. Four more children were born to the family: Myrtle (Poels),

Jean (Burnie), George-my grandfather, and Edna (Brigden).

As George grew up he attended Fair Play School 3/4 mile east of their home. He also helped his father on the farm. They had a big L-shaped barn and one end was always filled with Dick's much-loved horses. A smart-looking light team had been lent to the undertaker during the great 'flu epidemic for the many trips to the cemetery. They had several Percherons; one stallion made a trip to Toronto Winter Fair and won a ribbon. One Clyde named Doll made many appearances in the July parade. Disaster struck the horses when several of them were stricken with the dreaded encephalitis in the early 1930's. The story is often told of one favorite mare, Carrie for whom they fashioned a giant sling in order to keep her on her feet. Countless trips were made to the ice house so the horse's feverish head could be kept cool. Nevertheless there were many losses and the beautiful herd was never again the same. George and his cousin Russell spent many hours during the winter months oiling and repairing the harness. Much of it still hangs in the barn today.

George and Russell did a great deal of the farming as Dick, a rural councillor, spent much of his time with council work and visiting the people of his Division 2. As he did not read or write it must have been very difficult at times. He was an early car owner in the district and sometimes some of the family accompanied him on his visits. Dick was given a mantel clock with the inscription reading 'Presented by the 1937 Rural Council to R.H. Thompson for his 21 years of service'. He gave further service from 1940-1948.

With the loss of the horses and engines the coming thing, the Thompson family started to run a threshing outfit. To eliminate stooking, a barge box stacked the cut grain and horses moved the stacks to the threshing machine. The 1940's brought about the purchase of a combine and it was not unusual for them to custom combine for neighbors. Dick was always ready to try something new and was one of the farmers to borrow the drill from the Experimental Farm to try fertilizer. While hauling grain in the early 1940's Dick cut his thumb nearly off in an auger. He took himself off to the doctor and was ushered in to see the new doctor in town, A.J.M. Davies. Although he was advised to have it amputated, Dick ordered the 'Doc' to get sewing. The operation was a success and Dr. Davies served three more generations of Thompsons before his retirement.

With all the activity of a busy farm family, Agnes ran an efficient household. Her seven children plus a nephew, Russell, gave her little time away from home, but she always had time for visitors. She continued her English habit of morning and afternoon tea. Her pantry was always packed with preserves and up to her last days her hands were always busy with her needlework.

In March of 1932, Sam and Sarah Totten moved to the Brookes' farm which they rented from Mr. Gallanger. The two youngest of their six children attended Fair Play School. The second youngest was my grandmother, Ida and she met George Thompson when the whole district gathered at the Billet farm for the school picnic. They were married a few years later and the first of their five children, Ronald, my Dad, was born at his grandmother's house. After living for a time at the Campkin farm (by the big curve on #1 Highway), they moved to the Gerry farm which their Grandpa Dick Thompson was renting. When Agnes and Dick retired to town after their 50th Wedding Anniversary in November, 1947, George moved his family down the same lane that his father had moved his family forty years before, to the grandmother's house because they had electricity (32 volt battery system charged by the windmill). Dad, his sisters Joyce, Joan and Jyl and brother Garry attended Fair Play School. When Dad got bigger he was paid 50 cents a day to light the furnace in the morning. When he went to town school he stayed with his grandmother Agnes when the roads were bad. They always looked forward to the entire family gathering at Grandma's for Christmas. Dad helped his father on the farm, tinkered with cars and played baseball with the Rockets.

My Dad met my Mother, Donna Gibbens, when she came to Indian Head in 1961 to work as a Public Health Nurse. She lived in the Nurse's Residence which was really the old hospital. Her great grandfather had homesteaded in Balcarres with several sons; one called George later moved to Cadillac south of Swift Current and his only son Dennis moved back to Balcarres to farm the original homestead. Dennis is my other grandfather.

Maurice and Joan Taylor, Ron and Donna Thompson, Joyce and Ron Wesley, Ida Thompson, Garry and Dianne Thompson, Alden and Jyl Paul.

My Dad apprenticed as a mechanic at the Motordrome and when my Mother returned from a trip overseas they were married and lived in the basement suite at Jigger Wilson's (now owned by Ida Thompson). My sister Andrea was born while they lived there. On Hallowe'en in 1967, they decided to buy E 1/2 4-18-12 from Russell Fox - land where Dick had lived when newly-married and where my Dad had lived as a little boy. The house had been built by Mr. Gerry, a tinsmith in about 1906 and had one of the first running water systems in it. The house had to be renovated as it had been vacant for some years. Shortly after we moved to the farm in March of 1970 a big wind blew down the pig pen, significant to us because Mr. Gerry had installed that roof on Dick Thompson's sod shack which he used as living quarters while the house was being built.

My brother, Orland Richard was born in 1970 and I, Dennis George Thompson was born in 1972. We were the first generation of our family to be born in the hospital.

Andrea started her education at Mrs. Carton's kindergarten held in the United Church basement, but they moved kindergarten to the school system the next year. By the time I started kindergarten the new elementary school was opened. The family took an active interest in the school garden program and exhibited in the Horticultural Show. In winter we were part of the figure skating and minor hockey clubs.

My Mother was the first Nursing Co-ordinator of the Squirrel Hills Home Care District #14 which opened in 1982.

In 1980, my family received a Family Farm Heritage Award and in 1984 my Dad was elected to the rural council - the same position held by his grandfather, Dick Thompson some fifty years before.

TAYLOR, Joan (Thompson, Hill)

Joan is the second youngest daughter of George and Ida Thompson. She was born in Indian Head June 1949. Joan attended Fair Play School #192 for grades l to 8 completing her high school in Indian Head. Joan married Linden J. Hill August 1969. Linden was born in Broadview December 1949 the son of William J. Hill. He and his brothers Roy and Wayne came to the Orange Home at a young age and were educated in Indian Head. Roy married Debbie Blair. Wayne married Judy Lowey.

Linden and Joan moved to the Thompson farm in the fall of 1971. Three children were born to them: Craig Nelson James, May 1974, Angela Paula Joan, Feb 1976 and Trevor Linden Dean in May 1978.

Linden passed away in October 1979.

Joan remained on the farm with her family, now including Maurice Lloyd Taylor whom she married in October 1980. Maurice was born in Ladner, BC the brother of Philip Taylor (who now owns and operates Indian Head Sports). Maurice was stationed at CAF Base, Moose Jaw for 12 years, 2 as a crewman for the Snowbird Air Demonstration Squadron.

The Taylors are active in community affairs, especially Beta and activities involving their children.

THOMPSON, Irvine and Family

Louis Irvine Thompson (1892-1976) came to Indian Head with his parents Joshua and Elizabeth Thompson and 6 brothers and sisters in 1890. The family lived in the Fair Play District where Joshua farmed and served on the Fair Play School Board until 1915. He died in 1917. His wife died in 1917. Irvine Thompson married Helena Miller of the Sunny South SD in 1921, and farmed until 1960 on the southeast half of Section 1-19-12, and also in the Fair Play district. In due course, Charles, Mary, and Edwin attended school there.

I. Thompson Family: Edwin, Mary, Charles.

Charles and Ruby Thompson, Connie, Laverne, Gordon, Grace, David and Sheryl.

In 1949 Charles married Ruby Barber of Wolseley, and to them were born six children: David, Gordon

and Grace, now living in Regina. Connie in Winnipeg; Laverne in Vancouver and Sheryl in Toronto. Mary married Alex Marks and lives in Winnipeg. She has one daughter, Carol, who lives in Toronto. Edwin never married, and lives in Victoria and at Katepwa.

THOMPSON Family

by Alvin L. Thompson

When George Thompson moved into town he built his own residence, a large brick house with plenty of cupboards for his wife and a back porch for summer cooking and he had a small den at the front of the house for business purposes. It is located at the NW corner of Boyd St and Victoria Ave. He resided there until his death in 1933. He built up several other properties which were sold after his death. A brick house and a stucco house on the west side of Bell St just N of Woodward Ave; a brick house on Woodward Ave at the rear of "Ripley's Garage"; a frame house at the NW corner of Buxton and Victoria. He also acquired a number of business blocks on Grand Ave as well as building lots in the Lakeview district in the City of Regina.

Three sons were born in the frame house on the farm east of Indian Head. The oldest, Lansdowne (Lan) born in 1885, attended school in Indian Head. He married Hattie Boneham in 1909. Lan left Indian Head in 1902 and was engaged in the jewelery business in Wolseley, Rosthern and Wilkie, the latter for 33 years. He died in 1942 at the age of 57. Mrs. Thompson died in 1946. They had a daughter Hazel who died in 1974.

A second son Victor (Vic) born in 1887, also attended school in Indian Head. He married Dezirah Sharpe in 1909, a sister of the late Henry Sharpe, a pioneer farmer of the Sintaluta district. Victor farmed on what is now the Hewson farm but gave up that farm in 1912 for a homestead in the southwest part of the province near Woodrow. This land was very stoney and crops didn't materialize as expected so they moved back to Indian Head in 1920. Victor operated a dray business for many years and was a driver for Dr. Scott on his rounds to visit his patients in the district in all kinds of weather. They moved to Regina in 1942 where he was employed by the R.H. Williams department store. He died in 1969. Mrs. Thompson died in 1974. They had 2 children, Ethelwyn and Alvin. Ethelwyn was employed in the Post Office and left Indian Head in 1935 and resides in Detroit and with 1 son Donald. Alvin graduated from the Indian Head High School and joined the army (76th Field Battery RCA) in 1940. He married Betty Field in London, England in 1946 and they reside in Ottawa. They have 2 sons both practising dentists in Ont and a daughter who is teaching in Birch Hills.

A third son Arthur (Art) was born in 1890. He attended school in Indian Head. In 1909 he took up homesteading in the Meyronne district. He married Mrs. Minnie Gimblett in 1913. He was actively engaged in farming at the time of his death in 1956. A step-son Howard lives in Oshawa with his wife Helen, formerly Helen Morin of the farming district south of Indian Head.

There are 2 great-great-grandsons to carry on the Thompson name.

THOMPSON, George

First Mayor and Pioneer of '82

Excerpts from newspaper clippings 1932-33

Indian Head was unborn when George Thompson, together with 2 companions first set foot in the townsite to inaugurate a stay that reached the 1/2 century. W.H. Donaldson and R.J. Brown were his companions. What was to become Indian Head presented a lonely appearance in those days. There were no buildings in sight. Stakes marked where the railroad had been surveyed. The slightly rolling prairie was a little less treed than today. The only visitors were gophers, which abounded during summertime. The first settler party to reach Indian Head travelled from Brandon to their destination by ox team. Two feet of snow covered the ground. The party had in fact been snowbound at Rapid City for 3 weeks.

During the first season the 3 pioneers lived in a house of log construction with a sod roof, put together shortly after arrival. The following year Mr. Thompson built his own log house and brought his bride from the east to share it. The following year saw their frame house built. This early structure is to this day a part of the home of W.R. Patterson, SE 1/4 30-18-12. It was on this land now farmed by the Experimental Farm that Geo. Thompson settled down and proceeded with the business of farming. He was the only squatter outside of the Bell Farm to take out a homestead patent. His first crop amounted to 120 bus of wheat, for which he received infinite pains and $20 in cash. Grain was sacked after harvest in those days, he explains, and prices were usually modest. The West's first bumper crop came in '88. Happily wheat fetched $1.50 per bushel that year.

1885 was the year in which the townsite was surveyed, he relates, and a number of interests concerned themselves over the choice and location of the site. Not the least of these were a couple of squatters who were extremely reluctant to give up their prospective farm land even for the town of Indian Head. However, the site decided upon, preparations were at once underway for the town or city that was to come. And settlers arrived in their hundreds. In 1902 the town of

George Thompson - Indian Head - First Mayor.

Indian Head was incorporated. "I was the first mayor", Mr. Thompson reflected, "and H.H. Campkin had the first car.

We had our first sports day in the year '86 and a tremendous crowd attended. We had the race track located where the Davidson farm is now and spent the afternoon at wrestling, baseball and horse races. Horse racing enjoyed popularity in those days. Pretty nearly every farmer had a cayuse of some kind".

Mr. Thompson's active farming career concluded after 10 years on the land. Moving to the thriving town, he entered the implement business in the employ of S.R. Edwards, latter being appointed Massey-Harris agent. Then he contracted a partnership in this line of business with John F. Hunt.

His civic career had been varied and interesting. His responsibilities in this direction included the role of clerk of the rural municipality of Indian Head, councillor in this body and Mayor of Indian Head for many years. He has been a member of the public school board times without number and was one of the original directors of the Indian Head General Hospital.

He has been a member of the local Masonic lodge for 42 years and has been a member of the IOOF since 1898. In religion he is a member of the Anglican Church, and in politics is a 'Tory'.

Mr. Thompson died at Indian Head on Sunday Nov 19, 1933 aged 76 years. At his death he was still a councillor of Indian Head.

Memories of the 1930's

by Alvin Thompson

-grasshoppers flying in hordes so thick they obscured the sun -gopher tails were worth 1 cent.

-student price of a matinee ticket to see a silent movie 5 cents.

-transportation for ball team was provided by Murray McKenna in his 1930 McLaughlin Buick touring car.

-the junior hockey and baseball teams were coached by "Mac" MacInnes formerly of the Brandon Greys.

-exhibition ball by the House of David.

-swimming spots were the mud hole east of town and the dam at the Forestry Farm.

-excavation for houses was by horses and scraper.

-the pipeline to the Experimental Farm was laid in a trench that was dug by pick and shovel at $2 for each section measuring 2 feet wide by 8 feet long and 8 feet deep and tunnel 2 feet to next hole.

-cows and horses kept in town - cows supplied whole milk for family and a few customers.

-spring chores included digging and planting the garden.

-fall chores - digging up potatoes and other produce and storing it in cold cellars for use all winter.

-a load of poplar poles was $2 and had to be buck sawed in cook-stove lengths.

-NHL hockey games broadcast on radio, Foster Hewitt, announcer.

-Sunday broadcasts included "Amos and Andy" and another favorite, "Charlie McCarthy".

-two iced toboggan slides were erected by Mr. Guild on the fire escape at the rear of the public school.

-another excellent slide was the ramp at the north side of Ripley's Garage.

-hitching rides on farmer's sleighs and cutters was an exhilarating pastime on Saturdays.

-learning to dance at the country school dances.

-delivering groceries until midnight or later on Saturday.

-winter carnival held in February - celebrating Arthur Leach's birthday with costumes, barrel-jumping, races and a dog team race down Grand Avenue.

-chocolate bars were 5 cents, a quart of milk 10 cents, and ground beef 10 cents a pound.

-Sunday afternoon walk to the station to watch the 5 pm CPR passenger train come in and depart.

THOMPSON, John and Louisa

by Norman Thompson

Jack Thompson was born in 1880 and came to Canada in 1901 from Eskdale, Northumberland, England. He was a stonemason by trade. He came first to Regina and then to Indian Head where he worked on the Bell Farm. He later worked on the Alf Wilson farm where he met Louisa Theobold who was working on the Andy Dixon farm in the same area.

Jack's brother, William Norman, and his two sisters -Esther and Harriet - also came to Canada to stay.

William went to farm at Gull Lake, Harriet married and lived in Regina all her life. Esther married Tom Wright who also came from Eskdale. He was a blacksmith and had businesses in Regina and Craven. Louisa Blanche Theobold was born in Liverpool, England in 1876. She came to Canada from Liverpool around 1895 with a family who were established in Brandon and were friends of her family. She was looking after their child and she had some trips back to Liverpool with them. She later came to Indian Head where she met and married Jack Thompson.

They started farming on the John Hunter farm west of Indian Head in the Squirrel Hills district in 1907. About 1911 they moved from there to what is now the Ben Hewson farm for a few years and then to the Sanderson farm 3 1/2 miles east of Indian Head by the railroad track in the Fair Play School District.

There was a stone house on it, still standing - minus the wooden kitchen that was on the north side. A creek ran between the house and the barn and in the spring runoff it caused problems when carrying milk from the house to separate - sometimes the calves and pigs got it. This was the place where I had my first memories of this world. I remember the 1918 flu when Dad and we four children had it. Mother was the only one who didn't get it. It seemed that we were in bed for weeks, a nurse and mother looked after us, the neighbors looked after the chores. We were a family of 5: Dinah the first born (1908) died in infancy; John was born in 1909 and myself, Norman 1910, Dorothy 1912 and the youngest, Olive 1914.

We went to school at Fair Play 1 1/2 miles south; owing to the Railroad it was 2 1/2 miles around to drive. We kids walked in the summer and were driven by sleigh in the winter until we were old enough to drive ourselves. Many other children went to Fair Play school - Lewthwaites, Dick Thompsons, Matt Allans and the two Wood boys, Lewis and Stanley. (Lewis lit the furnace and carried the coal for which

John and Louisa Thompson.

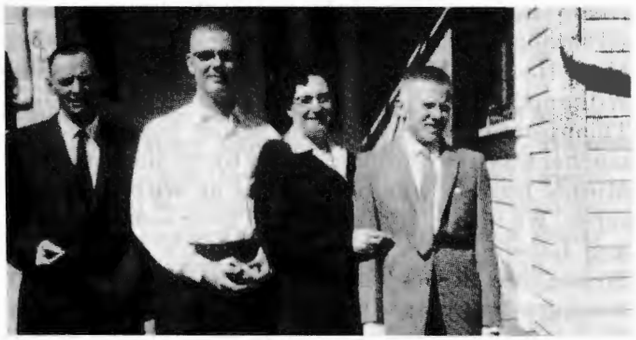
he was paid a small sum.) Also the Tom Irwin family -Grace, George, Glen, Garnet and Edna, also Victor Dixon - my special friend (he had three older brothers all through school), the Billetts - Dorothy and Ruby, Mary Hodgen, Mary Craig, Myles Obleman, Phyllis Williams, Oscar Thompson (an uncle of the Dick Thompson children) and the Seifert boys. My first teacher was a severe elderly lady by the name of Miss Minnie Railton who did not put up with any nonsense. We also had Marion Bell from town, Harriet and Louella Gerry, daughters of A.V. Gerry who farmed next to Dick Thompsons. In the winter, when we were younger, Dad would drive us to Dick Thompson's and Russell Fox would load the Thompson kids and us, also the teacher in the sleigh box and take a big load to school 3/4 mile from the Dick Thompson farm. Jean Thompson and I were in the Fair Play School exhibit at the Indian Head District Schools show held in the Armouries. John and I started to High School in 1923 so the girls went to public school in Indian Head.

We moved from the Sanderson farm in March, 1927 to the Miller farm 2 miles north where I spent the balance of my farming years. We had for neighbours Alex and Nellie Craigie, Hugh Craigie (a bachelor), Hugh McDermaid, Samuel and Nellie Woodward (Edith and Jack our age), Ralph and Mrs. Barnes and Cyril their son - they sold out in 928 and went back to England. Duncan McMillan and his wife and family of 5 took over. We had the Joe Prestons on the Frank Douglas farm next to the Patterson farm near town, and the Spaul family on the East Frank Douglas farm, and the Joe Boone family, Reg Boone family, the Tom Munns and Tommy Morgan on the Roy Boone farm. We had some country dances at the Ralph Barnes home where they had a large living

room. John and Ralph Barnes put supports down in the basement to keep it from caving in as we had a lot of young people there.

My brother John went to Normal and started teaching at Okla, Sask in the summer of 1927. He taught until 1935, went to U of S, graduated and worked as an Engineer for Eastern Irrigation Co of Alta till 1940, then went to PFRA at Swift Current till he retired in 1972. He married in 1940 at Swift Current to Helen Johnson. They had two children, Adeline and Gaylan. Adeline is married, lives in Calgary and has 3 children. Gaylan lives in Vancouver.

Dorothy married Douglas Railton of Sintaluta in 1939 and they have 3 children. They farmed at Sintaluta and are still living on the farm, although their son Donald farms it. Their eldest daughter Roberta married Dale McCorie. He is a teacher in Regina and they have 3 girls Caroline, Cathy and Carma. Sandra married Bob Ewart of Sintaluta. She is a nurse and Bob works for the Government and they live in Regina.



Norman and Lillian Thompson, Ron Doerr, Bill Thompson.

My sister Olive went to Success Business College and to Normal school and was a secretary. She worked as secretary for Dr. Middleton, Dr. McDougal and at the Cancer Clinic at the Grey Nuns Hospital in Regina until she retired in 1979. She is an ardent bowler, curler and golfer, and lives in Regina.

I started farming for myself in 1932 on E1/2 21-18-12, part of what was Boden land. That fall my No. 1 wheat sold for 28 cents a bushel, and barley 11 cents. In 1937 I rented my dad's farm, later bought it and also E 1/2 28-18-12, added another 106 acres of MacKay land (27-18-12), which I farmed until I retired in 1974 and moved into Indian Head. In 1939 I married Lillian Doerr (nee Taylor), a daughter of J.H. Taylor who owned a hardware store in town. We had one stepson, Ron Taylor Doerr and one son, William John Thompson. Ron and Annette (nee Donais), daughter of Henry and Mel Donais, Indian Head, have 3 boys - Dean, Jeff, and Robert. Jeff is married and has 2 children, a girl and a boy - Melanie and Taylor. Bill is unmarried, working and living in Indian Head with me.

My wife Lillian died in 1982, my father died in 1953, my mother died in 1965. They are all buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

THOMPSON, R.G. Bob and Family

by Etta (Thompson) Johnston

The Thompsons had been born and raised in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Their grandfather had come to Canada with General Brock and the soldiers who would volunteer to remain in Canada were given a strip of land facing the Ottawa River, which was their roadway. Clearing the land of the huge trees was hard, slow and tedious work. John, an only child married Mary Ann Mullen. They had 5 children - Eliza, Mary Ann, Jack, William and Robert, the youngest, who was my father. Eliza and Mary Ann married 2 brothers, John and Alex Boyd. The west was opening up. Macdonald had promised a railway would be built from coast to coast.

John Boyd worked on the railway construction gang as far as Brandon. He and Eliza decided they would go on ahead of the railroad and drove by wagon following the survey line. They reached Indian Head, a survey tent town in July, 1882. They liked the look of the land and decided that was where they would stay. The railway reached there the following September. Aunt Eliza (Mrs. John Boyd) was the first white woman to reach Indian Head and to stay and make it her home. Here Annie Boyd, their only child, was born. She was a great favorite with the Indians, who loved to hold and mind the little white baby. Many a story Aunt Liza told us. Annie was drowned in the Sunbeam dam while breaking in a young driving mare May 4, 1909 at the age of 24. She was the first person buried from the newly built Presbyterian Church. Rev. McAfee conducted the service - one of the largest funerals ever held in Indian Head.

The Boyds and other early arrivals claimed homestead land right at Indian Head. But when the Government gave Lord Brassey the right to farm the Bell Farm, only one man, George Thompson (no relation, later mayor) had his papers made out correctly. The others lost their land and were given homesteads north on the other side of the Qu'Appelle Valley at a place later known as Abernethy. Indian Head still remained their town where they hauled their bagged and often frozen wheat to be ground into flour at Wilson's Mill, bought their groceries, clothing, and depended on Dr. Kemp in times of sickness and emergencies.

By the time the Bell Farm broke up they had proved up their Abernethy homesteads. They sold them and returned to Indian Head, buying the section joining the town south of the CPR facing the Forestry Farm. Alex Boyd and Mary Ann bought the farm running along the east side of Forestry Farm. Alex died shortly after and Aunt Mary Ann continued to run the farm herself.

In 1885 the rest of the Thompson family sold their Quebec holdings and came west taking up homesteads at Abernethy. William homesteaded next to the W.R. Motherwells and Grandpa and Grandma Thompson (John) made their home with William as they were getting on in years. My father, Robert G., took up a homestead a few miles away, NW 1/4 2-21-11. He proved up his homestead and preemption.

By this time the Bell Farm had been established and was conducting a vigorous advertising campaign in Ireland for settlers to come West. My maternal grandmother had died in Ireland leaving Grandpa, James Dick, a widower with 9 children, the youngest, Ruby, not quite two. He sold everything, gathered his children and set out for the West. He worked on the Bell Farm until it went broke. Then he took up a homestead in Abernethy. That homestead is now in the 5th generation of the Dick Family.

Young girls did not remain single long on the prairies, and the 5 Dick girls were no exception. Mary married and went to BC; Lizzie married Arthur Beardon; Annie married Jim Gordon, the miller at the Fort; Ruby married Jack McLellan; Jennie married R.G. (Bob) Thompson, my father. They were the first couple married in the little stone church, now an historic site. Mr. Robson, the Presbyterian minister at Indian Head, married them June 1, 1893. They lived on the homestead until my Dad developed rheumatism. He spent almost a year at Banff taking treatments. When the doctors told him nothing more could be done for him - he was dying - he insisted on going home to Indian Head. After he signed a special dispensation, the CPR brought him home on a stretcher. In those days you paid your own hospital and doctor bills, so the homestead, horses and cows had to be sold. We lived with his sister, Mrs. Alex Boyd until my father was able to walk and move about some but he was left badly crippled. He will be remembered best as the agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Later he sold for the Travellers. He died June, 1931 after 50 years on the prairies, and one of the earliest homesteaders.

My mother was first Worthy Matron of Margaret Moffatt LOBA Lodge. She worked hard raising money to have the Orange Orphanage built at Indian Head. She was a Presbyterian in Ireland and insisted on remaining one after Union. She was chosen to be President of the Ladies Aid that got busy and helped build the new Presbyterian Church. She went to Ontario when my brother Bill moved there. She died in Ontario. Both my parents are buried at Indian Head. They had 4 children: Etta, Boyd, Marion (Toots) and Bill, all born in Indian Head. Boyd married Jean Bryson. He taught school in Southern Saskatchewan for many years and retired in Assiniboia. He died in 1979. Jean is still living in their home there.

Toots trained as a nurse, went overseas and served in South Africa 1940-1945. She received the Oak Leaf and Cluster and the South African medal for distinguished service. On returning she nursed at Christie St. Hospital. Here she met and married her husband, Joe Douthewaite, a veteran of two world wars. She died at Stayner in 1977.

Bill married Ann Breadner. He worked on the News for several years. As a kid he spent most of his spare time at the News office with Mr. Lebourveau, building crystal sets and radios when this new era was just beginning. This interest served him well, for when he joined up in the air force, he was too old to fly but because of his knowledge of radio he was chosen to take training in radar, a very secretive new weapon the British were perfecting. He was stationed out on the islands and by the use of radar could warn the British of incoming German planes. Before the end of the war he had been raised to rank of Lieutenant in recognition of his work in radar. He came back to Simcoe where Ann and his two children and my mother were living. He took a very active part in the work of the Legion after he came home. He died of a heart attack at the home of his daughter Lexie in BC. He was buried beside his wife (Ann Breadner) in Simcoe.

Etta married Archie Johnston. I am a widow living alone in my own home, still able to look after my garden in the summer and to weave in the winter.

THOMSON, Joseph B. and family

My Dad, Joseph B. Thomson, headed west in his early youth. His Uncle Purves Thomson had settled in Man and the town of Purves is named after him.

Dad, Joseph B. Thomson, was in Swan Lake, when he saw a young woman having trouble with her frisky horse she was riding. She dropped her whip and Dad picked it up - and that was the beginning of their romance. Mary Isabel Simpson was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Simpson, who emigrated to Canada in 1886 from Cumberland, England and settled in Swan Lake, Man in 1890. They had nine children and my mother "Minnie" was the eldest.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomson.

Minnie and Joe were married in 1906 and homesteaded near North Battleford. James Stewart and Ida Mary were born to them. The family moved back to Swan Lake when Joe enlisted and went Overseas in WWI. He was wounded twice. When he returned in 1919 he applied for a position as Foreman of the Forestry Nursery, Indian Head. Ex-servicemen only could apply. Mr. Norman Ross, the Superintendent of the Forestry Farm, met Dad in Brandon for the interview and Dad was accepted. He held the position until he retired in 1949.

Son Jim went to U of S and became a druggist. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Al Davies, Indian Head, and also worked for Mr. Derman, Indian Head. Then he bought drug stores in Vanguard and Neville, Sask until WWII when he joined the RCAF. He was married to Muriel Lang of Indian Head and had two daughters, Sidney Ann and Mary Heather. After the war they went to the West Coast and finally settled in Vernon.

Daughter Ida went to the Reliance School of Commerce in Regina and became a Shorthand/Typist in the Entomological Laboratory in the Forestry Office, Indian Head. In 1936 she went on the Vimy Pilgrimage with 6000 Canadians, including Dr. Robertson and "Lord" Ashmore from Indian Head. This pilgrimage was for War Veterans or their immediate relatives. The monument was unveiled by King Edward VIII - who later became The Duke of Windsor. War Cemeteries in France were visited and the pilgrims were the guests of the City of Paris for five days and received by the President of France, M. Raymond-Laurent. In England they were the guests of the City of London and given a garden party at Buckingham Palace. Ida returned to England in 1937 to be married and has two daughters, Linda and Heather.

During WWII Ida and Bill Badenoch of Indian Head, serving with the RCAF attended the Investiture at Buckingham Palace when Jack Price of Indian Head was decorated by King George VI with the Distinguished Flying Cross.

"Minnie" Thomson died in 1966 and "Joe" died in 1976. Jim died in 1981.

THORN, Charles and Minda

Charles and Minda Thorn were born in Hillier (Prince Edward County),Ont in 1860 and 1863. They were married there in 1882 where they farmed until coming west to Indian Head in 1907. They farmed seven miles NE of town until 1931 when they moved into town. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary the next year and lived to celebrate their 60th and 70th. Mr. Thorn's mother had her 91st birthday the same day in Vancouver. There were six other friends living who had been at the original ceremony. They had one son Harry, two grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Mr. Thorn died in 1954 and Mrs. Thorn in 1956. They were buried in Indian Head.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Thorn 50th Wedding Anniversary, 1932.

THRESHER, George

George married LuEtta Remlinger and they have five children-Rebecca, Tex, Sharmane, Gwen and Chad. They farmed west of Stalwart until 1973 when they moved to a farm East of Indian Head. On May 1, 1980, LuEtta was killed in a vehicle accident near their home.

Rebecca is employed with Saskatchewan Agriculture. Tex and Chad farm with their father. Sharmane married David Watt in August 1981. They have two children-Adam, born August, 1982 and Jaida, born December, 1983. Sharmane works for Sask Tel in the Network Services Department. David works for the Saskatchewan Motor Club. The Watt family resides in Regina. Gwen is in her fourth year of education at the University of Regina and is working towards a Bachelor of Education. She is engaged to Rodger Schirr of Regina.

TIBEAU, Sharon Ann

I was born in Regina and grew up on a farm six miles east of Vantage, Sask. The land was homesteaded by my grandparents, Alexander Tibeau and Suzanna Nugent. They first lived in Minnesota then in North Dakota. They immigrated from North Dakota in 1908. Grandfather worked for the Heintzman Piano Co in Moose Jaw in between building a home for his family on the farm.

My dad, Lewis, married Luella Grose, daughter of David Grose and Carrie Seibel of the Woodrow district. I have an older brother Kenneth who works for the Regina Leader-Post, and a foster sister Mary who works for Sears. We lived on the farm until 1961 when we moved to Regina due to Dad's ill health. Many happy memories of farm life are dear to me. My brother and I rode the school bus during good weather and the bombardier during the winter when farmers' fences were taken down so that we could cut across country to shorten the route. We were on the bus at 7:30 each morning and rarely got home before five each evening. Each Saturday included a trip to Assiniboia to sell cream, buy groceries, and have piano lessons.

Sharon Tibeau.

The fall of '52 is especially memorable as polio was indeed the frightening word in Saskatchewan. I spent many weeks in the Moose Jaw Union Hospital and even as a pre-schooler can remember the many children in iron lungs. I do indeed feel fortunate today.

Upon moving to Regina my parents purchased a revenue home and I attended Balfour Tech for grades 10, 11 and 12. During the summer following grade 12, I worked as a typist for Cominco Fertilizers. When school re-opened in the fall, I enrolled in the College of Education at Regina. I did my interning at Thompson School in Regina, and at the elementary school in Pilot Butte.

In the fall of 1966 I came to Indian Head. My first teaching assignment was a split grade 2 and 3 classroom with Mr. L. Fawcett as my Superintendent. Since then I have had the privilege of working with students in grades 4 and 5, and most recently with the grade 6 classes. Each and every student in his own special way has contributed to my career.

I have worked on committees for convention planning, the Teachers' Provincial Bonspiel, which we were pleased to have had here in Indian Head, and most recently the implementation and up-dating of our school playground. I taught a grade 4 Catechism class for a year and worked with Weight Watchers Inc. as a clerk and lecturer here in Indian Head.

I enjoy music and sang with the Indian Head Community Choir for two years. I also enjoy oil painting and the classes offered here in ceramics, paper tole and interior decorating have broadened my interests in the various art forms. Many summers have been spent touring Canada and the USA.

My parents are both deceased. Dad passed away in 1972, and Mother in 1977.

I enjoy the small town life Indian Head has to offer, and I have been fortunate in getting to know many fine people both at school and in the community.

TIFFIN, Ernie and Hildur

by Hildur Tiffin

We, the Tiffin family arrived in Indian Head in July 1952, as the new owners of Taylor Hardware, which became Tiffin Hardware. This was surely a new experience for us all, especially for my husband Ernie. He had held the position of Fire Commissioner for the Gov't of Sask for five years, and so had no actual experience in the hardware business. However, it was a profitable and pleasant business and we never regretted leaving Regina and Ernie's good position. One highlight of our life in Regina was being presented to the then Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh at a reception at the Legislature.

We all adjusted quickly to a two bedroom upstairs apartment after living in a large four bedroom in Regina. Our daughters Doreen, Marilyn and Sharon adapted well to a small town life and new schools. They made many good and lasting friendships.

Our eldest daughter, Doreen, after graduating from Grade 12, enrolled in Teacher's College in Saskatoon. She taught at Imperial School in Regina before marrying her high school boyfriend, Gerald Willerth. After a few years of working for the Dept of Highways in Regina, Gerry felt drawn to the life of farming, as had his father and brothers. They live near town on a nice farm, have four children, Corinne, Kathryn, David and Glenn. I'll leave it to them to tell of life and activities.

Our second daughter, Marilyn entered Business College in Regina and was employed as a secretary in a Law office. There happened to be a personable RCMP Constable in our town at that time, Brian Savage, who won her heart. They married, have two daughters, Tiffany and Gayle, and live presently at Stonewall, Man after being stationed at various Manitoba detachments.

Sharon, our youngest, chose nursing as her career, taking her training at the U of A. She nursed in Vancouver, Burns Lake, Fort St. John, all in BC until a call from within motivated her to join CARE to upgrade health care in underprivileged countries. This took her to Solo, Indonesia where a Canadian team of doctors and nurses, working under some trying conditions, did see considerable improvements. While there, she met her husband Guenter Wittich. He was there selling and teaching the use of Heidlebert Printing Presses. They were married in Indonesia, lived in Djakarta for two years before Guenter was transferred back to Germany, where they have resided since. They have two children Olaf and Kirsten.

Now to our life in Indian Head. In 1957, my husband suffered a cerebral hemorrhage (stroke) that greatly affected our life style and plans. He made a fairly good recovery, especially after Dr. Davies advised him to get a horse for therapy. This he did, but not just one. First there were two ordinary riding horses - then he purchased a Tennessee Walking horse "Waltz", a beautiful palomino stallion. This led to two walking mares and eventually to colts. He and Sharon took in many horse shows from small country fairs to bigger ones in Regina and Saskatoon. He led parades in Indian Head with "Waltz", in Regina and North Battleford, wearing a lovely Indian costume. Eventually he branched into standardbreds and sulky racing. This was indeed his favorite occupation.

We sold our hardware in 1961 and moved to Regina. I worked in a drug store and Ernie followed the race circuit. I also became an ardent fan of the sport, spending as much time as I could at the "track", and still love the sport.

When our building became vacant, we heard Sears were looking for an agent for Indian Head so I applied and was accepted. We opened the office in April 1969, so again became citizens of Indian Head. This business venture was very enjoyable and lucrative. A great misfortune befell us, when we lost seven horses in a fire at the barn on the fairgrounds in 1975. My husband died in Feb 1977 and I felt this shock, in some small way contributed to his health failure. The business and building were too much for me alone so I sold it all in 1978.

I have remained living in Indian Head and expect to be here for whatever time I have left. I enjoy retirement having had two trips to Germany, a Mediterranean Cruise and in 1980 purchased a cottage at Lake Katepwe a lovely retreat for the hot summer months.

This, then is the saga of the Tiffin family and their life in "Beautiful Indian Head".

TINDALL, Henry and Caroline

by Phil Tindall

My grandparents, Henry and Caroline Tindall were married in Rye Hill, Newcastle, England on Jan 3, 1883. They came to Canada the same year coming as far west as the railway. Their eldest son, Edward (Ed) was born January 28, 1884 at Indian Head, NWT. Elizabeth (Lillie) was born Sept 13, 1885 at Indian Head; Winnifred (Winnie) Jan 12, 1887; Florence (Fossie) Oct 1, 1888; Henry (Harry) Jan 21, 1891; Ernest (Ernie) Aug 19, 1892; Lewis (Louis) Sept 6, 1894; William (Bill) Apr 14, 1897; Caroll Webster Dec 2, 1899. All were born at Fort Qu'Appelle. (Carroll was named after two of their neighbors.) All the children attended a school in the Wide Awake district. Grandpa freighted supplies for the army and police during the Riel Rebellion in the northern part of the Battleford and Humboldt area. All the family has since passed away having homesteaded and lived in Saskatchewan all their lives. In Grandma's obituary it states: Her husband, a veteran of the Riel Rebellion predeceased her in April, 1933, age 82. Caroline, February 5, 1952, age 88.

A copy of Grandfather's letter was found in the Bible dated November 28, 1898: Mrs. Thos S. Drennan; Dear Sir: You will see by Mr. Chadwick's letter that he is willing to throw up his first chance of NW quarter of Sec 12-8-15 in my favour you do me a favour in insuing for me. Occupation - farmer, Nationality - English, Residence - Fort Qu'Appelle. For a second grant from Minister of Interior Improvement. NONE. Yours truly, Henry Glandville Tindall. They came to Weyburn on the trek from Indian Head in 1900. The trek was 3 miles out when the last pony rider waved farewell.

TODD, Ralph and Jessie

by Mabel Finch

Ralph Todd was born at Campford, Ont in 1855, his wife, Jessie Wood was born near Ottawa in 1868. They were married in 1894. As farming and cattle were their main interests, they came west to Indian Head area and homesteaded on SE 1/4 1-19A-12 and SW 1/4 6-19A-ll in the Rose Valley District. Seven children were born on the farm and attended to by Dr. Hunt.

They were: Mabel (Finch) born Nov. 25, 1896; Eva (Hoard) born Dec. 16, 1897; Nellie (Niles) born Sept. 27, 1900 - deceased; Martha (Todd) born Sept. 8, 1903 -deceased: Lillian (King) born May 21, 1905; Ralph Jr. born Jan. 7, 1907 - deceased and Blanche (Loveley) born June 27, 1909.

Ralph Todd.

Jessie Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd are both buried in Indian Head cemetery.

Mabel started school at Rose Valley and completed her education at Indian Head Public and High School. In 1913 she married Albert James (Bert) Finch, and went to Vancouver to live. Their first daughter Phoeba was born on March 2, 1915, they were saddened by her death on March 22, 1915. Bert joined the Forces in WWI and went overseas. Mabel returned home, then she and Nellie went to work as clerks at R.H. Williams store, llth Ave., Regina. In 1917 Bert was wounded in combat and returned to Canada. They made their home in Regina and raised a family of three more children. Hazel was born in Regina in June 1920 and died Sept. 1980 at Ottawa - RCAF. Patricia and Thelma were both born in Regina Sept. 1921 and Feb. 1923.

Todd Family: Mabel, Nellie, Ralph, Blanche, Eva, Lillian, Martha.

I can remember the log cabin that was first used by my father on the homestead 8 1/2 miles northeast of Indian Head; the Mounted Police on horseback; our neighbours Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, their house was built of stone taken from their property and across the road from our place was Mr. Rigby, Kate, Maggie and Vern. When Mr. Motherwell, Abernethy had to deliver his wheat to Indian Head, he generally stayed overnight to rest his horses; attending school and Sunday school at Rose Valley school which was 1 1/2 miles from home.

After my father died, mother moved us into Indian Head and I finished Public and High School. About that time the Hotel Victoria (I think) burned down near the elevators, CPR tracks and station. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond lived near the hotel. Mr. Jackson was the Town Constable, Mr. Spearman, and the Mounted Police. I remember too, the chimes on the old English Church south of the Railway, before it was torn down and then the new church being built; the United Church near Mr. and Mrs. Coons home, also the Orange Home.

I think my main friends were Ella Blair, Bessie Orchard and Birdie Lang. The last home we lived in is now the Funeral Home near the hospital.

TOTTEN, Samuel

In the early 1900's Samuel Totten came west to Indian Head from Fordwich, Ontario where he was born August 10, 1872. He worked for several farmers, Mr. W.R. Patterson, Mr. W. Douglas and others.

Around 1906 Sarah Elizabeth Linnen came to Indian Head from Pittson, Ontario where she was born July 7th, 1882. She worked for Mr. and Mrs. W. Douglas, parents of Mr. Frank Douglas, on their farm just east of town. It was there she met Samuel Totten. They were married on March 19 1907 at Indian Head by the Rev. T. McAfee.

They rented the Douglas farm seven miles east of town and farmed there till March, 1918.

Totten Family - Florence, Ida, Edna, Elmer, Eva, Nelda.

Mr. and Mrs. Totten.

They had six children, Florence, Eva, Edna, Elmer, Ida and Nelda. Florence Beatrice married Arthur E. Wilcocks, 1928. They had 4 children, Evelyn (deceased 1949), Marion, Arlene and Glenn. Eva Bertha Elizabeth married Thomas W. Guild, 1949. Edna May married John Pitchko 1937 (Edna deceased 1946). They had two children, John Wayne and Lena Mae. George Elmer married Stella Eileen Black 1939. They had two children, Allan George and Gordon Earl. Ida Pearl married George A. Thompson 1935. They had 5 children, Ronald, Joyce, Garry, Joan and Jyl. Nelda Janet married Lawrence H. Harrop 1938. They had 4 children, Frances, Laureen, Larry and Donald.

In March 1918 Mr. and Mrs. Totten bought a farm at Sintaluta and moved there. Their children all went to Spring Coulee School north of Sintaluta. In 1932 they moved back to Indian Head and farmed a few miles east of town. They moved into Indian Head in 1939 when Mr. Totten retired due to poor health. Mr. Totten passed away in March, 1942. In January, 1947 Mrs. Totten married Arthur S. Burrill. Mr. Burrill passed away in 1949. Mrs. Burrill passed away in March, 1969.

TOURIGNY, Denys and Linda

Denys is the second of four children born to Emile and Simone Tourigny of Wolseley. He was born Oct 29, 1948 and was raised on the original Tourigny homestead at the edge of Wolseley. He received his education at Wolseley and Gravelbourg. After graduation he went to Regina and worked in the electrical trade, taking his apprenticeship training at Sask Technical Institute at Moose Jaw. In 1973 he married Linda Cormier, daughter of Lucien and Margaret Cormier of Sintaluta. Linda received her education at Sintaluta, Wolseley and graduated from the Indian Head High School. Denys and Linda resided in Regina until 1978 when they moved to Indian Head and opened an electrical business known as Indian Head Electric Ltd. Upon coming to Indian Head they lived in an old home across from the Esso bulk station until they built their own home on Robison Street.

Denys belongs to the Indian Head and District Lions Club and is a hockey fanatic. He plays for the Indian Head Saints Oldtimers team. Linda is involved in the Girl Guide movement as a leader and is trying her hand at curling. Both are involved in the S-Ski-Mo Snowmobile Club. Denys and Linda have two girls. Michelle, born at Regina in 1976 and Leah, born at Indian Head in 1979.

TOWILL, William and Margaret

William B. Towill and his wife Margaret moved to Indian Head in June 1979, at which time Bill was appointed Superintendent of the local Agriculture Canada, Experimental Farm.

Bill was born in Moosomin, the second eldest son of a family of four boys and two girls born to Clifford and Mary Towill, early pioneers of that district. Bill's father was active in community affairs having served as Mayor of the town and on numerous boards throughout the late 20's and 30's. The family moved to Saskatoon in 1939 where his father served in the Land Titles Office. At the time of his retirement he was Master of Titles for the Province of Sask.

Bill graduated from the U of S with a BScAg in 1949, following a period of service in the armed forces. He worked as an undergraduate student on the Scott Experimental Farm in 1947-48 and upon graduation joined the Division of Illustration Stations at that station.

In 1958 Bill was transferred to Thunder Bay, where he undertook the development of a new Experimental Farm to serve that region. He held the position of Superintendent on that farm until his transfer back west to Indian Head.

In 1954 Bill married Margaret Dix in Saskatoon. Margaret was the daughter of the late David S. Dix, former Principal of the St. Andrews Theological College for many years, and of Dorothy Auld who had grown up in PEI and moved to that city in the early 1900's. She was a sister of Dr. Hedley Auld, a former Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Sask for many years and later Chancellor of the U of S. Mrs. Dix passed away in Indian Head while residing with Bill and Margaret.

Margaret graduated from the U of S in Home Economics and from McGill University in Physical Education. Before her marriage she had been on the teaching staff of McDonald Institute in Guelph, now part of the University of Guelph.

Bill and Margaret have two sons, Bill and Gordon, both of whom live and work in Thunder Bay.

Bill retired from his position of Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Indian Head on Dec 31, 1983, following 36 years of service with Agriculture Canada.

TURNBULL, Jack and Margaret.

by Annie Norton.

Jack and Margaret Turnbull arrived in Indian Head in the spring of 1918 from Virden, Manitoba.

Jack was in partnership with Dick Russell in a garage on the corner of Grand Ave. and Dewdney which was rented from Eli Williamson. They dissolved the partnership after 2 years and Jack worked by himself as a mechanic in a small shop. He then worked for Imperial Oil until leaving Indian Head in the fall of 1925.

They moved to Fillmore where they farmed and later moved into town where Jack again worked in a garage. They had five children who all took their schooling in Indian Head.

Frank married Sylverta Hooker lives in Calgary. Evelyn married Alex Nixon lives in Fillmore. Margaret married Henry Miller lives in Kelowna. Annie married Earl Norton of Indian Head. Earl died in 1971. They had 2 children: Erla married Bob Stevenson, lives in Sherwood Park, Alberta.

Donna married Ken Smithenson, lives in Regina.

TYSON, James T.

James Tyson, 1864-1952, came from Drigg Cumberland, England, a school-mate of A.E. Wilson. He was a carter - delivering merchandise between stores, hotels and the railway: later gardener at the vicarage.

He married Mary Tyson (not related). Their family: Jane 1884, Edith 1887, Elizabeth 1889, John 1891, Mary 1894, William 1896 and Florence 1901.

In 1908 Edith came to Indian Head to the A.E. Wilson family returning to England in fall 1909 prior to Jane's death from "consumption" (TB). She came back to the Anglican Bishop's residence at St. Chads Regina as "parlor maid". There she met and married a young minister, Edward Brettelle whose first charge was in Calgary. Edith died when their son Edward was born in 1912. Grandma Tyson brought him "home" to Indian Head. Ted went to Glenn Lynn School and farmed with the Tysons. He joined the armed forces WWII and died accidentally 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tyson.

Elizabeth came in 1910 to A.E. Wilson's then to their farm and the Williamson family. In Nov 1911 she married Joe Williamson, farm overseer.

James Tyson brought Mary out early in 1911 to a "drier climate" for her health. The remainder of the family followed in Dec joining the others at Williamson's.

After New Year's Mr. and Mrs. Tyson went to Braithwaites for the 2 months they visited in Eastern Canada. They next worked at the Bill Patterson farm where Flo walked to school in Indian Head. Some-

times Frank Douglas with his pony and cart would invite her to "stand behind and hang on". She still smiles in appreciation.

Mary died in April.

John worked at the Harrop farm until he drowned in the dam while watering his team after work in June 1912.

In Nov 1912 the Tysons moved into the Glenn Lynn School district where they worked on Harry Wyer's farm then rented Closson land and finally bought the present Tyson farm from Randall Donnelly 1915. Flo attended school there to grade 9. She remembers watching "some Indians from Carry-the-Kettle Reserve going by the school on their way to town (a common sight) except this day they stopped by a bluff below the school where one lady went into the bushes and the others continued on. The big girl told the teacher who said "see if she's alright.". When they arrived she had a baby, some of the girls went back to Flo's horse and buggy and took the Indian lady and her papoose to catch up to the others who had stopped over a mile away. Everyone was all smiles." Over the years J.T. Tyson had a wonderful garden with many fruit trees--gooseberry, red, white and black currant as well as plum, crabapple and apple. He won many prizes at the local Agriculture Show with both garden produce and livestock. There was also a dairy herd producing milk and cream for sale. Always lots of work for everyone! J.T. Tyson retired from the farm to town in 1942 living with Florence and her husband. Mrs. Tyson had predeceased him in 1932.

In October 1926 Florence married Jack Dinwoodie and worked on several farms before settling in Indian Head. Florence had one daughter Nellie who attended school at Glenn Lynn and Indian Head. She joined the RCAF WWII, was stationed at Mossbank and various points in Eastern Canada, taking her discharge 1945 as a corporal. Her training and ability ensured her several responsible positions in large dining halls in the best Montreal hotels. Nellie married an American, Max Inderbitzen and settled in Seattle. They met in RCAF at Mossbank.

Bill, now responsible for farming operations, married Sue Kerr, Dec 1934, a short but happy time until her sudden passing in 1939. He later married Mary Gartner. Their family is James operating the farm since Bill's death in 1979 and three daughters Mavis and Edith married and Alice working in Vancouver.

About 1930 Gunson and Bert Tyson, nephews of Mrs. J.T. Tyson, came from England to visit, hopefully to find work. Gunson worked on various farms before enlisting in WWII where he served in Italy and NW Europe with the 77th Battery returning to work at the Tree Nursery until retirement. In late 1940 he married Sonja Pors. Their family: Sylvia married to Tom Lipp (they have a nursery and greenhouse at Qu'Appelle), Lloyd (teaching); Sharon and the twins Karen and Bernard.

Gunson and Sonya Tyson and family.

Bert married Louise Cook and worked as gardener at the Tree Nursery until returning to England with the senior Cooks.

VANN, Alfred William and Ida Edith

by Marjory (Vann) Beaudreau

Alfred William was born in London, England, Jan 1880. Ida Edith (Orr) was born in Franklin, Man. Dec 1886.

Dad immigrated to Canada with his parents when he was ten years old. They settled on a farm at Bethany, Man. Dad came to Indian Head around 1909 to be a grain buyer for The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company. He bought the brick house which still stands on the corner of Grand Avenue across from the elevators. Mother and Dad were married in Dec 1910 and came to live in that house. Mother came as a bride and lived there all her married life until her passing on June 2nd, 1973 (a total of 63 years).

To this union four children were born: William (Bill) John - born Sept 1911 - deceased Feb 12,1967; Hazel Irene born Nov 1912 deceased Dec 31, 1974; Marjory Evelyn born Sept 1914, living at Yorkton; Earl Kitchener born July 1916, living in Winnipeg.

Dad passed away on Aug 29th, 1954 and Mother passed away on June 2, 1973.

Bill attended Normal School in Regina and taught for a few years but when the war broke out he joined the RCAF. He was married in Dec 1938 to Beth Garratt of Whitewood. They had one son Garry. After

the war Bill worked for the Department of Social Welfare and was working in Ottawa at the time of his sudden passing on Feb 12, 1967.

Hazel trained as a nurse in Winnipeg. She was married to Roy Dillabaugh of Indian Head in March 1938. They lived in Oakville, Ont. They had two children, a girl and a boy. Hazel passed away very suddenly on Dec 31, 1974.

Marjory took a Business course in Regina. She married Charles Beaudreau of Indian Head in Nov 1938. They had two children, a girl and a boy. They have lived in several Saskatchewan towns where Charles was a teacher and Superintendent of Schools, but have lived at Yorkton for the past twenty years.

Earl went through for a Doctor of Medicine. After graduation he served as a Doctor in the Armed Forces, later specializing in Urology and General Surgery. Earl resides and practises in Winnipeg. He married Margaret McNiece of Saskatoon (now deceased)in Dec 1943. They had 3 sons, one of whom became a Doctor and specialized in Urology.

VERNER, Thomas and Margaret

Thomas Verner and his wife Margaret were born in Ontario of Irish parentage. Thomas was the eldest son of George Verner, who came to Canada from Enniskillen, Ireland in 1843. Margaret was the second daughter of Alex McCabe, who was born in County Caven, Ireland, and who also came to Canada in 1843. History tells us that Ireland suffered a potato famine in that year.

They married in Bolton, Ont, in 1878 and farmed there until the late 1880's. They came west to Indian Head with five daughters about 1890. Thomas worked for a while on the Bell Farm and later farmed in the Wide Awake District on the quarter section immediately north of the present day Wide Awake School. Their only son, Wilfred, was born in 1891 and all six children attended Wide Awake School. Thomas often told his grandchildren of a team of greys that he would hitch to the sleigh and send off on their own to pick up the children at school. More than once they were "spooked" while waiting for school to be dismissed and would take off for home with an empty sleigh, only to be sent back a second time. He also had stories of the hardships of farming in the 1870's and 80's in Ontario--of cutting grain with a scythe, tying each sheaf by hand with bands of straw and then removing the grain from the heads with a flail. These stories were told during the Dirty Thirties whenever the grandsons complained about how hard the work was in the harvest fields. By comparison, with the horse-driven thresher they had it easy. Tom had papers to operate a steam engine.

In the late 1890's the Verners built a house in Indian Head, near the CPR station, and there their last child was born in 1897. In the ensuing years their family married: Lavina to Lyons Cargo, who farmed in the Invercauld district south of Fort Qu'Appelle; Margaret to Robert Patterson, who farmed at the edge of the Qu'Appelle Valley; Effie to James Cargo, brother of Lyons, a blacksmith by trade, but who spent much of his life farming in the district; Pearl to John Strong, who farmed north of Indian Head, then moved to Ottawa in the 30's; May to Gordon McEwen, who farmed in the Springbrook area before moving into Indian Head in the 30's; Wilfred to Annie McIntyre--they farmed in the Squirrel Hills area south of Indian Head, then moved to the Invercauld District near Fort Qu'Appelle about 1933. Myrtle married Alfred Hall, a farmer from Colfax. They later retired in Indian Head.

Thomas and Margaret Verner maintained their home in Indian Head into the 30's but the family had gone back to active farming many years before, this time in the Squirrel Hills area. Like a great many other farmers, Thomas was forced into retirement by the Great Depression of the 30's, and they went to live with their daughter and son-in-law, Margaret and Robert Patterson, on the farm overlooking Lake Katepwe.

Margaret Verner died in 1937 at the age of 79, and Thomas in 1939 at 84. Both are buried in Indian Head.

Von FERBER, Ernst Julius and son Julius

Ernst was born 1845, in Zolzow, Austria. Ernst was a rover who made and lost many fortunes in his life time. His activities ranged from the military in Austria to operating a couple of saloons in Texas in the days when arguments were settled with a gun, to farming in Illinois and Iowa where Julius was born in 1873. They moved to eastern Canada then out to the prairies in 1897 when Ernst built the Victoria Hotel on the south end of Grand Ave. and Julius built the adjoining stable. Hotel rates were $1 bed and breakfast.

Julius had 6 or 7 teams and drivers out on the trackless prairie every day taking the homesteaders to their land. The drivers had to act as guides as the newcomers would have a difficult time to locate their quarter section alone. Even the guides had trouble after a prairie fire, as the familiar land marks would be destroyed.

Many homes in Indian Head were built of the bricks that Julius's wagons hauled from the brick factory at Katepwe.

In 1900 Julius built a house on the south end of Buxton Street (which still stands) and brought his bride Anna Florentine Weslowski of Davin to Indian Head.

Julius had a homestead in the Francis RM which he kept adding to by buying out other homesteaders who were leaving. He was paying $1500 a quarter section and ended up with seventeen quarters.

Meanwhile Ernst started to rove again. He pulled up stakes and built 3 hotels in Regina: The Vons (later called the Metropole), The Waverely, The Regina; The Windsor in Moose Jaw; The Royal George in Brandon and the Royal Theatre in Winnipeg and then retired to Los Angeles, Calif.

Julius and Anna had 8 children, 3 were born in Indian Head. The attending doctors were Drs. Hunt and Kemp. The children were: Caroline (Nagel) 1902 in Indian Head; Albert 1903, died 1960, California; Ernest 1905, Indian Head; Lucille (Kelley) 1908, Florida; Irene (Lueck) 1910, died 1981 in Indian Head; Erna (Fries) 1914 Oakland; Helen (Manning) 1916 North Carolina; Karl 1919, Indian Head.

Anna died in 1919 and in 1921 Julius married Mrs. Amelia Kitsler. In 1922 Eleanor (McLean), Indian Head was born.

Julius retired to Regina and died in 1954.

Ernest born November, 1905 to Julius and Anna in Indian Head spent his teen years helping on the farm in the Francis district and a short time going to Mayerling school. On Oct. 30, 1931 he married Elizabeth (Beth) Herman of Odessa. They have always enjoyed parties, dances, fishing, bingos, card games, travelling and fast cars. They spent many winters in Texas, Palm Springs and California. They farmed in the Francis and Montmartre area until they retired to Aspen Mobile Park, Indian Head in 1973. They bought a house on Pitt Street in 1975 where they spend their time tending their yard and garden, taking fishing trips with their motor home and visiting their son Dennis, his wife Eunice and the grandchildren Kathy, Dennis and Steven.

WAIT, William and Annie Amelia

by Walter W. Wait

My parents, William L. Wait and Annie Amelia (Dixon) Wait, both resided in Indian Head in its early years. Mother came to Indian Head with her parents by Red River Ox-cart in 1882, the first white girl to reside there. Mrs. Dixon, or "Grandma Dixon" as she became known throughout the province, set up a boarding house, while her husband and son, Alexander were going through the process of getting homesteads. As Alexander would not be eligible, age-wise, both waited until 1883 to register. They chose adjoining land in the Wide Awake district, 10 miles straight north of Indian Head. In fact, the elevators at Indian Head may be seen from the William Dixon home on a clear day. According to my father, when a name was being considered for the district, James S. Hockley gave the credit to E.J. Brooks. In the discussion Mr. Brooks had said, "Well, when I woke this morning I was wide awake. Won't that do?" It did and the name was adopted - Wide Awake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wait.

My father came west in May of 1883 and did some work around the CPR station at Winnipeg. He had taken up telegraphy before leaving Thorold, Ont, and was hoping to obtain work with the railroad. One day he received a telegram from Frank Schooley, a boyhood chum of their Merritton and Thorold days. Schooley was station agent at Indian Head and offered father a position with him. This was the start of father's work with the railroad at Chaplin, Morse, Swift Current, Regina, Fleming, Wolseley, Grenfell and Qu'Appelle in Sask and Elkhorn and Thornhill in Man.

In commenting on his return to Indian Head when he became station agent about 1890, he stated, "It was just like coming home." He said the Indian Head district was one of the best in the west. Considerable quantities of wheat were shipped from there through the five elevators. The Bell farm was in full swing and possessed its own elevator and flour mill. One winter the Bell Farm shipped several full train loads of grain, each shipment bearing the Bell Farm label.

Quoting from father's autobiography, he said this about early Indian Head, and his arrival there to work at the station in 1883: "Frank Schooley and I boarded at the home of Mrs. William Dixon. She was later to become my mother-in-law, as it was in the books that I was destined to marry her daughter, Annie Amelia".

In 1883 Indian Head consisted of a few buildings located along what is now Main Street. Mrs. William

Dixon operated a boarding house just east of Main Street. There were two stores. One was run by E.J. Brooks, who later in the annals of Saskatchewan history, was to be one of the jurors in the trial on Louis Riel, following the Rebellion of 1885. The other store was operated by Robert Crawford. Crawford was also the town's postmaster, and in the unfolding of the Western story, he became one of the first members of the North West Council as the representative of this district. A man by the name of Musgra ran a pool room which afforded a gathering place in the evening for lonely homesteaders. W.R. Boyd operated a hotel and boarding house. Arthur Risdale had a small lumber yard. Al Quigley owned a large tent from which he dispensed soft drinks, but principally lime juice, to slake the perennial thirst of the prairies. A Mr. Harvey had some sort of business at the end of the street. Adam Auld was the possessor of a large shack constructed of lumber and canvass. I batched with him here for a short time.

Located near the creek at the north of the settlement John Brown plied his trade as the village blacksmith. There were a few buildings scattered north of the creek, and the Indian agent, a Mr. McDonald, had his office and warehouse located near the position occupied by the hospital of the present day. The government buildings were shortly removed to the Assiniboia Indian Reservation about seven miles south-east of town. This was under the agency of William Grant, an ex-Mounted Policeman.

The following are some of the men who settled south of the CPR: Adam Auld, Ernest Risdale, William Kirkland, Dennis Quigley, Colin McLean, Louis Arnold, Joseph Leggett, the Donnellys, William Warden, P. Kerr, James Cutt, Steve White, James Halford, the Beaches, William Niblock and the Good brothers.

Those who settled north of the railway were William Dixon, James Conn, William and Walker Broley, Joseph Gray, J. Hockley, Thomas Kavanaugh, the Cargoes, Sam and John Copithorn, Thomas Jackson, Thomas Livingstone, J.P. Murray and E. J. Brooks in what is known as Wide Awake district. East of Indian Head were E. Fishleigh, William Douglas, George Lang, Angus MacKay, William Williamson and his son Eli, and the Boones. There were others, of course, but these are the ones that come readily to mind.

Before the railway went north of the Qu'Appelle Valley, the farmers of the Balcarres, Kenlis and Abernethy regions made Indian Head their market centre, which did a great deal to build up the town.

Shortly after 1883 the Bell Farming Company secured a block of land about 10 miles square. Indian Head is located in the south-east corner of this land, about three miles from each of the south and east boundaries. The homesteaders who had previously settled this land were given homesteads elsewhere. The one exception was George Thompson, who retained a quarter section of land north adjoining the Experimental Farm property. This land was later sold to William Patterson.

According to mother, the homesteaders' lot was one of endless toil, getting some kind of home set up, whether sod or frame, and barns for the livestock, the urgency of getting land broken and into crop, all with very little to work with, and with the amenities of life entirely lacking. In winter it was a constant struggle to keep warm, melting snow or ice for wash water and cleaning, ironing, sewing and mending.

As the harvesting time was always a busy one, mother said she went to many different farms to assist in the cooking and house work. The day would start about 5 o'clock in the morning and might end, if they were fortunate, about 9:30 PM. For this no payment was offered, and none was expected. One helped where it was needed and when one could not cope, the neighbors were always at hand. For the farmer who was sick or unable to work, his neighbors would appear with teams and implements and the task was done in quick time. House-raising or barn-raising bees were not only imperative, but also served as social event, giving the early settlers time for visiting, and actually served in place of recreation.

Both of my parents had experience during the Riel Rebellion. Grandpa Dixon did not leave the homestead before or during the Rebellion. He did take the precaution to lock the door, the only time it was ever locked. Mother tells of the Indians coming up out of the Qu'Appelle Valley, and moving east toward Broadview, and putting their hands up to shade their eyes as they peered into the window. They did not offer any harm, but were apparently curious.

Father's experience was at Morse, west of Regina, where he was station agent. He had a number of Indians who were travelling toward Broadview to join up with Yellow Calf at his reservation, invade his office and clean him out of tobacco. Said father, "there was no hostile action, although they did clean me out of tobacco. I sure hated to spare it, but did my best to make them think it was a real pleasure to accomodate them." One evening a little later he heard the operator at Waldeck calling the despatcher at Winnipeg and telling him that a band of Indians was in his office and were cleaning him out of everything. He wanted to know what to do. The despatcher told him he would be well advised to take

his losses with a grin and get a fresh supply after the Indians departed.

While at Regina a few months later Father issued tickets to Ontario for Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. Gowanlock, whose husbands were murdered at the Frog Lake massacre. The two ladies had presented government requisitions. He attended part of the Louis Riel trial, and also sent court news over the wires.

It was my father who took first steps to make the Qu'Appelle Valley a summer resort. Through his connections with the railroad he knew a rail line (later to be called the Grand Trunk) was to be built from Melville to Regina. The line was to pass through the valley at Lebret and Fort Qu'Appelle. With Dr. Creamer and Dick Johnson of Qu'Appelle he bought the land along the south side of Echo Lake from the Mackay Hill to where the fish hatchery is located. He built the first cabin on the lake, a log one, and we started going down there for the summers in 1910. We travelled in a farm wagon with a team of horses and a cow walking docilely behind.

As there were always pelicans on the point that juts into the lake about half way down, father asked Father Hugonard of the Lebret Indian Mission what the Indian word for pelican was. As nearly as he could make out from the priest's reply, it was B-Say-Tah, and that was the name father gave to the point.

Father was one of the planners of the Qu'Appelle Valley Old Timers Union and was named first vice-president. Later he would become secretary-treasurer, taking over from R.A. Magee. The idea of an association was conceived at an impromptu meeting in Qu'Appelle of David Railton, John R. Campbell, John Elliot and father, in Feb 1921. Later that month a meeting was held in Wolseley and the idea crystallized. There was a fair attendance at the meeting and a staff of officers was elected and an executive of 36 members was chosen to represent the entire district.

The official board of directors was as follows: honorary president, Dr. Angus MacKay; president, David Railton; first vice-president, W.L. Wait; second vice-president, Hon. W.R. Motherwell; chaplain, Rev. Dyke Parker; secretary-treasurer, R.A. Magee. The executive members were: Fort Qu'Appelle, D.H. McDonald, James Ormiston, William Kearns, W.P. Read, Dr. W.H. Hall; Indian Head, Col. J. Glenn, William Dixon, Walter Govan, E.W. Williamson, A.J. Quigley; Wolseley, E.E. Perley, E.A. Banbury, Wilfred Malhoit; Grenfell, Edward Fitzgerald, Harvey Coy, Capt. Thomas Wright; Summerberry, William Ingram; Sintaluta, J.H. Willoughby; Qu'Appelle, William Henley, James Smith, Harry Bunn, Thomas Carrol, J.A.R. Longpre, Peter McNaughton; Abernethy, Charles Stephens, Thomas Smith, Elmer Shaw, J.R. Dinnin; Balcarres, George Balfour; Lemberg, R.H. Hall, Thomas Fletcher, R.J. Campbell; Hyde, Norman McLeod, Donald McKaig. Additional charter members were: Wolseley, A.G. Thompson, John W. Mix; Sintaluta, Alexander Debenham. Membership constituted a pioneer life of 35 years in the district. As an honor and tribute to the pioneer women, they were given a life membership in the union.

Later father would often reminisce about the wonderful hunting and fishing of the early years. He said it was easy to bag as many as 50 prairie chickens in a day's shoot, and ducks were even more plentiful, especially during migration time. One could catch fish any day in the Qu'Appelle lakes. I can remember as a boy, as late as 1922, we could go out any morning and catch pike, sometimes pickerel, or we could dangle a line off the Point and catch perch.

During the early years when drought stalked the land, or early frost killed the grain crops, the food from hunting and fishing proved a God-send to the homesteaders; and the wild fruits and nuts that grew along the lake shores and in some of the coulees leading to the lakes were eagerly gathered and preserved by the women. Saskatoons, raspberries, black currants, gooseberries, pincherries, chokecherries, strawberries and hazel-nuts could be found in abundance.

Father and mother were married at Wide Awake, Oct 1893, Rev. G.F. McCullagh, of Indian Head, the officiating clergyman. Alexander Dixon, mother's brother, was best man, and Theresa Livingstone, who would later marry Alexander, was bridesmaid.

There were nine of us children. My oldest brother William, and oldest sister Fleda were born at Grandma Dixon's home while father was station agent at Indian Head. The next three, Arthur, Nelda and Frank were born at Qu'Appelle, as father had gone to Qu'Appelle as station agent in 1896, and of course Grandma Dixon was present. Then Wesley, myself and Elwood were born at Grandma Dixon's at Indian Head. Edna was born at Qu'Appelle, the only one of the family to arrive without Grandma's supervision.

Our family, as of July 1983: Arthur lives in Grimsby, Ont, Nelda in Vancouver, Frank and Edna (Wait) Nichols at Trail, BC, Elwood at Reno, Nevada, and I live in Nelson, BC.

WALKER, John and Dolores

John and Dolores Walker, with Terry and Cathy, moved to Indian Head in August of 1961. John taught school here for eight years. Wendy was Indian Head's New Year's baby of 1963.

John was very active in the recreation program in town, coaching Minor Hockey and baseball and on the civilian group committee for Cadets. Dolores was involved with St. John's Women's Auxiliary, Willard Rebekah Lodge, Cub and Scout Auxiliary, and also taught Sunday School.

In 1969 the Walkers left Indian Head for Northern Alberta. In 1973 they returned to Balcarres to take up farming. John is also still teaching half-time.

Terry married Fran Berner. They have three children and reside on an acreage outside of Carstairs, Alta. Terry is employed with Gulf Oil.

Cathy married Bill Hyndman. They farm five miles north of Balcarres, and are also active in the Arabian Horse Shows.

Wendy is presently employed in Balcarres.

The Walkers hold many happy memories of their years spent in Indian Head.

WALKER, John and Violet

After graduating BSc Ag, University of Alberta in 1924 and continuing post-graduate studies at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, John Walker was appointed Assistant Superintendent in charge of Horticulture at the Indian Head Experimental Farm in 1925. Post-graduate studies were continued and John obtained his MSc degree, University of Minnesota, in 1926. In 1929 he was appointed Extension Horticulturist, the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

During the 1925-1929 period a new greenhouse was built by Mr. Hamilton, ornamental trees and shrubs were planted between the two front entrances to the Experimental Farm and the Indian Head Horticultural society was organized.

Before moving to Manitoba in 1929, John and Violet Fotheringham, who had taught school in Indian Head for several years, were married in Grenfell United Church.

John and Violet returned to Indian Head in 1942 when John was appointed Superintendent, the Forest Nursery Station, a position he held until retiring in 1958. He was officer-in-charge of the Indian Head section of a Militia Unit (with other sections in Grenfell and Yorkton) from 1942 to 1944. In 1956 John was invited to Iceland to confer with Forestry officials on their tree planting operations.

Their sons, Spence and Jack, attended IHHS and graduated from the U of S, Saskatoon, in Pharmacy and Agriculture respectively.

For many years Violet conducted the senior choir at St. Andrew's United Church and also brought pleasure to the community through organizing and leading the Indian Head Ladies' Chorus.

Other events of interest in the late 1940's and early 1950's were the entertainment of the Governor General and Lady at the Forest Nursery Station, an active lawn bowling group and the discussion of and later the erection of, the Memorial Hall which project was spear-headed by the Indian Head Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.

In tree production operations at the Forest Nursery Station, rotations were introduced, some field operations were mechanized, a tree planting machine was designed, and a tree storage building was erected. An arboretum and picnic area were established, as well as a new greenhouse and office building and an additional dam was constructed to extend irrigation facilities.

Besides holding Honorary Life Memberships in several Horticultural organizations, John was elected a Fellow in the Agricultural Institute of Canada in 1972.

WALKER, Spence and Shirley

Spence was born in Winnipeg, September 15, 1930. He has one brother, Edwin John, born 1932, who resides in Regina.

Spence was educated in Winnipeg for six years and moved to Indian Head in 1942 where he attended the public school and the Collegiate, completing his Grade 12. He took one year at United College in Winnipeg and three years at the U of S in the College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1952. He worked for A. L. Davies in the drugstore until 1953. He and Aubrey Jealous then bought the store. Spence married Shirley Gladys McDermaid on May 19, 1955.

Shirley was born on August 1, 1930 in Indian Head and has two brothers and two sisters. Shirley's parents are Hugh McDermaid, born in Indian Head in 1898, died April 8, 1983 and Glady Mae Price, born in Sawyerville, P.Q., August 11, 1897, moved to Indian Head at age eight. Shirley took her education at Indian Head, graduating in 1948. She took three years of Nurse's Training at the Winnipeg General Hospital, graduating in 1952. She worked at the Winnipeg General Hospital for eight months, then took a position at the Qu'Appelle Memorial Hospital until she married in 1955. While in Qu'Appelle she was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Shirley and Spence started their married life in the upstairs suite at the Thomas Petty residence, opposite the Recreation Centre. Daniel Spence was born there

Spence and Shirley Walker, Dan, Pam, John.

February 1956. Several years later they bought the Bill Munn House, east of the Forestry Building, and Hugh John arrived on the scene August 1960. The house was cozy and the boys had a yard to play in. November 1963 they were blessed with a little girl, Pamela Marie, and the family was complete even to a cat and dog.

In 1968 they built a new house in the north east area of town. The house sat alone for several years before the building boom, but soon they had lots of neighbors, but no more ski-doo trails or baseball and football fields in the back yard.

Daniel Spence was educated in town graduating from Grade 12 in 1974. Dan has his degree in Agriculture, graduating from the U of S in 1978. He is presently employed at the PFRA Tree Nursery. Dan was married on July 25, 1981 to Beverly Saal. Bev has worked in Indian Head as a Dental Nurse with the Sask Government.

Hugh John was educated here, completing Grade 12 in 1978. In 1980 he entered the Water Sciences Course at Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon. He graduated in May of 1982 and is presently employed in Gravelbourg, Sask. John married Laurette Hamon 1983.

Pamela Marie completed her schooling in Indian Head, excelling in most of her classes, winning a Proficiency Cup from Grade 7 to Grade 12. She is now completing her third year in Agriculture, majoring in Horticulture at the U of S.

Spence and Shirley have many interests other than their children. Spence enjoys carpentry, golfing, curling and cross-country skiing. He plays piano and is a member of the church choir. Spence played in an orchestra with Kelly Marchand, Carl Bitschy and John Fuessel for nearly 10 years. He was a member of the band under Max Schreiner then they played concerts in the bandstand where the town office stands. He taught Sunday School at St. Andrew's and was a Scout leader and assistant District Commissioner for 10 years.

Shirley taught Sunday School, was Tawny and Brown Owl for Brownies for 5 years. Curling, skiing and skating are favoured sports. Music also plays an important part in her life.

Spence and Shirley's roots are deep in Indian Head and it would be no surprise to see them retire in the community.

Reflections

by Shirley Walker

Memory of early childhood usually eludes me but I still remember being in grade 1. Our teacher was Miss Pridmore and I suspect I was in some trouble as I had to stay in at recess with a big wad of gum on my nose. I was lucky in a way as all my classmates thought I was getting 'the strap'! That was a bad year because they called me Gladys. In those days two Shirleys in the class were too confusing. I remember most of the teachers in the following years but I still have a warm feeling when I think of Beth Ramsay who taught grade 6. Miss Wade taught grade 7. She wore a lovely red and white striped blouse that I was envious of. This was the year that some of my art work went to Regina and I won some firsts. Most of my former classmates will remember grade 8 with Mr. Petty and the famous line "Look you in yon corner!" Pretty scary stuff in those days. We had 1 1/2 hours for lunch. After eating, we would have to keep out of trouble until the classes resumed. Once we left the school we couldn't get back in. Spring and fall were great as we played 'scrub' and many town kids came back early for that. There was a great game called 'fish' that we played in winter if there was enough snow in which to land. You needed about 30 people to make it fun. Partners held hands to make a long column and someone was propelled down the column on the arms of the others all the way to the other end. The game was stopped so I imagine someone had been hurt.

We lived on a farm and for many years came to school by horse and buggy or cutter. I remember some very cold winter days when we were so numbed with the cold that we couldn't hold the fur robes over our knees. It was wonderful to get in to a warm house with a fire in the cookstove with the marvellous smell of fresh bread or cakes emanating from it. We used to stable the horse at Mr. Thorn's across from the public school. The Thorns were so kind. Mrs. Thorn always heated the bricks for our feet to ward off the cold on the long trip home. Pete and Frankie Law live in this house now. The barn is gone but not that grand old tree out front.

Mr. Spurrier's shoe repair shop was another place with a grand smell of leather and oil. We were often there to wait for our shoes to be repaired. Next door

was Mainline Motors with the ramp leading to the upper storey. At noon in the winter we had a great time sliding down on cardboard boxes or old fenders. I even remember the smell of the grease and rubber in the old garage. To think this had been the high school when my Dad went to school. The old theatre had the balcony in those days. I remember performing on the stage with Mrs. Dave Irwin's group. We used tall cardboard men and big Raggedy Ann-type dolls to perform our rendition of "Shine on Harvest Moon". I watched "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" from the balcony and was terrified by the wicked old witch and she still scares me a bit today on the replays. Could we forget the Saturday night picture shows at our theater and Mr. Harry Reader calling out the "lucky ticket" after mixing them in a big drum! The amateur show was another drawing card to our local theater. Howard Leyton-Brown graced our stage and who could forget those golden voices of Lee and Ivan Blakley from Sintaluta.

I completed public school and had four interesting years at the collegiate. My intersts were varied. I loved all sports especially curling. I was proud to be able to skip a rink and even remember defeating Spence in one game. We usually walked the 2 1/2 miles to town to curl on Saturday morning. We curled twelve ends in those days! We always hoped to get a ride home after that. Dad used to snow-plane in those days and they used the propeller to cool the rink during the bonspiel when the weather was very mild. The 3 years spent nursing at Qu'Appelle were special, happy days for me. The work and experiences at the 'country' hospital were great. Dr. M. O'Brien - the saddlebag surgeon was there at the time. Drs. Davies, McDougal and McDonald from Indian Head served our hospital. We had many maternity cases, did a good deal of surgery and the nurses were required to take the x-rays as well.

WALTER, Wilfred and Ida

Wilf and Ida came to Indian Head from Lemberg in 1948. They lived on the farm of Ed Boone as Wilf was working for Ed at that time. In 1954 Wilf started work at the Experimental Farm. They moved into town where they bought the former Ron Eichel home.

They have one son, Clarence, who obtained his Grade 12 at Indian Head High School and university classes at the U of R. Clarence married Linda Hancock and they have three children: Robbie, Kristal and Mark. Clarence works for the Toronto Dominion Bank, Linda for the PFRA and they will be moving from Indian Head to Rosetown in July, 1984.

Wilf is in his 31st year at the Experimental Farm. He has been a minor ball coach and is a staunch hockey fan.

Ida has worked at the PFRA, the Orange Home and Golden Prairie Home. She enjoys Bingo, needlework and liquid embroidery.

WALTER, Clarence and Linda

Clarence Walter, only son of Wilfred and Ida Walter was born in Union Hospital on April 28, 1949. He spent the first five years of his life on the farm of Ed and Freddie Boone where his father was employed. All of Clarence's education was taken at Indian Head with completion of grade 12 in 1967. During his school years, Clarence was an avid curler and represented the town in the Saskatchewan High School Curling Playdowns. He was employed by Stu Weaver at the local Macleods Store on weekends and after school.

Linda (Hancock) Walter was also born (1952) and educated in Indian Head. During her school years, her interests included curling and music. She served as representative on the Saskatchewan Youth Council. Linda obtained employment with SGI in Regina in 1969.

Clarence and Linda were married in Indian Head on July 4, 1970 and made their first home in Tisdale, where Clarence joined the staff at the Bank of Montreal. During the next several years, Clarence held management positions and was transferred to Assiniboia, Limerick and Whitewood in Saskatchewan and St. Lazare and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba branches.

Clarence served as Manager of the Abernethy/Lemberg Credit Unions and in 1980 Indian Head once again attracted their attention. The family returned to town to operate their own wholesale/retail distribution business. Linda was also employed at the PFRA Tree Nursery and served as Music Director at the Presbyterian church. In 1983 Clarence returned to the financial field by accepting employment with the Toronto-Dominion Bank.

Clarence and Linda have three children: Robbie (born 1971), Kristal (born 1973), and Mark (born 1977).

We feel fortunate that our children have had the opportunity to experience living in Indian Head, their true 'roots'.

WALTON Family

Robert (Bob) Walton, James Walton's son, came to Indian Head from England about 1912. He worked for a time on several farms in the district, then went to Paddockwood, Sask, where he stayed for about two years before returning to Indian Head. Bob married

Mary Creighton, Jack Creighton's sister. They had no children.

In 1920, Bob was joined by his father, James Walton, now a widower, who had come to Indian Head from Liverpool, England.

In 1921, Bob's brother, Richard (Dick), also came out from England. He had enlisted at the age of sixteen in the British Army and served for two years as a guard in Egypt, in the transporting of prisoners of war back to their countries of birth. Dick married Gertie Thompson, the daughter of Dick Thompson who was a long-time member of the council of the RM of Indian Head. Dick and Gertie had one daughter, Ivadelle, who became the wife of Alfred Morgan.

WARNER, William and Pearl

William (Bill) H. Warner was born at Solihull, Warwickshire, England, in 1894. He was the only child of William and Fannie Warner and was still a young boy when the family emigrated to Canada and settled at Indian Head. Fannie was the sister of Joe England, owner of the Indian Head Flour Mill. The Warners lived for a time in town where they kept a few cows, then moved to a farm in the Sunny South District, just across the road from the school. Some years later, after Bill was grown and had acquired a farm just west of Winro Siding, they moved to land adjoining his. From there they went to BC where they spent their remaining years.

The Warner family with their cows.

As a boy, living in town, Bill did odd jobs for Dr. F. Hart and for Mrs. N. Guiton (Murdock), who had a millinery shop near the Doctor's office. He also groomed Polly, Arthur Leach's horse, used to pull the milk wagon. Later, he worked for the CPR delivering telegrams and handling express from their Dominion Express Office on Grand Avenue and then from the 'new' station on North Railway Street. Bill's great desire was to become a 'railroader', which he never achieved because of his parents' opposition. He was destined to become a farmer.

Jessie Cameron was born in Toronto in 1895. She came, with her parents to Medicine Hat, then as a young girl to Indian Head, to work for the Will and Art Prior families. It was here that Bill met Jessie. They were married in Will Prior's home in 1923. Jessie died January 26, 1967. Bill re-married to C. Pearl Bowman. Pearl had worked for the Gibb Priors from 1940 to 1957. She then moved to town to live with her sister. Bill and Pearl stayed on the farm for one year, then came to town where Bill built a home on North Railway Street, near the CPR station. He died January 8, 1980. Pearl still resides in her home.

WATSON, Guy and Blanche

by Betty Ashmore

Guy and Blanche (Benson) Watson came to Indian Head in Sept. 1920. Guy was born in 1883 at Kendal, Westmoreland, England and came to Hanley in 1904 to work in the Union Bank. He moved later to the bank at Outlook. He married Blanche Benson of Outlook in 1910 and by Aug. 1914 was serving overseas in WW1 until 1919.

He then moved his family to Indian Head in 1920 having accepted a position in the office of Glenn Farms. By 1933 he was doing the bookkeeping for the Black and White Coal Co. He also established a Real Estate and Insurance business in the old Dr. Kemp house and office building, later moving to the H.G.W. Wilson law office building. He was active in the Golf Club and was Secretary-Treasurer for many years. He continued to do bookkeeping for the Rainbow Bakery and Coffee Shop and the Union Hospital. He was forced to retire due to ill health and died in May 1951.

Blanche L. (Benson) Watson was born in Crystal, N.D. in June 1889, coming with her family by train to Outlook in 1904. Her father had farms at Outlook and Conquest. She has been active in the Anglican Church here, having sung in the choir for many years, and worked for many years with the WA. She is very happy here as a resident of the Golden Prairie Home since 1974.

There were two children in this family. Dorothy E. (Betty) was born in 1914 at Outlook, moving to Indian Head when 6 years old. She received her education here graduating in 1933. She worked in the Golden Rule Store until 1937 when she started to work at the post office under Postmaster Arthur Leach until his death in 1949 and continuing with his son Wilfred Leach until his death. She was appointed Postmistress in June 1956. She was for many years treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and secretary of the Indian Head Golf Club.

She married Cecil Ashmore in 1968 and in March of 1973 retired from the post office after 35 years of

service. She is still enjoying her retirement at this date.

Chas. F. Watson was born in Dec. 1920, receiving his education here and completing his high school as WW2 broke out. He joined up with the 17th Field Reg. RCA, serving overseas in Italy. After returning from active duty he married Ruth Hanson of Saskatoon in 1946. They moved to Ottawa where he served at Army HQ until his retirement when they moved to Saskatoon. They have two sons, George and Jack, who are married and live in Alberta.

WEAVER, Harry and Vera

by Vera Weaver

Harry Scott Weaver was born Jan. 10, 1907 in Weaver Settlement, N.S. the oldest son of Budd and Maude Weaver.

I was born July 1, 1907, at Carsonville, Michigan and my parents were Leslie and Janet Maynard.

The Weavers arrived in Kinistino in April, 1913 from Nova Scotia to homestead south-east of town in the Meskanaw area. The Maynards had arrived earlier, in April 1908, to homestead in the Norden school district north-east of town.

Harry and I were married Dec 5,1927 in Prince Albert. We had two daughters while living there, Vearle Alice, born June 28, 1929 and Joan Irene, born March 1, 1931.

Harry homesteaded at Hudson Bay Junction, now Hudson Bay in 1929 and we moved there to live in 1931. In 1936 we moved to Windsor to be near my parents who now lived in Detroit. It was there that we became devotionally involved with the Salvation Army at the old Windsor Citadel. Our son, James Leslie, was born there in 1939.

We returned to Hudson Bay in 1944 and because there was no Salvation Army Corps near enough to attend regularly, we started a Salvation Army "Outpost". Here we held regular Sunday services in the homes and occasionally open-air meetings.

In 1946 we were asked to go to Indian Head to replace Captain Margaret Millman. There followed two and a half years of happy service, with two meetings and Sunday School each Sunday, and children's activities and Ladies Home League during the week. Harry and Cornelius Enns on their violins and sometimes Mrs. M. Paul on the folding organ, provided the music for our open-air meetings. Then, in May there was our Red Shield Appeal. How the people rallied to help us! In June, 1949 we were transferred to Nipawin, where we served for four and a half years and then in November, 1953 we were returned to Indian Head. What a wonderful welcome awaited us! We remained for more than two and a half years. Nine months of our stay were filled with trials, with the tragic deaths of Vearle, her husband, Peter Marshall, and three of their children.

In June, 1956 we were moved to Peace River, Alta. as Corps Officers. Lieutenant James Reid replaced us at Indian Head. Three years later we were transferred to Mens' Social Service Centre in Edmonton where we spent twelve and a half years and from where we retired in 1972.

Vearle married Peter Marshall in 1947. They had five children. The two who survived the tragic fire, Betty and John, were raised by us, their grandparents. Betty married Pastor Herbert Schmidt of the Mennonite Brethern Church. They live in Lloydminster and have four sons. John Marshall married Dorothy Greenwood. They have two children. John works for the Alberta Department of Highways. They live at Camrose.

Joan, our other daughter, married Ralph Seabrook in 1954. They have six children and live at Spruce Lake, Sask on a farm.

James (Jim), our son, married Karen Lahey in 1960. They have two children. The family owns a business and operates a market garden at Lloydminster.

We now reside at Kinistino.

WEAVER, Stewart and Lillian

Walter Stewart Weaver was born at Meskanaw, Sask on March 12, 1921. He married Lillian Atkinson, born at LaRiviere, Man, Dec 28, 1923. Stew's parents were Walter Howard Weaver and Myrtle Florence Lambertson, who came to Meskanaw in 1908 and 1914, respectively. They were married in 1914. Mr. Weaver Sr. homesteaded in that area and later was a Grain Buyer in Melfort for the Pool Elevator. They originally came from Nova Scotia. Stew received most of his schooling in and around Melfort where he completed his High School and Commercial training.

He joined the RCAF in 1941 and trained as a pilot. He served overseas with #180 and #226 Squadrons on RAF Bomber Squadron, where he completed a tour of operations and was awarded a French Croix de Guerre with Silver Star.

He returned to the staff of Macleod's Ltd in Saskatoon, Yorkton, Grande Prairie and Calgary.

Lil and Stew were married in Calgary on Sept 16, 1950. Lil's home was in the Portage la Prairie area, where she received her Public and High School training and Commercial Course.

In May 1951 they moved to Indian Head and opened a Macleod's Dealer Store. The first store was located in the old Osment Block on Grand Avenue. In 1960 the business moved to the present address. The business was sold in 1976 to Sonny and Edie Huntley.

Stew and Lil have two children: Carla Beverly, born 1952 and Robert Stewart, born 1955. Carla and Bob both completed their education at Indian Head and later at U of S, Saskatoon. Carla received her BCom and Bob received his BSc in Electrical Engineering. Carla now works and lives in Vancouver. Bob is employed by the Cambrian Group in Saskatoon.

Stew and Lil like to curl and golf. Stew has been active in the Legion and Lil in the Legion Auxiliary. Lil is a Charter Member of the OORP. They have been members of the United Church also.

In 1961 Mr. and Mrs. Weaver Sr. moved to Indian Head and lived with them. Mr. Weaver Sr. died in 1963 and Mrs. Weaver Sr. in 1968. They are buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

WEBSTER, Joseph and Family

Joseph Webster's parents emigrated from Scotland to Dresden, Kent County, Township of Camdin in Ontario. Joseph Webster was the only child and was raised in Ontario.

Joseph and Lorindda Webster.

Joseph married Lorindda Hannor of Dresden, Ont on January 8, 1887. They had four children, two sons: George who married Mamie Craig and James Henry married Natalie (Nellie) and two daughter, Mary (Parker) and adopted daughter, Dolly who married Cam Downing. Joseph and Lorindda came west with their children as far as the railroad came, to Brandon, Manitoba and then they came by wagon train to Indian Head to homestead on SE¼ 33-19-13. When they arrived Joseph and his family didn't have a place to sleep so he got some straw from his neighbour, T.I. Jackson and slept under the wagon on the straw until their log cabin was built. Then they built a new home which they named "Bunker Hill". Travellers from Fort Qu'Appelle and Springbrook called the Webster homestead the half-way house, the reason being travellers stayed the night on their way to Indian Head for supplies. Upon Joseph's death, he left this quarter section that he homesteaded to his grandson, Andy Parker, who in turn sold it to the Jacksons.

James and Nellie Webster, Myrtle, Gertie, Lena, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery (Nellie's parents), Edna, Garfield, Lloyd.

James Henry Webster, son of Joseph and Lorindda homesteaded on NW¼ 33-19-13 and bought the adjoining land S½ 32-19-13. He also bought and farmed three-quarters 18-19-12 and S½ 24-19-13 which is still farmed by his grandson today. James married Sarah Jane but the marriage ended in tragedy as both mother and child died during childbirth in 1884. A few years later, James married Natalie (Nellie) Emery, daughter of Joseph Emery of Dresden, Ont. They had 2 sons and 5 daughters - James Garfield married Olive (Fuller), Andrew Lloyd married Ruby (Fuller), Pearl (Hubert Pretty), Lena (Joseph Wesley), Gertrude (died at age of 27 from ruptured appendix), Myrtle (Harold Bennett), Edan (first marriage was to Albert Holyoak, second marriage to George Caldwell). All daughters are deceased. James Webster was noted for giving prospective farmers in the area horses and harness, grain and machinery to help them to get started in farming. Sometimes it took a few years but he never lost any money on any of his "verbal agreements". He was also one of the directors of Wide Awake Rural Telephone Co.

Garfield married in 1939 to Olive Fuller, daughter of David and Lillian Fuller, and two daughters, Doreen and Marjorie were born to them. He rented land from his Dad until 1939 when they moved to Toronto where Garfield worked for Massey Ferguson up until his retirement.

Lloyd and Ruby Webster with their family.

Andrew Lloyd married Ruby Florence, daughter of David and Lillian Fuller, on September 10, 1931. Nine children were born to them - James and Jacqueline (Railton), Kenneth and Shirley (Troschuk), Donald and Bernice (Popp), Audrey, Ronald (Bob) and Joan (Pomfrey), Eleanor and Dave Phillipps, the twins Garry and Bernice (Voght), Gordon and Fay (Billett), and Cheryl and Cliff Huber. They also have 23 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren to date.

For the first 1½ years, they lived with Lloyd's parents and then moved to a vacant house down on Cliff Hockely's for two years and Lloyd worked for his dad. For additional income, Lloyd cut the trees down in the coulee and sold poles to the local people in town for $2/load. Then they made another move to the Gilbert farm where they rented one-half section for 8 years. Harry Ford donated 2 wild horse to Lloyd to get started farming. This was the time of many hardships during the 30's - grasshoppers, cutworms and armyworms.

To try and combat the cutworm, Lloyd ploughed a furrow around the cutworm patches and kept the centre black to starve them. Also the armyworms invaded and marched up one side of the house and down the other side eating everything in its path. If you stopped when crossing the road, you would be stuck as the road was too slippery to get started again. The grasshoppers came in clouds that would block out the sun and destroyed the crops. In an effort to stop the grasshopper, Lloyd went to town and got poisoned sawdust and spread it on the fields to kill the grasshoppers. Lloyd managed to save 20 acres of barley this way.

The saddest part was to see the animals die in the spring when you thought they had managed to survive the winter. You would find stones and twigs in their stomachs.

Lloyd bought his first car, a Model T with a new set of tires for $20 from John Fahlman. As time passed, they couldn't afford gas so Lloyd took the motor out of the car and pulled it by horses - hence the well known "Bennett Buggy". In 1934 Lloyd bought wheat seed from the government for 91 cents a bushel and sold it at 21 cents a bushel. Eleven head of cattle were sold for $28 of which 4 head weighed 1000 lbs each. During these lean, dry years, Ruby had the task of raising 5 children. The worst hardship was the lack of ample water supply. Due to the 30's the well at the bottom of the coulee would produce 2 pails of water for the house after the livestock were watered. The children were all washed in one basin of water and managed to come out clean. Wheat was traded for flour and oatmeal at the England Flour Mill in town. Mixed farming supplied them with eggs, butter and meat. Vegetables were scarce as gardens did not grow.

During this time, the country school was the hub of social events, Lena and Lon (Joseph) Wesley and Myrtle Webster played for the dances every 2 or 3 weeks and the whole family would attend. Also card parties were well attended by the people of the district.

All nine children attended the Wide Awake Rural School of which Lloyd was trustee for 12 years. Lloyd was a director for Wide Awake Telephone Co. for 8 years and a member of the snowplow club and ran the snowplow for 3 years.

Lloyd also was a driver for the Indian Head Hockey team called Commandos during the winters of 1941-42-43. He transported them in his 1935 Fargo truck with a canvas over the box and the players riding underneath. At times the weather would be bitterly cold, 40 to 45 degrees below.

In later years, with the children gone their separate ways, the home farm would be silent but would come alive on weekends and special occasions such as birthdays, anniversaries or school holidays. The children and grandchildren knew that they would be always welcomed. Lloyd and Ruby are retired on the home farm which is being operated by their youngest son Gordon.

WEBSTER, Ken and Shirley

Ken and Shirley were married in 1953. Shirley was raised in Sintaluta and Ken was born and raised in the Indian Head district. After leaving school Ken began farming. Shirley and Ken have four children. Their only daughter, Diane, lives in Indian Head, where she is employed by the Royal Bank. Wayne, Wade (Johnny) and Darryl are still living in Indian Head where they are employed.

WEBSTER, Donna and Wade

Wade (Johnny) is the second son of Shirley and Ken Webster. Born and raised in the Indian Head district, Johnny attended school at Wide Awake SD and in Indian Head. Johnny has worked for Fuller-Ford Ltd., Macleod's, R&D Hardware, as well as plumbing and farming. He married Donna McCullough in 1977 and they have two daughters Lesley and Lindsay. A third child, Marie, died in 1980. Donna attended schools in Indian Head from Grades 4 to 12. She has worked at clerical work at C.I.S. and at the School Unit Office and the Credit Union in Indian Head. Both Donna and Johnny are active in the community, Johnny in the skidoo club and as a hockey coach. Donna works in the United Church for the UCW and as a Sunday School teacher. She has been a basketball coach at the High School for some seasons.

WEBSTER, Donald and Bernice

Donald Garfield, son of Lloyd and Ruby Webster, received his education in the Wide Awake School District.

On July 8, 1961, Donald married Bernice Popp of MacNutt, Sask. Don farms north of Indian Head, and Bernice teaches school in Qu'Appelle. They have two children, a daughter, Bonnie and a son Dwight. Bonnie is married to Colin Mclean and they have three children, Kevin, Kimberly and Keith.

Dwight is presently in Grade 12 at Indian Head High School, he also helps out on the farm.

WEBSTER, Gordon and Fay

Gordon, son of Lloyd and Ruby Webster was born May 10, 1947 along with his twin brother Garry. He was raised on the family farm along with his 3 sisters and 5 brothers. He attended Wide Awake country school. At the age of 16, Gordon worked on the crew that put the new skating rink up in town and worked for Vic Krassman, the John Deere dealer in town and raised sheep as well on his Dad's farm.

In 1967, Gordon quit work and bought his first ¼ section of land and went farming full time.

In 1967, Gordon married Fay Marie, daughter of John (Jack) and Jean Billett on December 13, 1968 and three sons were born to them - Corey Gordon, Lloyd John and Bruce Garry. They built a new house in 1969 on the home farm beside his parents. In 1970, Gordon sold his sheep and went into beef cattle (mostly Charolais) and grain. Gordon bought the farm from his dad and is residing there with his family today. Gordon is presently a director of Wide Awake Rural Telephone Co. and a member of the RM Agriculture Committee. He coached the PeeWee hockey team in 1982.

Fay attended Fair Play country school and went on to take high school in Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Diocesan Girls School in Regina. After graduation she took a secretarial course at Balfour Tech. in Regina. Fay worked at Simpson-Sears in the credit department prior to her marriage. Fay is on the Indian Head Child Care on-call staff and is a member of the UCW and on the United Church Council.

WERNER, Floyd and Theresa

Father, George Werner Sr. was born in Brabander, Russia in 1883. He was a landowner there. His wife Pauline (nee Munschar) was also born in Brabander, Russia in Aug 1891. George served in the Russian Army under Czar Nicholas II during WWI. He was on the Czar's side during the revolution, and therefore, he and his family had to flee for their lives when the Bolsheviks took over. They went to Germany and came to Canada in 1926, where they settled in Kendal. There, George worked as a school janitor and other odd jobs until 1942 when they moved to Sintaluta to farm. In 1946 they moved to the old Knox farm in the Glenn Lynn district. George and Pauline retired to Indian Head in 1955 and Floyd took over the farm.

After Pauline died in 1960, George sold his house in town and moved to Regina where he died in 1969.

Floyd and Therese Werner, Mike, Christine, Dorothy, Pauline, David, Steven, George and families.

Their children Stella, Floyd and Victor were born in Brabander, Russia. Eva, George, Marie and Theresa were born in Kendal. Floyd (Florian) born in 1915 came to Canada with his family in 1926 and went to school in Kendal, where he had to learn English. He quit school in Grade 8 and began farming. He married Theresa Langlois, Oct 12, 1948. They have 8 children: Christine, Sept 13, 1949; David, July 4, 1952; Dorothy, Aug 1, 1955; George, May 21, 1957; Frederick, June 7, 1958 (died Aug 1, 1958); Michael, Jan 3, 1961; Stephen, Aug 2, 1962; Pauline, June 12, 1966.

Floyd and Theresa lived on William Halford farm south of Indian Head until 1955, then moved to his father's (George) farm where they still reside.

WERNER, George and Ida

George was born on May 21, 1957 at Indian Head Union Hospital, fourth child of Floyd and Theresa Werner. He went to country school at Glenn Lynn when in grade 1, then went to school in Indian Head until grade 8, whereupon he left school and went out working for himself. Later, after some years from school he took a six week welding course at Moose Jaw. Since leaving school George worked as a hired hand at farming, the PFRA Tree Nursery, Westank Industry, the elevators and the CPR, which is where he has worked for the last seven years and has become leading Track Maintainer.

Now, after his job at the CPR George has a small business of his own in which he hauls gravel and pushes bush. He has his St. John's Ambulance Certificate, and his hobbies are welding, mechanics and farming.

George met his wife, Ida Laskey, in Oct, 1975. They were married in Aug of 1978 and lived in Aspen Trailer Court in Indian Head until June of 1983. They have bought a home on Water Street in Indian Head.

Ida is the daughter of Gordon and Charmaine Laskey. Her parents were both raised south of Indian Head; her father Gordon Laskey, was born Feb 1935 on the homestead farm and her mother, Charmaine Kattler, a twin was born Sept 26, 1938 in the Indian Head Union Hospital. Ida was born Feb 16, 1959 at the Indian Head Union Hospital and grew up on the farm south of Indian Head. She was eldest of her family having only one sister, Diana and one brother, Ronald.

She went to school in Odessa Village and graduated from Grade 12 in 1977. During her years of High School she received two proficiency medals and many pennants and trophies from her involvement in sports such as curling, hockey, broomball, softball, soccer and track. She also received all of her badges for figure skating. The summer she graduated from high school she started work as a nurse's aide at the Golden Prairie Home in Indian Head and has remained working here for six years. She enjoys her work with the elderly. Ida's hobbies are tri-chem painting and sports.

WERNER, David and Janet

David Werner was educated at Glenn Lynn school for grades 1 to 6. Then he attended Indian Head High School for his later education. He worked at Virden, Man for two years with a United Grain Growers crew. He returned to Indian Head and has worked for Fred Skinner since 1973. David married Janet Carlton of Carnduff and they have three children, Sandra, Sherri and Daniel.

WHATLEY, Amasa

by Florence Bohn

My mother, Catherine (Kate) Whatley came from England to Indian Head in the spring of 1904. She was met by people by the name of Leach in Indian Head. Her brother, Samuel (Sam) Whatley met her in a few days. She had come to keep house for him. I believe they lived about 30 miles from Indian Head. It must have been south for they were nearer to Osage and Montmartre. She talked of making bread for bachelors, of mosquitoes and lovely mirages.

My father, Amasa James, had come there about that time with Mr. and Mrs. Morris James from Minnesota.

Amasa and Kate were married in 1906, lived in USA for three to four years, then homesteaded at Brock, Sask. Both have passed on. They had four daughters.

Samuel Whatley (E.D. Whatley) homesteaded around Indian Head, but sold and came in 1909 to Kindersley. My mother's diary spoke of him being in Indian Head often. He was organizing farmers, or trying to. We also understood he was the main instigator in getting grain cars, so you could load over the platform instead of taking to an elevator. He was an MLA representing the constituency around Kindersley. He was in the Progresssive Party as it was then called, in the late twenties. He died in 1933, leaving three sons: Lawrence, Robert and David.

WHELAN, Edward

by Roger Gray

Edward Whelan, now in his eighties, is a newcomer to Indian Head. Edward has spent most of his life farming in the Avonhurst area. His father, Edward Joseph Whelan, was born in Kemptville, Ont in 1856.

He helped blast the rock east of Winnipeg in order to build the railway. This necessitated drilling holes with a bar and sledgehammer and pouring in nitro-glycerin from five gallon jugs and setting off the explosion. He was in Winnipeg in 1878, before the railway. In 1879 he started driving a stage coach from Winnipeg to Prince Albert and did so for many years. He was driving a stage coach at the time of the Custer Massacre. Shortly after this event he met the famous Indian Chief, Sitting Bull. Edward's mother, Mary Rogers, came from England when she was 4 years old, by boat, with both her parents. They came west from Brandon by oxcart, and lived in a tent all one winter. Edward's father homesteaded in the

Avonhurst area in 1882. He batched for 7 years, then married Mary Rogers in 1889. Edward, known as Eddie, was one of their 11 children - 5 girls and 6 boys.

Excerpt from a Regina paper: Pioneer Plainsman visiting in Regina Knew Sitting Bull (Octogenarian Drove Prairies when Prairie Chicken were as "Thick as Flies" and Wild Geese Hatched in Millions). He knew every man, woman and child in Regina - once.

Few living men can say that truthfully, but one of them is Edward Whelan, Avonhurst, now in Regina to attend the winter fair and meet old friends.

You would never suspect it to look at him, but Mr. Whelan has seen 80 winters come and go and back in 1878 he started to drive a stage from Winnipeg to Prince Albert.

There was no Regina when he used to first pass it by on his trip to and from Winnipeg to the northern city.

But he was here before the first house was built and the few who were here were in tents. Mr. Whelan drove across the plains for four years, starting in 1879, when the prairies were virgin, when prairie chicken rose from in front of his horses' feet as "thick as flies" and when wild geese in untold millions made their nests and hatched their young in the salt marshland west of Touchwood Hills. Sitting back in comfort in the rotunda of the King's Hotel, Mr. Whelan recalled for the benefit of The Star some of the things he saw in those very early days before the railway opened up the western country. It cost a passenger, he remembered, $60 to travel from Winnipeg to Prince Albert and the passenger had to find his own food, take it with him or shoot it enroute.

There were no bridges, no ferries and the horses, always four of them on the stage route, had to swim the river and then haul the loaded wagon over the streams with a long rope that stretched from bank to bank. A tent was always carried in summer, but never in winter. The trip took 13 days with fresh horses picked up in relays.

He was driving that stage at the time of the Custer massacre south of the border. And on a trip shortly after that tragedy he met the famous Indian chief, Sitting Bull, in a camp of 500 lodges located close to what is now Lebret. "I knew," he told The Star, "there was no use in trying to avoid the camp, so I drove right up to the centre and pulled the ponies to a stop at Sitting Bull's lodge. Sitting Bull came out and though he could not speak English and I knew practically nothing of the Indian tongue, he made me quickly aware of the fact he was friendly to Canada and Canadians.

"First he shook my hand and then, stooping low he scooped up a handful of earth, kissed the soil he held in his hand and rubbed it over his heart. I may as well say I was greatly relieved. I was just a youngster and I had felt very lonely and more than a little afraid."

Mr. Whelan quit driving the stage in 1882, took up a homestead and has lived on it ever since, for five years as a bachelor and then as a married man. He now farms two and a half sections; lives in a big house and has five unmarried sons living with him and working with him. Two daughters live in Regina.

WHITTLE, George Angus and Gladys Muriel

by Kenneth Whittle

Dad,Gus, as he was known to everyone, was born in Leicester, England, in 1887, one of a family of seven sons. In 1903, when just 16, he came all on his own to the Canadian prairies, directly to Indian Head. For a time he farmed for Joe Morrison south of town, but after a year came to town and joined the staff of J. Liggett, a baker on southern Grand Avenue. Later he worked for H.M. Howatt in the bakery business in the old Chas. Koo premises. He then moved to Carman, Manitoba working at the bakery trade for a year. He came back to Indian Head and joined the staff of G.S. Davidson & Co., situated where the premises of the Rainbow Coffee Shop stood. In the spring of 1914 he went into business on his own by buying out his employer. He continued in that location until 1925 when G.A. Whittle & Co. moved across the street into the E.J. Brooks building.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Whittle, 50th Anniversary.

In earlier years Dad was a member of Indian Head Cricket Club and had been a member of an All-Star Saskatchewan team in 1909 that won honors at Calgary.

Over the years his outside interests included curling and hockey clubs, IOOF Lodge, Board of Trade and band work.

He sold his business (the oldest business in town) in 1965 and passed away January 1974.

Mother, Gladys Muriel (Gibson), was born in Westminster, BC in 1892 - daughter of Charles Gibson and Belle Leader and had one sister, Mrs. (Beatrice) Johnson. She married Dad in 1918 and worked in the General Store for 50 years until their retirement in 1965. She was a member of the Rebekah Lodge and belonged to the Anglican Church women. She was interested in Horticulture, antique collecting and needle work. In 1975 she entered the Golden Prairie Nursing Home in Indian Head where she resided until her death in 1977.

One son, Kenneth was born in 1919 in Indian Head, He was active in hockey, baseball, militia and band work. Ken joined the Canadian Army in 1940, went overseas - returned to Indian Head in 1945. He worked in the general store until 1948 when he joined the Federal Government - Customs and Excise Division in Regina. He married Rose Mohr in 1952 and have three sons, Greg, Kevin and Todd - all three working with the Sask. Power Corporation. Ken retired from Customs in 1978.

Ken and Rose Whittle.

WIGHTMAN, Jim and Marilyn

Jim was born in the Swift Current area, and is an employee of Sask-Tel. He transferred from Regina to Indian Head in 1975. Marilyn was raised in Glenavon, and came to Indian Head in 1972 to work for Pinkie and Harry Friesen. She is presently employed at the Indian Head Child Care Co-op.

They have two children, Crystal and Stephen, both of whom were born at Indian Head Union Hospital.

WILKINSON, J.W.

by Harold Wilkinson

J.W. Wilkinson (Bill) was born in Lincoln, England Feb 14, 1872. When he was still a young boy both his parents died and he was taken by a Mrs. Hobson, a great aunt. He had two sisters Bertha and Elizabeth. In 1886 Mrs. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. John Moody and the three young Wilkinsons decided to move to Canada. The sailing took 6 weeks and all members of the party except Bill were seasick. They came by train to Indian Head. What a contrast from the green English city for a boy to come to.

Bill took employment with Mr. and Mrs. (Aunty) Martin at Ellisboro where he stayed for 2 1/2 years. He told stories of the prairie fires and how all the wild animals ran for their lives.

He made friends around Indian Head one family being his neighbours, the Donnellys. He had a shack to live in and survived on short rations - bannock, flour, water, etc. - for 7 years. His sister Bertha married Louis Arnold who farmed near. He told of being at her place when she picked up the muzzle loader gun and fired at a flock of wild geese, getting two with one shot. His other sister married Fred Berge who was widely known in the Sintaluta area. Bill served on the rural council before it was changed to the ward system and was a member of the Masonic Lodge and attended St. Johns Anglican Church.

WILKINSON, Harold and Elsie

Harold was the son of J.W. Wilkinson and was born in Sept, 1911 at Qu'Appelle. He married Elsie McLean who was born in 1912 at Indian Head. His mother was Frances Gibson from Godrich, Ont, a teacher and farm wife. Harold had a brother Gordon and a sister Mary married to Frank Ellis of Regina. Harold got his education at Sunny South, Squirrel Hills and Indian Head High and farmed south of town till his retirement.

Life was different when Harold was growing up. Those were the last days of the steam threshing machines with the large gangs of men. What a thrill in the morning to hear the steam whistle blow. Each whistle had a different note. He also remembered his father breaking young horses. With the help of a neighbour he would hitch a colt with an older horse to a sleigh, being very gentle and quiet while hitching them up. Then all of a sudden the colt would leap ahead and they would go for a wild ride in the melting snow. This burst of speed would last a few minutes until the colt got over its fear. After a few experiences the colt would become quiet.

Elsie was also a wonderful horsewoman. She had one horse with which she would jump over fences instead of opening gates. This worried her father so he traded off the horse.

Harold and Elsie had three children: John T., March 1937; Constance (Pinter), July 1939; Mona (Allberg), April 1953.

Buster married Marie Sims from Rocky Mountain House. They lived at Kerrobert, Swift Current and

settled finally in Calgary. They had three children Joan, Ron and Brian. Buster died in November 1975.

Liilian Ellen was born at Craik on March 12, 1916. It was a lovely place to enjoy all the animals. I was my dad's shadow being the youngest and only girl and certainly had a happy childhood.

My next home was on the reserve at File Hills. As it was too far to go to school regularly, my brothers, when on vacation from University, would cram all sorts of knowledge into my head. I didn't really enjoy these sessions too much. Dad finally got another government position at Indian Head. We lived in a small house 2 blocks from school. I'll never forget the first day. I was eleven and didn't want to be in the lower grades. After the tests I ended up in Grade V - the teacher was Miss Bell. In Grade 8 Mr. Petty let me help with Grade 1 because Miss Noble wasn't too well. That is when I decided I'd become a teacher. During these years I took piano lessons from Mr. Halleran and got my ATCM when I was 16. Over the years I have taught music and still have 20 pupils. Like many others I took part in the stock judging at the Experimental Farm. Collegiate years were over all too fast. We were now living in what had been Dr. Hunt's home. Dad had a big garden - "oh, those weeds" - but the apples, plums, etc. were yummy. I attended Normal School and my first school was near Weyburn for $300 for the year. Then I went to Battleford and stayed at Eagle Hills for 4 years before I married. When Dad retired and they went to New Westminster I was the only one of the family left in Saskatchewan. I had planned an exchange school in Scotland the next year but the war broke out and it was cancelled so I taught Grades 3 & 4 in Herbert. On Jan 19, 1942 I married Herbert Charles Smith from Battleford whose family I had boarded with. During the war years I spent a year working in Treasury in Ottawa, and did a lot of substitute teaching. Herb and I went back to the farm and our son Keith Erven Nelson was born on April 30, 1945 and then on October 13, 1948 Lynda Lou (Lyn) was born. When Keith was school age I was back teaching at Eagle Hills and continued for 7 years. At this time we purchased a home in Battleford and I taught there until I retired (37 years) and I loved it and taking part in festivals and concerts.

Herb and I planned to travel when we retired but he suffered a heart attack just after his 65th birthday and died April 4, 1978. I continued half-time teaching for 2 years and now belong to various clubs and find travel most enjoyable.

Keith married a local girl Shirley Anne Edwards in 1969 and is with the Alberta Govt.

Lynn got her BA and Teacher's Certificate from Saskatoon. She married Ian Gray from Regina in 1970. Ian taught at the University after obtaining his MA. They live on an acreage out of Saskatoon with one son David Scott born March 26, 1980.

WILL, Charles and Isabella

by Lillian Smith

Charles Will was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland on Nov 6, 1870. He was the seventh son and had one younger brother and two sisters. In Scotland he was associated with farming and gardening and for a time he worked in a cattle mart.

He met Isabella Sherran Kindness who was born on June 6, 1875 at New Deer, Aberdeenshire, Scotland and they were married in 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Will - 50th Anniversary.

In 1910 my dad came to Canada and found work in the United States then Manitoba and from there to Saskatchewan. My mother and two brothers William George (Bill) and James Alexander Baxter (Buster), on their completion of Grammar School, were to join Dad in 1912. The ship was the Titanic but fortunately Dad had moved and they sailed in 1913. Dad managed a 14-section farm at Craik for a wealthy American and Mother was the housekeeper. After several years of very hard work there Dad became a farm instructor on File Hills Reserve at Lorlie. Life on the reserve was busy and pleasant. I wasn't able to attend a school regularly, because of distance, so Dad took another government position at Indian Head Experimental Farm. They remained there until Dad retired and they moved to New Westminster in 1938. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1947. Dad and Mother lived on an acreage where he raised small fruits and vegetables. Mother and Dad took an active part in Community affairs and attended dances regularly at the Community Hall. Dad died in March 1948 and Mother in January 1957.

My brother Bill married a girl from Leader, Corinna Wallace, and they had 2 children, Jean and Rodney. They made their home in New Westminster where Bill died in January 1976.

WILLERTH, Albert and Margaret

Albert (Bud) Willerth came to Indian Head in 1919. He had been born in Glidden, Wisconsin in 1893 and left there "to get away from cows." He first went to Semans, Sask before coming to Indian Head. There he had worked with registered horses, and after he came to Indian Head he worked at Dick Thompson's with horses. Other occupations he had were lumberjack, homesteader, and farmer. He was married to Margaret Lix, who was born in Austria in 1900.

Margaret's father was a farmer and carpenter. He had been a soldier in Austria/Hungary where the family name was Kisbercrerer. He came to Indian Head in 1903. He farmed in the Lake Marguerite district for a couple of years, then moved to Indian Head. He worked on the water line to town, and then worked at the Forestry Farm until his retirement.

Margaret and Bud had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Gordon, Louise, Charlie, Donald, Jean, Joyce, Marlene and Gerald.

Bud farmed until 1967 when he retired to Indian Head. He died in 1978, Margaret having predeceased him the previous year.

Louise was a teacher and social worker now retired and residing in Regina.

Charles and his wife Pauline farm in the Rose Valley district and have four sons Matthew, Mark, Michael and Eric.

Donald married Constance Gillespie and they farm his father's land north of town.

Jean and her husband Walter Wagner live in Saskatoon. She is a teacher and now teaches part-timne to children in hospital.

Joyce married Winfield Tilton and they live in Vienna, Virginia. She nursed there and now sells real estate. Her husband is deceased.

Marlene was married to Wilfred Dick who is deceased. She moved to Cass Lake, Minnesota where she is matron of the hospital.

WILLERTH, Gordon and Anne

Gordon was born in Indian Head, the eldest of the children of Bud and Margaret Willerth. He took all of his education in Indian Head schools. After that he worked as a bush worker in Ontario, drove a truck, was a carpenter's helper and a farmer. Gordon's community interests have been the Natural History Society, the Wildlife Federation and the Oddfellows Lodge. For twelve years Gordon served as councillor and reeve of the Rural Municipality of Indian Head. He has always been interested in sports, particularly baseball, hockey and golf. An avid outdoorsman, he likes hunting and fishing.

Gordon married Anne Kuzback, of Stockholm, Sask. Anne worked for 3 years in Fort William during the war in a factory making airplanes. Then she studied nursing, after which she worked in the Indian Head Hospital for 2 years. She took a refresher course in 1973 then returned to nursing, and is presently employed at the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

Gordon and Anne have two daughters, Jo-Anne, married to Philip Boivin and Jacqueline, married to Garth Willoughby.

WILLERTH, Gerald and Doreen

Gerald (Gerry) is the youngest son of Margaret and Bud Willerth. Born and raised in Indian Head, he took all of his schooling locally. Then, after a year of Engineering at the U of S he worked for the Provincial Government as a draftsman. Gerry has been active in hockey, football, baseball and curling, and is a "Curl Canada" instructor. He has served on several agricultural committees for the Extension branch and has been very active in Scouting in Indian Head.

Doreen arrived in Indian Head in 1952 when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffin, purchased the J.H. Taylor hardware business. She completed her education in Indian Head and then went to Teachers' College in 1958-59. She taught in Regina and has recently resumed teaching grade one in Indian Head.

Doreen says: "We were married in February, 1960 and lived for seven years in Regina where Gerry worked for the Sask Government Dept of Highways. The lure of the farm and his father's retirement coincided and off we moved to Indian Head to try our luck at farming. It has had its ups and downs, but always the advantage of raising our children on the farm has been the bonus." Gerry and Doreen have two daughters, Corinne and Kathy, and two sons, David and Glenn.

Doreen has been very active in St. Andrew's United Church in all of its organizations, while still finding time to pursue interests in curling, skiing, painting and music. As Doreen puts it: "We are both involved in community affairs and enjoy our family and friends. Indian Head has been good to us and we hope the future is good for Indian Head."

WILLIAMS, R.G. (Graham) and Family

by S. Brayford

A new job brought Graham Williams, his wife Mabel, and daughter Sheila to Indian Head in 1942. After fourteen years as a high school principal in Alberta, Graham accepted a position as a Land Inspector for the CPR and was sent to Sask. The CPR suggested that he make his home in Broadview, their Divisional point, but Graham was attracted to Indian Head with its tree-lined streets and such modern amenities as running water in most homes, something few communities provided in those days.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Williams.

Graham's job involved much week-day travelling; however, he soon became active in community affairs. He was one of the founding members of the "Rockets", a men's service club, and helped manage their annual Ball Tournaments. A loyal supporter of religious and fraternal organizations, he served as Rector's Warden of St. John's Anglican Church for nearly twenty years and was a faithful member of the local Masonic lodge (Master and later, Secretary). He was Chairman of the Indian Head School Board for several years and acted in various capacities on the executives of the Board of Trade, and Cub and Scout organizations. In 1949 Graham unsuccessfully contested the Qu'Appelle-Moose Mountain seat for the Progressive Conservative party. For several subsequent elections he served as campaign manager for Alvin Hamilton, M.P.

Although not a "joiner" herself, Mabel was always willing to make a donation of her home-baking and to help in the background of the various organizations to which members of her family belonged,as well as keeping a neighbourly eye on many elderly friends. After their move to Indian Head, Sheila completed her schooling and upon graduating attended Teachers' College in Moose Jaw. In 1951 she married M.K. Brayford of Indian Head.

Rhys, their son, was educated in Indian Head. While in high school he served as organist of St. John's and competed successfully as a pianist in the Mainline District Music Festivals. In 1967 Rhys graduated from McGill University with a BEd. As well as teaching for six years in Montreal, he earned a Master of Arts (London, 1971) and a Master of Letters (Oxford, 1975). He received his Master of Library Science (Western Ontario, 1979) and has worked since 1981 as the History/Political Science Librarian at the University of Calgary.

In 1964 Graham and Mabel moved to Calgary when Graham was transferred to Head Office where he worked until retirement in 1974. Mabel has continued to reside in Calgary since Graham's death in 1976. She returns once or twice a year to visit her family and renew her friendships in Indian Head.

WILLIAMSON, Eli.

From a 1924 Indian Head News.

Mr. Williamson came to the Prairies in 1882, when his father moved from Ontario. At that time he took up a homestead in the Red Fox district. In those early years he was associated in pioneer projects along with Angus MacKay, Mr. Boone Sr. and Robert Miller.

Eli Williamson with George Ferguson, Mr. Hawkey and A. Sherwood.

He held a number of valuable properties in the Indian Head area and when managing same, came in contact with the entire community.

He was a staunch Liberal. In the early days he contested a Government seat against Sir Frederick Haultain and suffered defeat. In later years and during his quieter participation in affairs he championed the organization of the Qu'Appelle Valley Old

Timer's Association and was party to that organization holding some successful gatherings. He served as a member of council and was a school trustee. In addition to this he served on the hospital directorship for two or three years.

Mr. Williamson died in 1924, after 42 years of active participation in the life of Indian Head.

WILLIAMSON, Joseph Sr.

by Joe Williamson Jr.

Joseph Williamson was born Sept 1883. He was a son of Robert Williamson and Hanna Swinton. He was raised at Ivy House farm at Crowton, Cheshire, England. He was educated in an Anglican College.

Joe and his brother Tom decided opportunities in England were not to their satisfaction. They considered South Africa, Australia, and Canada. The first opportunity they could get was to deliver thirty head of milk cows to a farm in Ontario, Canada. They left England in 1901 on a cattle boat delivering the cattle and working out their first winter on this same farm.

For the next two years they worked across much of Canada. They worked in Saskatchewan in 1904 and Joe decided that he would settle here. They left for British Columbia to work for the winter, returning in the spring of 1905 to Qu'Appelle. Shortly after arriving at Indian Head they met Alf Wilson and rented his farm (4-18-12) around 1908.

Joseph Sr. and Elizabeth Williamson.

Joe's father Robert and family all moved over from England and settled in with him about this time 1908. They lived here for about two years before Robert and son John went looking for a warmer place to live. They settled in British Columbia. Frank, Sam, and Jim and Barnet stayed here with Joe to help him, the rest of the family moved to BC.

Tom, Joe's travelling companion had drowned in the Harrop dam on Aug 12, 1910 at the age of 26.

In Nov, 1911 Joe married Elizabeth Tyson. She was born in Sept 1889 at Drigg, Cumberland, England the daughter of James Tyson and Mary Tyson. James Tyson was an old school chum of Alf Wilson whom James' eldest daughter had come out to work for. James must have liked what she wrote about Canada because he brought the rest of the family out about 1910. Elizabeth was among these younger children. She got a job working for Joe and his family soon after arriving.

During the war Joe's brothers Jim and Barnet enlisted, Barnet was killed in 1918 after the truce was signed.

Joe operated a butcher shop in Indian Head for a few years. The slaughter house was just off the H.P. Gardner farm (22-18-13) next to town.

While running the butcher shop he tells of a man named Bill Roper who was one of his butchers. One day they went out to kill a steer, which had gone mad. There was a door out where the steer was and one from the other side. So dad said "I will stand inside so the steer can see me, you stand behind the door and when he comes in close the door. We'll hit him on the head and cut his throat." Bill did as he was told, but when the steer came in Bill closed the door but stepped outside and left dad inside. Dad killed the steer, in the meantime Bill had taken off on foot back to town. Dad came out of the barn knife in hand, all blood, running down the road after Bill threatening to kill him if he caught him. The Butcher shop was later sold to E.H. Arnold in 1922.

Joe was also a successful cattle buyer. He bought and sold cattle and horses over a large area. His early work was done on horseback, he covered much of Saskatchewan and Manitoba going into Montana and as far south as Wyoming. He was known by many of the railroad people. Once he put his valise with a large amount of cash on a train, and somehow missed the train. When he got home on the next train there was his valise sitting on the platform waiting for him. He used to carry cash because the banks at that time charged a lot to transfer money.

Joe's farming operation expanded and did well, he acquired a school section (29-17-12) to pasture his cattle. Later in 1920 he rented the farm (32-18-12) that was to become his permanent home. In 1923 he bought it and moved his family there.

After the collapse of the Glenn Farm, Joe acquired some of this land, the home section, in the Qu'Appelle Valley. He had large herds of cattle, horses and sheep in the valley. He always had sheep as long as he lived.

The two Williamson families, Joe's and Sam's, would continue to work together off and on into the 1950's.

Joseph and Elizabeth had five children: Robert Williamson, Belleville, Ont; Mary Skinner, Indian Head; Joe Williamson, Indian Head; Florence Olson, Fort Qu'Appelle; John Williamson, Indian Head.

Joseph Williamson passed away Aug 10, 1955, at Indian Head. Elizabeth Williamson passed away Aug. 20, 1973, at Indian Head.

WILLIAMSON, Joseph Jr.

by Joanne Anderson and Don Williamson

Joseph Williamson Jr. was born in March 1915 the third child of Joseph Williamson Sr. and Elizabeth Tyson.

His parents were renting the Alf Wilson farm at Indian Head at the time and Joe was born in the farm house.

He began school in the Jubilee district where he finished grade 4. His country school memories include the annual competition to see which student would be first to school barefoot in the spring. Eva (Wilson) Brown broke their football with her shoes, for this she was banned from the game until she would play barefoot like all the others.

The family then moved across the road into the Indian Head school district where Joe continued his education and received his grade 12.

The family continued farming and like so many others during the depression saw their crops suffer from rust, cutworms, wind and drought.

Joe's first taste of the depression came in 1929.

Joseph Jr. and Vivian Williamson, Barnet and Betty Anne, Brooklyn and Joanne Anderson, Donald and Judy, Peter and Judy Woidyla.

"When I finished writing my grade 8 exams I went home and I hitched up a six horse team and we reseeded all our farm with oats and barley. It happened to rain and the crop was four to five ft. tall in September, but green. Dad decided we should cut it for green feed as he was afraid it would freeze so we started to binder. The ground was wet and the steel wheels built up with mud, so you had to get off every so often and clean them. I stayed home and bindered and helped stack until mid October." "My brother Bob and I used to butcher and sell the meat. Most of the beef was two years old. On Saturday we would kill one or two beef. We also used to kill and dress thirty sheep in a morning most of it was sold in town at 5 cents per lb." "Towards the end of the depression we started to take on land for a crop share. Father knew some of the mortgage people with open land. We were just out of school and we worked a considerable amount of land with father's new D-4 Cat. Because of poor harvesting methods and little rain we had poor returns. I remember drilling with two 14 ft. drills and I put in 300 hrs. seeding. The most I seeded in one day was 160 acres." On May 4, 1940 Joe Williamson married Evonne Vivian Bickell daughter of Charles Bickell and Lillian Bulya of Dubuc, Sask. Vivian was born in Aug 1921 in Melville, Sask.

Joe and Vivian moved to the Qu'Appelle Valley (7-18-11) and farmed. "At that time I was farming the valley with horses also taking in cattle as well as our own, we had 150 head of cattle and 60 horses in the pasture to look after as well as 200 sheep." In the fall of 1940 Joe and Bob contracted to haul rocks for the footings for P & H elevator. They also worked on the elevator walls for 35 cents per hour.

The fall of 1941 Joe and Vivian moved to the Milling farm (7-18-12) south of Indian Head which is the site of their present home. In 1943 Joe bought his first tractor a John Deere D from Jack Hunt for $1450. The next year he put electricity into the farm, one of the first to do so south of Indian Head.

Around 1948 Joe bought his first combine. The next year he used a crop duster which was an innovation at the time. In 1950 he hauled gravel from Oldham's gravel pit (13-18-13) for the basement of their new house which was built over the next two years.

Joe and his brother John began farming their father's land after his death in 1956. In 1957 Joe began farming with his son Barnet. Thirteen years later he bought the Calcraft Bros. farms (6-18-12) and rented another section. Two years later in the spring of 1972 his son Don started farming with them.

Over the years the farming operation would continue to grow and prosper and by 1983 Williamson farms, including rented land, exceeded 7,000 acres.

Joe was a councillor for the RM of Indian Head for nine years. He is a member of Masonic Lodge, Shrine Lodge, and the Elks. Vivian is a past member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Willing Workers.

Joe and Vivian have four children and seventeen grandchildren: Barnet - born May 9, 1941. He was

educated in Indian Head. He married Betty Anne Heaslip on March 28, 1964.

Donald - born Dec 5, 1942. He was educated in Indian Head. He married Judith Ann Teibler on Nov 19, 1975.

Joanne - born Dec 7, 1944. She was educated in Indian Head. She married Brooklyn Anderson on July 5, 1963. Joanne and Brooklyn live northwest of Indian Head. They have five children: Robert, Debbie, Donna, Russell, and Dailene.

Judy - born July 13, 1950. She was educated in Indian Head. She married Peter Woidyla from St. Walburg, Sask on Dec 7, 1973. Judy and Peter live south of Indian Head. They have three children: Jay, Joel, and James.

WILLIAMSON, Barnet and Betty Anne

Barnet, the eldest son of Vivian and Joe Williamson, Jr., was born in Regina and raised in the Indian Head district. In 1956, at the age of 15 Barnet went farming when his father rented the Jack (Jigger) Wilson farm for him from the Arm River Company. He rented the farm until 1975 when the Arm River Co. sold him the farm. He became the first Williamson to own the land where the first Williamsons had lived when they came to this community in the early 1900's.

In 1964 Barnet married Betty Anne Heaslip, of Indian Head. Betty Anne attended Sunny Slope school for her public schooling and went to high school in Indian Head. She went to Teachers' College in 1962-63 and taught the following year in Summerberry.

Barnet and Betty Anne Williamson, Denice, Verna, Garnet, Paul, Shaun.

Betty Anne and Barnet live in the old house built by a fellow called Semple, between 1886 and 1896. She says, "It was added onto by Jack Wilson's father around 1900 to become the structure it is today. Jigger remodelled and removed a lot of the porches, but it is basically the same. The kitchen floor is 4" thick and Barnet says "strong enough to drive a tractor on". Barnet's father (Joe Jr.) was born in this house, but we are the first Williamsons to own it. Barnet's grandparents lived here at one time. I am the second Elizabeth Williamson to live here and I have 5 children, 3 boys and 2 girls, the same as she had." Betty Anne's and Barnet's children are Denice, Verna, Shaun, Garnet and Paul.

Barnet belongs to the Antique Car Club in Regina, and attends faithfully until farming interferes. He has restored a 1947 Mercury 4-door sedan and is presently restoring a 1947 Mercury coupe. Betty Anne is active in all the activities of St. Andrew's United Church, is a member of the Curling Club and an enthusiastic supporter of all the activities in which her family are involved.

WILLIAMSON, Don and Judy

Donald Wayne Williamson was born in Regina, on Dec 5, 1942 the second child of Joseph and Vivian Williamson. He was raised and educated in Indian Head. He began farming with his father and brother in 1972. He bought part of the old Griffith farm from Maurice Langlois in the spring of 1975. On Nov 29, 1975 he married Judith Anne Teibler daughter of Henry and Mary Teibler. Judy was born in Indian Head on June 5, 1953. She was raised and educated in Indian Head. Don and Judy live south of Indian Head. They have four children: Catherine, Jesse, Dawn and Robert.

WILLIAMSON, John and Laura

John B. (Johnny) Williamson, son of Elizabeth and Joe Sr. was born and raised at Indian Head. He received all his schooling there, after which he took up farming in the area. He married Laura Obleman, a local girl and they have four sons, Bob, Bill, Tom and Wayne. Johnny is a member of the Masons and the Shriners and is interested in golfing and curling.

Laura's father, Peter Obleman, was born in Delkieth, Ont in 1950 and came west with the railroad in 1882 when he was 33 years old. He filed for homestead in Rose Valley. He worked on the Bell Farm and hauled freight during the Riel Rebellion. In 1914 he married Christina Good who was raised in the Squirrel Hills district. Mr. Obleman bought 4 farms north of Indian Head two of which were the Clink and Travis farms. He remained on his farm until his death in 1947 at the age of 98 years 4 mos. Laura's brothers and sisters

are Jack, Margaret Krushelnicky, George, Christine Ferguson, Ronald, Clifford, and Violet Reisdorf.

John and Laura Williamson, Bill, Tom, Bob and Joanne, Wayne.

WILLIAMSON, Samuel and Jessie.

Sam Williamson was born in 1892 and died in 1980.

He was born in England and raised on a dairy farm in Crowton, Norwich, Cheshire. Sam was one of 16 children, having 12 brothers and 3 sisters.

Along with his mother, father and some of his brothers and sisters, Sam immigrated to Indian Head in 1908. Others of his family had come before. His parents moved to Vancouver Island in 1911, settling at Crowton farm in the Minton district while Sam, Joe and Frank remained in Indian Head at that time.

Sam worked on the Alf. Wilson farm near Indian Head when he first arrived, and lived with his brother Joe in the Jubilee district until 1921 when he married Jessie Mumby.

Jessie (Mumby) Williamson was born July 1, 1897 at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, England and died in Indian Head in 1982. She had 2 sisters, Doris and Edith, 3 brothers, Cyril, Walter (Chubby) and Tom (Crowie). Their parents predeceased them at an early age. Jessie came from England to Indian Head in 1920 to live with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wyer, who operated a butcher store at the time.

After their marriage in 1921, Sam and Jessie settled south of Indian Head on Sec 29-17-12 in the Glenn Lynn district. Here they raised their three sons Roy, Keith and Denis.

In their early years of establishing their own farm, Sam made a practice of never going to town to buy something without taking something to sell. One such instance was as they cut wood to clear the land, they took it to town to sell as fuel for the hospital and for various other customers. Sam did a lot of custom work with his Caterpillar tractor.

Jessie and Sam Williamson - 50th Anniversary.

Both Sam and Jessie were actively involved in community affairs. Sam was a councillor and 4H leader. Jessie was a member of the school board and Glenn Lynn Circle. They were both involved in church activities, especially after they moved to town in 1956. Sam initiated and worked along with others at remodelling the Anglican Church basement so that it could be used for Sunday School. They were always willing to help family, friends and neighbors.

WILLIAMSON, Roy and Alma.

Roy was born in Indian Head, raised on the home farm Sec 29-17-12. He received 10 years of education in Glenn Lynn School and took grades 11, 12 in Indian Head High School. Roy started out farming with his father and brothers and later farmed on his own. He purchased 28-17-12 in 1944. In 1953 Roy married Alma Dahlgren from Herbert, who came to the Glenn Lynn district to teach in 1950-52 and who later taught Grade 3 in Indian Head. They bought SW 31-17-12 in 1953, moved a house and barn to that location, planted a shelterbelt and established a farm yard, residing there from 1954-1980. When Roy's father retired, they also bought some of his land.

Roy and Alma Williamson, Dale and Heather, Dalyce and Gordon Peterson. Jessica, Heidi, Heath.

Roy and Alma had 2 children, a son Dale and a daughter Dalyce, who both received part of their education in Glenn Lynn School and then were taken by bus to Indian Head School. Dale went from high school to University and in 1975 married Heather Fox of Indian Head. In May 1976, Heather and Dale both received their BEd degrees and began their teaching careers in Lloydminster, Alberta, where they still reside. Dale teaches in the Comprehensive School and Heather teaches Kindergarten. They have a daughter, Heidi Dayle, and a son, Heath Andrew. Dalyce finished high school in 1975, worked in Regina, got her Pilot's License and then went to university, receiving her BEd degree in 1980. She married Gordon Peterson of Ogema, in 1980 and moved to a farm near there. Dalyce teaches in Ogema school. They have one daughter, Jessica Ann.

The time spent raising the family on the farm and in the Glenn Lynn District was happy and very rewarding. After Dale and Dalyce were old enough to participate in sports and other extra-curricular activities life became very hectic. Luckily there were two cars in the family and Roy and Alma with a child in each car would often meet on the road on their way to hockey, basketball, music lessons, Scouts, CGIT, drama, volleyball, choir or whatever the kids were interested in at the time.

Roy and Alma were themselves involved with choir, church, hospital and school boards, and Alma also did many years of substitute teaching and so the years passed very quickly. Many, many hours were spent by Roy, especially, hoeing the many trees that were planted around their farm home. Before Roy and Alma were married, Roy took Alma to the site and asked where she would like the house moved to. One place looked as good as another, as there wasn't a tree, road or building on 31-17-12. It was a great feeling of satisfaction to start from scratch and establish what is there today.

One of Roy and Alma's fondest memories was their trip to Australia and New Zealand in 1974. There are relatives in Australia and Roy's father, Sam, had made the trip in 1951 and encouraged Roy and Alma to do the same. The trip included stops in Tahiti, Fiji and Hawaii, and started out with a Farm and Ranch Tour where they learned much about farming "down under". This was their first trip of many since, and they hope to travel in the future.

Roy has farmed all his life. He never wanted to do anything else and began to help out at a very early age, even on the threshing gangs.He also remembers the happy days in the country school and although he didn't enjoy school work that much, he loved the ball games and field days and catching gophers, but was happy to jump on his horse and go back to whatever was happening on the farm. When Roy took Grades 11 and 12 in Indian Head, he started in October or November after the farm work was done and then had to catch up to the other students. In winter he helped with the chores at home, rode a horse to the livery stable and walked almost a mile to the high school. In summer he drove one of the only cars and so was very popular at noon hour, when as many kids as possible would cram into the car and drive around town. After finishing school Roy spent many winter days chopping wood and hauling it to town supplying such places as the hospital with firewood. This was wood that had been cleared from the land and in the summer, of course, the roots and stones had to be picked from the land.

Roy and Alma sold their home farm in 1980 and are now living in Indian Head, but remain farming.

They have been members of St. Andrew's United Church, since 1954. As the history book is being written, Alma and Roy are enjoying their free winters when they have time to travel and enjoy their grandchildren, but still love the farming they do in the summer.

WILLIAMSON, Keith and Frances.

I was born in a small house on section 29-17-12 in the dying days of 1924. Shortly after my birth the house was torn down and the room where I was born became a chicken house. So much for posterity as it pertains to the second and middle son of Sam and Jessie Williamson. I attended Glenn Lynn School for ten years and Indian Head High School for 2 years. I don't think the "thirty's" adversely affected me because I was always known by such endearing terms as "Tubby" etc.

I enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1943, serving in Canada and England as a Surveyor in the Artillery. In 1946 I returned to the home farm and began farming with my father, Roy and Denis, eventually acquiring Sec 8-18-12 in the Fair Play District.

In 1954 I married Frances Wensley who was the Director of Nursing at the Indian Head Hospital - only in those days the title was Matron. We resided on the farm until 1959 when we rented the farm to my father and Roy, who continues to farm it.

We moved to Fort Nelson, BC where I worked for the Dept. of Transport as a Technician specializing in Upper Air Weather. In 1956 we moved to Southern Climes and during the next 7 years we resided for varied periods of time in Courtney, Comox, Nelson, Victoria and finally in Nanaimo. During this time I have been employed as an Appraiser by the BC Government, and in retrospect, have no regrets over the many moves.

Keith and Fran with their family.

Fran (also known as Sam in Indian Head) has continued to nurse part time and full time since moving to BC and is presently the Director of Nursing at Ladysmith Hospital.

We have been blessed with four children. Brock, the oldest, is a graduate land surveyor and is married, living in Nanaimo. His wife, Jan, is a nurse and an accomplished singer as well. Ross, the second boy, resides on an acreage at Wetaskiwin, Alberta and is employed in the Tree Removal Services. Shannon, our eldest daughter, is a graduate in Economics from Simon Fraser University and is presently employed by the Toronto Dominion Bank in Vancouver. Janice, the youngest and the only "native BCer", is currently attendeding the Pharmacy Faculty at UBC and shares an apartment with Shannon. During the past five summers she has worked for a local Nanaimo Drug Store chain.

Life has treated us well and to this we owe many basic values learned from our days when we resided at Indian Head. There have been many fond memories of all the places where we have lived - especially Glenn Lynn, Fair Play and Indian Head. We wish the district and town the very best in the years to come.

WILLIAMSON, Denis and Family

The Sam Williamson homestead remained with the youngest son Denis. He married Elaine Runge in 1955 and they raised 8 children. Lois Ann 1956, lives in Fort Qu'Appelle where she owns a stylist shop. Denis Kirk, 1957 married Kelly McCabe in 1982 and lives in Regina. Douglas Kim 1958, married Bonnie Beutel in 1984 and lived at Indian Head. Lorie Jean 1960, also in Indian Head married Nelson Kuntz and has 2 sons Dean and Gerald. Lynn Marie 1961, died in 1978. Samuel Scott 1963 is at home. Lisa Mae 1965, lives in Regina. Sean Arthur 1970, is in school at Indian Head.

The family farm is now operated by Denis and 3 of Sam's grandsons, Kim, Scott and Sean. They maintain a large dairy enterprise and a purebred Charolais breeding herd.

WILNER, Jake and Pearl

Jake and Pearl Wilner came from Saskatoon to Indian Head, where they resided for about twenty years (1937-1957).

In Saskatoon, both obtained their "bachelorhood" degrees from the U of S in Agriculture and Arts respectively. In Indian Head they enjoyed their "matrimonial" bliss to a degree which they still cherish in spite of the modern stigma attached to such prolonged relationships.

While in Indian Head, Jake was employed by the Dominion Forest Nursery Station as a Tree Planting Supervisor under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, (PFRA). During this period he also did post graduate work at the University of Minnesota. On completion of this work he was transferred to the Dominion Department of Horticulture, Ottawa. While hubby was pursuing his PhD, Pearl was qualifying for her PhT (pushing hubby through) degree, a well deserved recognition on her behalf.

While in Indian Head, both of them have cemented a friendship with certain people which time will not erase. God bless the people of Indian Head!

WILSON Family

by Florence M. Warriner

A.E. as everyone called Alfred Edwin Wilson, was born in 1862 at St. Bees, Cumberland, England. He was the son of John and Jane (Hilton) Wilson who both belonged to well-to-do old Cumberland families. His father was a corn merchant and A.E. was the third youngest of eleven children - seven boys and four girls.

He was educated at St. Bees Grammar School, a boy's private school, situated on the north west coast of England overlooking the Irish Sea. The high cliff, St. Bees' Head where the school was built, was riddled with tunnels which had been used by pirates in earlier days - a great place to stir the imagination and sense of adventure in growing boys.

After completing school, A.E. gained experience in English farming methods at "Park Nook", a farm his father had rented at nearby Gosforth. In 1891, he came to Canada and, after spending the first winter in the Moose Mountain area of Saskatchewan, he moved to Indian Head. He planted trees and learned Canadian farming methods at the Experimental and Forestry Farms during the next five years.

In 1897, A.E. returned to England to collect a legacy left by an uncle. Four of his sisters owned and operated a private school, Calder Girl's School, Seascale, Cumberland, on the west coast at the edge of the English Lake District. It was while visiting them that he met their kindergarten teacher, Sophie Mary Fisher, daughter of John and Mary Fisher of Boston Spa, Yorkshire.

Sophie and A.E. were married in the spring of 1897 and on May 1st they left by ship for Canada. The bride brought her piano, her paints and brushes, books, furniture and wedding gifts.

A.E. was very fortunate in the wife he chose. Sophie was a remarkable woman - well educated and artistic, with a very bright and cheerful disposition and a great sense of humour. She was full of energy - a happy person who enjoyed good health and had no trouble adapting to life in Canada - in fact, she loved it.

When A.E. and Sophie arrived by train in Indian Head they were uncertain whether they would settle there or go further west. At the station they met Edward Semple who had half a section of land for sale four miles north of town in the Jubilee District. The crop was in, there was a barn, and a brick house at the top of a coulee. They looked at the farm, liked it, and bought it.

There was a bumper crop that fall that brought in more than they had paid for the farm. Over the next few years, more land was bought; trees were planted; a large addition was added to the house, using bricks from Clem Peltier's brick yard in the Qu'Appelle Valley; and more farm buildings were built. They called their home "Cumberland Farm".

The two older children, Jack and Harold, attended Jubilee School, about three miles from Cumberland Farm. One of the farm helpers, usually a young Englishman, drove the boys to school. Ribs, an old race horse, had a nasty habit of balking - usually on the coulee hill - and the boys often fell out of the buggy and rolled down over the coulee bank. Their teacher, Miss Margaret McMorris, boarded at the nearby Andrew Hamilton farm and married Jack Hamilton, Andrew's son.

Grandma Dickson, (mother of Andrew Dickson, a mayor of Indian Head), lived on a farm about a mile from Cumberland Farm and she took Sophie under her wing. She used to ride over on horseback nearly every afternoon to teach Sophie the things she needed to know about farm life. They remained very close friends as long as Grandma Dickson lived. Sophie also had the help of young girls who came out from Cumberland to do housework and were soon married and settled on farms of their own.

Life on Cumberland Farm was very pleasant for the growing family. In the winter there was sleigh riding on the coulee hill and cutter drives to visit neighbours; in the summer there was bathing in the creek and camping at Katepwe; and in the fall there was the excitement of the harvest.

William, an older brother of A.E., came to Indian Head in 1898 and built and operated the first mill, Wilson's Flour Mill. Before the mill was established, grain had to be taken to the mill at Fort Qu'Appelle and in the winter hauled by sleigh on the ice down the middle of the lakes.

In 1908, when there were three school age children, the family moved into a large brick house in Indian Head located three blocks from the Public School. Sophie lived in this house until her death in 1960 at the age of 93.

Joe Williamson remained on Cumberland Farm as the manager, a position he had taken on a few years earlier when A.E. became increasingly involved in farm organizations. Joe and his brother, Tom, had come to Indian Head from England in 1902. Joe helped on the A.E.Wilson farm and Tom on the nearby Fred Harrop farm.

A.E. owned various parcels of land at times in addition to Cumberland Farm and kept two, known as the east farm and the south farm. Sam Woodward rented the east farm for more than forty years and Albert Jackson rented the south farm for almost as long. Pat and Irene Gibson, who had worked at Cumberland Farm with Jack and Marie Wilson for many years, rented the east farm after Sam Woodward died in 1951.

A.E. served the rural municipality for seven years as a councillor and as a reeve for four years. He was president of the Indian Head Agricultural Society for four years and later an honorary president. He was a very active member of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association when they were pressing the government for a Hail Insurance Act between 1910 and 1912, when the Honourable W.R. Motherwell was provincial Minister of Agriculture. He was elected to the Hail Insurance Commission when it was formed in 1913. When the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Association replaced the Commission in 1917, A.E. became Director and President and served until his death in 1937. A.E. also took a very active part in the formation of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Family members well remember listening to many very interesting discussions in the early planning days, when men such as Aaron Sapiro, a well known Co-operative man, came from California to help and advise. A.E. was the first president of the provisional board of the Wheat Pool when it was established in

August 1923. After the permanent board was set up in July 1924, he served as a director and member of the executive committee of the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Wheat Producers Limited until failing health caused him to resign in 1930. From 1919 to 1921, he was chairman of the qualification committee in Saskatchewan for the Returned Soldiers Land Settlement Board. From 1916 to 1923, he was Commissioner and Chief Agent of the Canadian Government Seed Grain Purchasing Commission, and for many years he was a member of the Western inspection division of the Grain Standards Board.

A.E. was a faithful member and generous supporter of St. John's Anglican Church. For more than thirty years he was a member of the executive committee of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle and for ten years was a trustee of the diocese trust fund. St. John's church was diagonally across the street from the Wilson home and the family filled a back pew each Sunday. The children often boasted that they could be home after the service before anyone else got out of the church.

Sophie continued to lead a busy life after the family moved to town. It was customary at that time to have a "calling day" and Sophie's was the second Thursday of each month. This was the day the children were warned to be especially quiet and well behaved. Ladies came for tea and left one of their calling cards and two of their husband's cards on the hall table. The calls were returned by Sophie on the appropriate days. Sophie was a very active church worker and was president of the Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Anglican Church for many years. The W.A. Strawberry Socials were often held on the Wilson veranda and lawn. She was on the board of the Brassey Hostel, which brought English boys to Canada to learn farming. As a girl she had taken drawing and painting lessons in England and after A.E.'s death, with the family grown up and gone, she took it up again. She set up her easel and table by the dining room window and painted every morning. She also went for a walk every day, rain or shine, hot or cold, in her later years using a cane and accompanied by her little black cocker spaniel, Mickey.

A.E. and Sophie were hospitable both in town and at the cottage. There was always room for a few more at the table and many summers a son or daughter of friends spent a month or more with the family at the cottage getting "built up" after an illness.

There were always many games to play and books to read at the Wilson home and cottage. Beautiful books were sent from England by A.E.'s sisters - picture books, books of poetry, Bible stories, the Girl's Own Annual, Boy's Own Annual and history stories. Bookcases held collections of Sherlock Holmes, Alger books, Books of Knowledge, Elsie Dinsmore and many others. When the children were young, Sophie played the old familiar hymns on Sundays and everyone sang.

There were six children in the Wilson family: Jack, Harold, Florence, Kitty, Norah and Bill. Four children graduated from university - two boys from McGill and two girls from the U of S.

A.E. was a staunch Conservative all of his life. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Odd Fellows from 1892; and of the Indian Head Men's Club and the Assiniboia Club in Regina.

A.E. Wilson died in 1937 and is buried in Indian Head. His funeral was attended by his many old Indian Head and Regina friends. After the service they gathered at the Wilson home and while the ladies had a cup of tea, the men toasted A.E. and finished up his whiskey. Sophie said later that no one would have enjoyed it more than A.E.

Cumberland Farm is now owned by Barnet Williamson and the east farm by Bill Williamson - both grandsons of Joe. The house on the east farm was an original Bell Farm cottage and, with the addition removed, it is now at the Indian Head Museum. The Nite Hawk Drive In Theatre is on the south farm. The Wilson family home is now owned by Ben Hewson, a grandson of Ben Holden, who was also a pioneer in the Jubilee district and a close friend and neighbour of the Wilson family.

WILSON, John Hewitt (Jigger)

Jack, the eldest son of A.E. and Sophie Wilson, was born at Cumberland Farm, near Indian Head, NWT, in 1897. He attended Jubilee School and completed his education in Indian Head after the family moved into town in 1908. He enlisted in the army early in WWI and served overseas in the artillery until the war ended.

After the war, Jack returned to Indian Head to take up farming. He worked with Joe Williamson who was the manager of Cumberland Farm and in the winter Jack took agricultural classes at the U of S. Jack became the farm manager when Joe, who had married Elizabeth Tyson, moved to his own farm nearby. In 1937 Jack became the owner of Cumberland Farm.

In 1926 Jack married Marie Doan who had been teaching in Indian Head. Marie's parents were pioneers in the Stoney Beach area of Saskatchewan.

A daughter, Helen Doan, was born in 1927. Helen attended Public and High School in Indian Head, living with her grandparents during the week since

there were no school busses, and returning home to the farm on weekends. Helen was awarded the Governor General's medal when she graduated from high school in 1945. She earned a B A from the U of S in 1948 and in June of that year she married Alan DeRoo, also a U of S graduate in Engineering Physics. All their married life has been spent in Ontario. They are the parents of four children: Jackie, John, Cheryl and Heather.

Jack was a very good farmer - had excellent crops and took great pride in the fine farm buildings, excellent machinery, and the lovely farm home. He and Marie were very hospitable and generous, always ready to lend a helping hand to anyone in need.

Tommy and Goldie Piggott lived on the farm with Jack and Marie for some years. Later, Pat Gibson and Irene Price were there and after their marriage stayed on for many years - until they rented the east farm from the A.E. Wilson Estate. Pat and Irene were a wonderful couple and were loved by all of the Wilsons.

In 1957, Jack sold Cumberland Farm and built a bungalow in town where he and Marie retired. They celebrated their Golden wedding anniversary in 1975. Jack died in 1976 and Marie now lives in the Golden Prairie Nursing Home.

WILSON, Harold Stockdale

Harold, second son of A.E. and Sophie Wilson, was born at Cumberland Farm, near Indian Head, NWT, in 1899.

He attended Jubilee School until his parents moved into town in 1908. While attending Indian Head High School WWI broke out and he left school to enlist in the Cycle Corps at age 16 and served overseas until the war ended. After the war he completed high school at special classes set up for returned men. Harold went to McGill University in Montreal for mining engineering and geology, graduating BSc McGill 1924, MSc 1925, followed by post graduate work at the University of Wisconsin.

Harold's first job after graduation was with Mipissing Mining Company of Cobalt, Ont and he participated in the extensive exploration conducted by the company in the North West Territories and the Arctic. On one exploration trip in 1928 he was in charge of a party of three going by canoe from Great Slave Lake down the Thelon River to Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay. One evening at dusk they landed to spend the night in an abandoned cabin near the shore. On entering they were horrified to find three bodies and a note on the table saying, "Look in stove for diary". The diary had been kept by 19 year old Edgar Christian, youngest of the three and the last one to die. This young lad had written in his diary daily until he was too weak to do so. The exploration party knew at once that they had found the Hornby party, which had been missing for more than a year. John Hornby, an Englishman, had taken two other Englishmen on an exploration trip and they had missed the migration of the Cariboo and had starved to death. When Harold's party reached Chesterfield Inlet a few weeks later they notified the RCMP who brought out the bodies and the diary. Eric Peterson, actor son of Muriel and Lloyd Peterson of Indian Head, collaborated in researching and writing the play, John Hornby, for Theatre Passe Murielle of Toronto and Eric played the part of John Hornby in the production.

Harold went into the Lamaque property at Val d'Or, Quebec, with the original diamond drill crew in 1931 and stayed on to become chief geologist for Lamaque Mining Company. He married Mary Shaver of Bourlamaque in 1935, whose father was in the construction business there. Harold opened a consulting practice in Val d'Or in 1948. After moving to Oakville, Ont in 1950, he worked out of the Toronto office of Newmont Mining Corporation and later conducted his consulting practice from his home in Oakville until his death in 1978.

There are four children: Janet, Richard, Anne and Margaret, all married and living in Eastern Canada.

WILSON, Robert William

Born April 17, 1910, youngest son of A.E. and Sophia Wilson. Lived in Indian Head until September 1930 when he left to attend the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. As a boy in the mid-1920's he had a great interest in cars and amateur radio. He and Howard Hart, the son of Dr. Hart the family physician, assembled a Ford engine in the Wilson basement and built it into a chassis on which they built a bug body. One of his first driving lessons was learned rather quickly - 'don't be in too big a hurry'. It was not without pain and a good deal of hazard. It was at the exhibition grounds where Bill and a friend were racing across the grounds in the bug to participate in a baseball practice game when, suddenly, they encountered a strong single wire fence about 4 ft. high. It was intended to keep spectators a proper distance from the games. As the car had no windshield it yanked them both out of the car in a backward somersault and the car raced along driverless at increasing speed to crash into an exhibition building some hundreds of yards away. The car was a complete write-off but Bill and his friend survived the ordeal. Bill required stitching up by the family physician and his friend luckily escaped without wounds although they both felt like all their ribs were broken.

Amateur radio became his next burning interest in which he became fully immersed in the mid-1920's. Bits of copper tubing, old discarded telephone repeater tubes and other parts were assembled into a radio telegraphic transmitter which was the first such amateur station in the district and one of the few then existing in Saskatchewan. Many contacts were made with other amateur stations in the USA, England, Australia and South America.

It was natural for Bill to go into engineering at the U of S in 1930. After two years there and two years at McGill in Montreal he graduated in electrical engineering in 1934 at the top of his class. In spite of the very black economic conditions existing in those days he succeeded in getting forestry radio jobs in Northern Saskatchewan during summer vacations and after graduation he joined the Canadian Marconi Company on transmitter design at their Mount Royal, PQ, plant.

In the spring of 1937 he joined a firm - Skylines Express - which was in the process of being established by his brother-in-law, Jack Moar. It was flying routes from Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. Unfortunately, due to the very depressed economic conditions which developed in the summer of 1937, this venture had insufficient financing which caused it to go under in the fall of 1937 at about the time of Bill's marriage to Audrey Yates of Toronto. To retrieve his lost fortunes, in the late fall of 1937 he joined an expedition to the Canadian Arctic headed by Sir Hubert Wilkins for an extended search for a Russian four-engine aircraft with a crew of four which became lost near the North Pole on a trail-blazing flight from Moscow to Fairbanks. He established an extensive communication and radio direction-finding system at Aklavik and Point Barrow, in order to keep in touch with the search plane and assist in its navigation. Several flights were made to within 2 degrees latitude from the North Pole. He kept in touch with Toronto during this period with a flea power transmitter operating on one of the amateur bands, so many messages were exchanged with his new bride. After this expedition was completed in 1938 he joined the Dept. of Transport in Ottawa to set up a radio system for the RCMP and in 1939-1940 to establish short wave radio direction finding stations for the Intelligence Branch of the RCN in the Halifax and Montreal areas as part of a larger network of stations in the UK and Bermuda to assist the Canadian and Royal Navy in locating German U-boats in the Atlantic.

In late 1940 he joined the National Research Council where he spent the next six years on the development of radar equipment for the war effort. Part of the early period was spent at the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, on the first development of airborne microwave radar in the USA for air to air intercept. He headed a group which was responsible for test flying the second development microwave airborne radar in the USA on which he had participated in the development.

After the war he transferred to the RCMP as Director of Communications to continue the establishment of the police radio systems in all parts of Canada where the RCMP had provincial police responsibilities and in some Canada/USA border areas where smuggling across the border was a problem During the early 1950's he transferred to the Department of Defence Production to assist in the large defense equipment build-up which the Korean War sparked.

In 1960 he joined the newly established Board of Broadcast Governors as director of Communications. Under the new broadcast regulatory legislation in 1968 the BBG was replaced with the Canadian Radio and Television Commission and he held a similar post with the CRTC until his retirement in 1973. He continues to live in the Rothwell Heights, a community in the Ottawa metropolitan area.

Bill and Audrey have two daughters - Jane Hilton Panet in Ottawa and Susan Patricia Pedersen near Aldergrove,

WARRINER, Florence (Wilson) Blair

I was born in 1902 at Cumberland Farm, near Indian Head, NWT - the eldest daughter of A.E. and Sophie Wilson.

My earliest memories are of the excitement of the harvest; of the great number of men coming into the large farm kitchen for meals; of my father carving meat, my mother pouring tea and Aggie cutting and serving pie; of lunches being prepared and taken to the fields; and of piles of dishes being washed. I can also clearly recall one Christmas seeing Santa Claus with a big white beard and wearing a red suit driving out of the coulee in a red sleigh drawn by reindeer! My most vivid memory of all is of falling into the well by the back door - hanging onto the lid that went in with me - kicking my feet and crying, "Oh, it's too cold - it's too cold." Aggie ran to the barn where the men were harnessing their horses to return to the field. Two of the men held the feet of a third man who was able to reach me.

We moved into town in 1908 and I went to school in Indian Head where I had excellent teachers so liked school. School day memories - train whistles; the school bell; catching bob sleighs after school; skating; barrels of apples in the cellar and soup simmering on the back of the cook stove; homework; making carnival costumes; music lessons; taking part in Sunday School concerts and concerts in the Opera

House; bicycle rides with best friends while sharing five-cent bags of chocolate caramels; snowshoeing; basketball; dances in the Opera House with chaperones watching from the balcony; summers at Katepwe - swimming, rowing, canoeing, sailing, regattas, climbing hills and dancing.

After grade 11 I went to Havergal College, a girl's boarding school in Toronto, because grade twelve was not being taught in Indian Head that year. I returned to Havergal the next year for grade 13. Havergal memories: walking in pairs in long queues to St. Paul's Cathedral; studying; basketball; going to tea dances on a Saturday afternoon with St. Andrew's College boys (Ken Glenn being one); going in long queues, all wearing white dresses, to concerts in Massey Hall; weekends at the beautiful home of Hazel (Kemp) McIntosh, whose father was one of the pioneer doctors of Indian Head; weekends with Connie Heintzman at their stone mansion - the thrill of being called for at school by their uniformed chauffeur and driven in their limousine; and boat trips on the Great Lakes; going to and from Toronto with other college students.

I graduated BA in 1923 from the U of S. U of S memories - enrolment of two thousand; being in residence three years; room and board thirty dollars a month; mixed tables in the dining room which were changed every two weeks; student waiters; small classes; knowing most of the students and professors; playing on the university basketball team; trips to play at other universities; pre-med, engineers and many other dances in Convocation Hall, all with dance programmes; a very large portrait of Angus MacKay of Indian Head on the wall at the back of the stage; boys waiting for us after our Home Ec. labs to sample our cooking; class parties; snow shoe parties; bonfires on the river bank, sing songs; pie and hot chocolate at the Half Way House; girls wearing skirts and sweaters to classes; boys wearing shirts, ties and jackets; and, I almost forgot, essays, labs and studying.

While at university I met Allan Blair, a pre-med student who played on the university basketball and football teams. We were married in 1928 when he graduated in medicine from McGill University in Montreal. Eleven very interesting and stimulating years of post graduate work followed when we met many doctors who became top men in various fields of medicine. We lived in Montreal; Tuscaloosa, Alabama, (where Allan taught in the medical school and did research for five years and where two children, Patricia and Allan (Ken) were born) Winnipeg and Toronto. The year Allan had a Rockefeller Fellowship at the Memorial Hospital in New York, I lived with our two young children in a small house in Indian Head. The rent was sixteen dollars a month and the heating bill was fifty dollars for the winter. This was followed by a year abroad before settling in Regina.

My husband, who was Director of Cancer Services for Saskatchewan and not quite 48 years old, died suddenly in 1948 of a coronary. Just five months had passed since the official opening at the Grey Nuns Hospital of the new cancer clinic, which he had helped design. This clinic was later named the Allan Blair Memorial Clinic by the Saskatchewan Government.

Our lives changed. Heather, born in Regina, was only eight years old. We sold the house, moved into an apartment, and I went to work. I was asked to serve on the Provincial Executive of the Canadian Cancer Society and was appointed by the City of Regina to the Board of Governors of the Regina General Hospital. I served on these boards for eleven years. Later, after Heather was married, my life changed again. I married an old friend, E.B. Warriner, an Ontario businessman, and lived in London, Ontario. He died several years later.

When it was time to decide where I wanted to spend the rest of my life I could not think of any place I liked more than Indian Head. I had a cottage at Katepwe where I had spent summers all of my life. I had also spent much time in Indian Head while my mother was still living. So I took some bridge lessons and returned to live in Indian Head in 1968 and lived happily ever after.

MOAR, Kitty (Wilson)

Kitty's life was enriched by her personal involvement in two of her generation's most exciting eras: touring live theatre shows which visited small towns on the prairies - Chautauqua; and the opening of Canada's vast northlands by use of the aeroplane - bush flying.

Chautauqua was a travelling entertainment and education festival which played under contract to perform an afternoon and an evening show under a huge circus-like tent for six consecutive days in its summer circuit visiting towns like Indian Head. A three day fall circuit brought six similar programmes that used community halls. This "Community Chautaugua" was owned by prairie farmers, and had its headquarters in Rouleau, Saskatchewan.

Both companies specialized in highly accomplished musicians who made "Good music popular, and popular music good." Professional actors appeared in plays that exhibited the fine dramatic quality found in good theatrical performances. Some of the most popular programmes were lectures on current problems given by intelligent and eloquent guests

from other countries. The last day of the session always featured special acts to intrigue and amuse an audience. The summer circuit would end with local children on stage - a production rehearsed and staged by a hard-working superintendent. A strictly enforced rule for all the "Talent" was that any person who belittled a small community's culture, education or behavior would promptly be fired! Superintendents were young women with the ability to make friends, and the stability to manage the production of the shows, the welfare of the artists, the collection of guaranteed money; and most important of all, the signing of a new contract "to bring Chautauqua back next year". Bush flying brought new life to Canada's vast and beautiful Northland almost a hundred years after is wealth had been discovered by early explorers using its mighty rivers for transportation. Kitty's husband, bush-pilot and executive Jack Moar was an avid enthusiast for the development of the north by use of specially adapted aircraft. In the twenties, he was in charge of Air Force Northern Bases while training in his holidays from studying for university degrees in engineering (though still under 24 years of age). He became a commercial bush pilot in 1930 with Western Canada Airways.

Then followed a life shared by Kitty and their children that took them to live in far-off northern Air Bases, among other flying, mining and northern people who were surely the most colorful and enthusiastic people in that decade of the depression era.

With her husband's gift for story-telling, and with tape recordings made by their flying friends, Kitty has completed a book for publication: "A Collection of Bush Flying Stories as told to Jack and Kitty Moar by the men who lived the adventures".

WILSON, Charles M. and Gordon A.

Charles Matthew Wilson was born in Brighton, England in 1881. He was an orphan boy and when he was in his early teens he was sent to Canada, ending up in Indian Head where he worked as a sheep herder on the famous Bell Farm. Later he obtained employment as a bellhop in Boyd's Hotel in Indian Head.

He was adopted by the Robinson family from Broadview and with the Robinson sons he enlisted in the army in 1900 to fight in the Boer War. When he returned to Canada in 1905 he homesteaded in Limerick where he married Flora Catherine McLean born in Ontario and raised in Fillmore. They raised 2 sons, Bruce born in Limerick in 1912 and Gordon born 1917 also in Limerick.

In 1929 the family moved to Regina where Charles Wilson died in 1946. Mrs. Wilson died in Saskatoon in 1976.

Gordon Wilson attended elementary school in Limerick to grade 6 and when the family moved to Regina he attended Lakeview School from grades 6 - 8 and Central Collegiate 9 - 12. He then did a year of commercial studies. In 1937 he joined the office staff of the John Deere Co. in Regina and in 1938 worked for BA Oil.

On the outbreak of WWII Gordon joined the RCAF and served with distinction as a fighter pilot with the Desert Air force in N. Africa from 1942 - 44, winning the French Croix de Guerre.

When he returned to Canada he attended U of S from 1946 - 48 earning his BSA. While he was there he married Marion MacRae (Coakwell) born in Stoughton in 1918. The Wilsons have 3 children: Catherine (Ukrainetz) born 1948, now in Nipawin; Charles born 1951 now in Yellowknife and Jane (Broadfoot) born 1953, residing in Saskatoon.

From 1948 - 56 Gordon was Territory Manager for the John Deere Co. and in 1956 he took over the John Deere dealership in Indian Head, remaining until 1963. While in Indian Head the Wilsons were enthusiastic workers for the community. Gordon served on the Town council and was a hard working member of the Vestry of St. John's Anglican Church. He was also a member of the Masonic Lodge, Shriners, Kiwanis and the Canadian Legion. Marion too was active in school and church affairs.

In his younger days Gordon was a fine athlete excelling in tennis, hockey and baseball. Another of his interests is the Sask Agro Hall of Fame for which he acted as Secretary. For his many endeavours in public life, he was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal in the late 70s.

The Wilsons left Indian Head in 1963 moving to Saskatoon where Gordon became the Executive Director of the Western Development Museum until 1978 when he purchased a Real Estate firm, a business in which he is still act Marion have many happy memories of Indian Head. Their three children also have pleasant recollections of their school days in our town. They are all married now with children of their own and living in different places.

WILSON, David and Eleanor

Dave is the son of Lorne Wilson, born in Elphin, Ont on Sept 7, 1915 and Muriel Jones born in Sanctuary, Sask on Aug 28, 1917. Lorne Wilson moved to Wiseton, Sask with his family in 1928 and in 1939 he married Muriel. They moved to BC in 1967 where they now reside. Dave was born in Elrose in 1940 and was raised in Wiseton where he received his education. In 1961 he moved to Cupar working with a

construction company putting in sewer and water lines. During that time he met Eleanor Daradich, born in Arbury, Sask in 1942, who was working at the Cupar Union Hospital. Shortly after, they were married. Dave later took a job with Krammer Bros. Construction building roads and doing mechanical work. In 1973 they moved to Indian Head and Dave started work at the PFRA Tree Nursery as a mechanic, where he is still employed. Eleanor also worked at the PFRA in spring and fall until she started working full-time at Cronk's Tom-Boy where she is currently employed.

Dave became a member of the Elks, and in 1979 he became president of the Chiefs Hockey Club. He also plays slo-pitch in the summer and is manager of the Cronk's Tom-Boys, a ladies' soft ball team in Indian Head.

Dave and Eleanor have 4 daughters: Tammy, born in Balcarres in 1962. In 1981 Tammy married Dan Kattler. They now reside in Indian Head. Tammy works part-time at Sask Power and Dan is a construction worker; Trina born in Cupar in 1963, now resides in Regina and is at Health and Welfare Canada; Tracy born in Cupar in 1965, who recently graduated from Indian Head High and is now seeking employment in Regina; Trudy born in Cupar in 1967 and currently attending Indian Head High School.

WILSON, Harry G. and Family

Harry G. Wilson was born at Carnduff in 1912 and grew up on his father's farm attending the local schools.

In 1937 he married Agnes Halkyard also a farm girl of the Carnduff area. They farmed until 1952, when Harry entered the grain business, first as a grain buyer in the Drinkwater District, later being promoted to superintendant for Inter-Ocean Grain Co. In 1964 they moved to Indian Head, as this town was near the center of his territory. Harry retired in 1977. Since that time he has become an avid gardener in the summer months. His spare hours in the winter are spent doing a bit of wood-work.

Harry and Agnes Wilson, Verna and Rudy Raaf and family.

Agnes' hobbies are oil painting and needle-work.

Their daughter Verna, was born at Carnduff in 1943. She grew up to marry Rudy Raaf, a plumber of Indian Head. This union was blessed with 5 children, four girls and one boy. The Raafs are still residents of Indian Head.

WILSON, Robert N. and Olive

Mr. Bob Wilson was born in Gladstone, Man., the son of a pioneer of that district. He joined the army in WW1 and after discharge he attended the U of M and graduated in 1924. He specialized in horticulture, hence his first position was at the Experimental Station at Morden where he remained until coming to Indian Head in 1931. While here he developed a new, sweet crabapple which was named Renown. As well, he produced a crabapple-apple cross, much larger and of good quality. These crabapples were on the recommended list for some years. He also produced a new muskmelon, Farnorth, which is still recommended. In 1945 Bob decided to return to Gladstone to take over his father's farm. He farmed successfully for many years and was a director of the UGG. When partially retired he travelled extensively around the world.

While in Indian Head he was very active in the Legion and was an excellent curler. The Wilson's had one daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. Dixon). She graduated in Home Economics from the U of M and while raising her family she has continued to fill the position as dietician in the Hamiota Hospital District. Robert attended the College of Agriculture at the U of M but returned home and he and Bob ran the farm. Bob died a few years ago.

WILSON, Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Cummings)

Thomas L. Wilson was born April 22, 1857 and his wife Elizabeth Cummings was born Sept 6, 1857.

They were married in May 1880. They left Durham County, England and arrived in Indian Head on July 1, 1887. With them came three children, Isabella (Belle), George and Jim. One of the main reasons for leaving England was excessive taxation. The opportunities available in Canada and Australia appeared to be equal, but the boat voyage to Canada was only half as long as that to Australia so the shorter route was chosen. During the next few years he worked at

Thomas and Elizabeth Wilson 50th Anniversary, 1930. Jim, Ted Garnet, George, Alice, Hazel, Jack,Bob McEwen, Dan, Eddie, Basil, Ruby, Mrs. Garnet, Belle McEwen, Pearl,Minnie, Betty, Shirley, Lois, Thelma, Ted, Tom,Don and Gerald.

the Bell Farm and the newly incorporated Experimental Farm. In 1890 he made a homestead claim on NW1/4 12-18-12 (present farm location) and moved his family there in the spring of 1892. During this time two more children were added to his family, Edmund (Eddy) and Christopher (Kit). The youngest of their family John (Jack) was born on the homestead. During the next few years more land was added, 1/4 at a time to a total of 4 quarters, as it still remains (N1/2 12-18-12 and E1/2 11-18-12). The original house still stands and has been used for storage for many years. At this writing (1983) it still has the original cedar shingles.

A large stone and frame barn was built in 1906 and a new house in 1910. One winter between these two dates, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson returned to England for a visit, the only time they did so. Son Kit became a victim of the flu which followed WWI and the only daughter Belle (then Mrs. McEwen) died in 1936. In 1930 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson celebrated their 50th anniversary in their farm home. The home had been appropriately decorated and the event was attended by all their family and many other friends and relatives. In 1940 they celebrated their 60th anniversary at the same location, with most of their family present again.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson died during the year 1942 and the farm was taken over by son Jack that fall. Jack attended Fair Play School and following that remained at home to help with the farming. In June 1930 he married Hazel Wilson and took up residence on a farm just a mile and a half east of the home farm. Hazel was born in Boston, Mass. The family moved to Orillia, Ont and lived there for several years, then moved west to Moosomin, and later to Indian Head. Hazel worked in stores in Indian Head and Sintaluta previous to her marriage to Jack. They had one son, Gordon, born in Sept 1933. Jack continued to assist in the operation of the home farm until such time as they moved there in 1942.

They continued to live on the farm until 1962, although they moved to town for the winters some years. In 1962 they bought a house in Indian Head, but remained active on the farm until the year of Jack's death in Nov 1978. Hazel died in October 1981.

Gordon took his first two years of school in Sintaluta and the balance of his pubic school at Fair Play. He then completed high school in Indian Head. He was interested in farming and worked with his father on the farm except for a brief time in 1959-60 when he worked in a department store in Regina. In Sept 1956 he married Joan Kellsey of Fort Qu'Appelle and lived in Indian Head. He took on a gradually increasing role in the ownership and operation of the farm until he assumed full ownership following his father's death. In 1962 he started the Easy Self Serve Laundry in the Gary Theatre building. In 1969 he built the Big K Car Wash on the site of the old skating rink. In 1973

he purchased the Gary Theatre and operated it for 4 or 5 years. In October of 1980 the theatre was sold by public auction and the following spring the laundry was moved into a new building attached to the car wash. Joan and Gordon had three children: Glenn born Sept 1957; Donna born Jan 1964 and Tammy born Nov 1971. In Dec 1975 Glenn married Laura Leib of Kronau and they took up residence in Regina.

A point of interest - Thomas L. Wilson was born 1857, Glenn Wilson, 4th generation born 1957 - 100 years.

Jack told of going to school in the original Fair Play school, gophers coming up through holes in the floor, and receiving a book as first prize for attendance which is still in the family's possession. The farm, known as "Dingley Farm", was named after the siding on the CPR which passed through the farm. There was a passing track on each side of the main track which was used extensively until it was taken up sometime in the early 50's. It was not uncommon to see trains on both passing tracks at one time.

Thomas L. Wilson and Elizabeth (Cummings) Wilson had six children: Isabella (Belle) born June 7, 1882, later Mrs. McEwen; George was born June 7, 1884 and he and wife Alice had no children; James was born Nov 18, 1886 and he and his wife Ruby had 6 children, Gerald, Dorothy, Donald, Shirley, Tom and Basil; Christopher (Kit) was born Oct 5, 1889 and he and his wife Pearl (sister to Ruby) had one daughter Thelma. Kit died in 1919 and Pearl remarried Dan Wilson (no relation) and they had one daughter Lois; Edmund was born Feb 29, 1892, married Minnie and they had two children Ted and Betty: Jack was born April 14, 1894, married Hazel and they had one son Gordon.

WILSON, James and Ruby

Ruby was born April 6, 1892 at Turnerville, Ont to Lucius and Nellie (Moore) Turner. She came to Indian Head to visit her mother's brother Curtis Moore and family. Here she met Jim Wilson and they were married at Chatham, Ont in 1913. Jim was born Nov 18, 1886 at County Durham, England. After their marriage they came back west where they worked on Frank Douglas's mother's farm until 1917 then returned to Chatham where Jim worked in a Gray Dort car factory and remained there to work after it was converted to a shell factory during WWI.

They came back to Sintaluta in 1920 and Jim ran a livery barn there until 1923 when they moved to the Miller farm north and east of Indian Head. In 1950 they built a home and retired to Indian Head. Jim's father Thomas ploughed the furrow for the row of trees that was planted and still stands on the west side of the Experimental Farm. Jim and Ruby had eight children: Gerald, Donald, Dorothea, Shirley, Thomas, Joyce and Boyce (twins who died in infancy in 1926) and Basil. Reginald Gerald was born in Dec 1913 at Indian Head. He married Rosie Koenig in 1935 and they still reside in Indian Head. Donald James was born in Jan 1915 in Ontario. He received his schooling at Rose Valley and served in the army from 1939-45. After returning from the war he started a business with his brother Tom known as Wilson's Plumbing & Heating which he stayed with until his death in March 1958. He married Minnie Gibson who still resides in Indian Head. Dorothea Pearl was born in Jan 1917 in Ontario and attended St Chad's College in Regina, worked for CBC in Toronto during the war and then returned to Regina where she still lives and works. Nellie Elizabeth Shirley was born at Sintaluta in Feb 1919. She married Lorne Cameron who died in 1949 at Duncan, BC where Shirley still resides. Thomas Lucius was born at Sintaluta in Nov 1921. He received his schooling at Rose Valley and served in the army from 1939-45 when he returned to Indian Head to form a plumbing and heating business with his brother Don. Tom sold the business to McCall & Hitchens in 1963. He married Merle Crawford and they reside in British Columbia. Basil Burkett was born in April 1929 at Sintaluta and received his schooling at Sintaluta and Indian Head. He worked for several years for Mainline Motors, the local Ford dealership before going to Moose Jaw where he and his wife June (Leach) still reside.

Ruby was the oldest of 11 children. Her oldest sister Pearl married Christopher Wilson, a brother of Jim's who died in 1918. Her second marriage was to Daniel Wilson (no relation) who died in 1944. Pearl died in 1979 at Surrey, BC. Other members of her family were Sarah, Grace, Theodore, Reginald, Ivan, Gordon, Lloyd, Wilmet who died in early childhood and Garnet. Ruby's father Lucius Turner was born in 1864 at Picton, Ont and died in 1940 while her mother Nellie (Moore) Turner was born in 1872 at St. Catherines, Ont and passed away in 1940. Ruby has been a faithful member of the United Church as well as the UCW and the Legion Ladies Auxiliary. Her hobbies include gardening, growing house plants and collecting poetry. She always includes an appropriate verse whenever she sends a card to anyone. Ruby is an avid gardener and still enjoys this activity. She was 92 years of age in April 1984 and still lives in the home she and Jim built when they retired to town.

WILSON, Reginald Gerald

Gerald was born Dec 2, 1913 at Indian Head, oldest son of Jim and Ruby Wilson. He received his education at Rose Valley and Sintaluta schools. On Jan 21, 1935 he married Rosie Koenig who was born in

Irvine, Alta on July 14, 1916. Rosie's parents, Gottlieb and Regan Koenig came out west to the Glenn farm north of Indian Head from Medicine Hat, Alta.

Gerald and Rosie worked on a farm for Frank Douglas from 1936-40. Gerald was then employed at McDonald's Transport hauling wheat, gas, coal and lumber from 1940-43 when he joined the armed forces in the Tank Corps from 1943-46 as an instructor for wireless and tank gunnery at Camp Borden, Ont and Camp Vernon, BC. After the war he worked as a mechanic for Cliff Bailey for a year and for Bob Douglas from 1947-53. He then changed his vocation by working as an electrician for Howard Hall for a year and then for Art Dorn at Radio Electric from 1954-57 starting his own business "Gerald's Electric" on August 12, 1957 which he still operates in 1984.

Gerald has been a member of the Indian Head Legion for 27 years. He is an avid sports fan and was an active participant for many years in ball, golf, curling and hockey. He served on the executive of the golf club and umpired ball games. He also served on the executive of the Chiefs Hockey Club and had an excellent voice for announcing on the loudspeaker at all their home games. Gerald was also a familiar sight at July 1st parades when he would dress up as a clown and do cartwheels down main street. He amazed the crowd one year by lying on his back and pulling a truck down the street by a rope held in his teeth (a trick he would find hard to accomplish today, false teeth and all).

Gerald and Rosie had four children, Larry, Ronnie, Shirley and Douglas. Larry Gerald was born in 1935 and worked at several jobs while attending school including the post office, Spurrier's Shoe Shop, for Ted Wilson at Lake Katepwa and the bowling alley. He worked at the Indian Head News for Phil Flude for 11 years, then rented the paper for 2 years and ran it on his own. In 1966 he and his family moved to Alberta and presently reside at Rimbey. Larry married Corinne Schlamp from Grenfell in 1959 and they have three children, Donna who works in a bank in Calgary; Charlene who is a RNA at Castor; and Valerie who has just finished a bookkeeping course and is still at home. Ronald William was born in July 1937 and worked in Regina for some time before returning to Indian Head to work for his father as an electrician from 1957-66, working part-time at the news office typesetting and folding papers. He and his family moved to Alberta in 1966 and presently reside at Lethbridge. He married Helen Leir from Grenfell and they had four children: Darrel and Perry who work in Alberta; Trent who died at the age of 11 months in 1963 at Indian Head; and Penny who is still in school. Shirley Marjorie was born in Oct 1939 and worked at various jobs while attending school including the Indian Head Esso when it was operated by Mrs. Carey. She took a hairdressing course in Regina and returned to Indian Head where she worked at Harry's Beauty Shop.

After her marriage she worked part-time for Phil Flude at the Indian Head News and then full time for Doug Wilson from 1969-83 when he sold the business, and also for the present group of shareholders who own the paper. Shirley married Arliegh (Duff) McDonald in 1958. Duff was born at Preeceville, Sask in 1938 and went to university at Saskatoon and Regina. He was principal at Sintaluta School from 1957-68, then taught at Indian Head High School for two years before becoming vice-principal, a position he held until 1983 when he became principal. Duff and Shirley have two children: Wanda who was born in April 1959 resides and works in Regina; and Teresa who was born in June 1961 and is presently working as a bookkeeper and typist at the Indian Head-Wolseley News. Terry married Darren Worden, son of Horace (Dusty) and Joyce Worden of Indian Head in Sept 1983. Darren is presently employed with Denys Tourigny at Indian Head Electric.

Douglas Aubrey was born in Jan 1949 and worked at the Indian Head News for Phil Flude until June 1, 1969 when he purchased the business. In 1973 he purchased the Wolseley News from Edith Scriver and combined the two papers into one publication presently known as the Indian Head-Wolseley News. He sold the paper in May 1983 to a group of shareholders. Doug married Gail Eurich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Eurich in 1968. Gail was employed for several years at A.W. Robison's Dept Store as a cashier and has been emloyed for several years at the Royal Bank. Doug and Gail have no children.

WILSON, Edmund and Marion

Edmund (Eddie) Wilson was born at Indian Head Feb 29, 1892, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

He attended Fair Play school. In March 1918 he married Marion (Minnie) Callen who came out from Glasgow, Scotland in 1912. They farmed south of Indian Head and had one son, James Edmund Allen (Ted) and a daughter Elizabeth (Betty). Both received their schooling in Indian Head. In 1940 Eddie joined the 76th Battery RCA and went overseas. The year 1940 was a poor crop year. Eddie went to town one day for a tank of water and upon his return stated that he had just joined the army. His wife asked why and at his age, how could he get in? He replied that there was no crop and no money so he just gave his age, said he was in good health, and was accepted. He came back to Indian Head in 1945 and worked at the Experimental Farm. He passed away in Nov 1963.

Minnie had predeceased him in April 1947.

Ted Wilson joined the 18th battery, 2nd Anti-Tank regiment, RCA during WW2 and served overseas. He was married in 1942 to May Collier at Edinburgh, Scotland. Ted came back to Indian Head the first part of 1945 while May arrived later in the year. They had one daughter, Briony, who took all her schooling in Indian Head. Ted worked at Lake Katepwa where he and May operated a boat business and Ted looked after the golf course. Later Ted began working at the Tree Nursery. Ted and May's daughter Briony is married to Murray McClenaghan of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta and they have a daughter and a son who are still at home. In June 1981 Ted died and May now lives at Kelowna, BC.

From 1947 to 53 Betty worked at the theatre as an usher and from 1953-60 she worked part-time at the hospital. In 1960 Betty began to work full time in dietary.

WILSON, William Family

by Wanda (Wilson) Henderson

William Wilson came to Canada in 1898 from the County of Cumberland, England at the age of forty.

He had learned the milling business from his father and worked for the firm of Norman and Pigott, of Liverpool, large exporters of oilcakes, fertilizers and other agricultural requirements. He saw the possibilities of a flour mill in the Indian Head District so arranged with the Town Council for the purchase of land and subsequent erection of the building in 1899.

The firm of Wilson, George and Wilson operated the mill for two years, then the senior partner, William Wilson, took over and carried on in the building erected by The Stratford Mill Building Company.

William Wilson.

The mill was equipped with the most modern machinery of the times, capable of producing 100 barrels per day and lighted by electricity. A steam engine was used in the mill. In the July, 1904 issue of "The Western Home Monthly" a very good report is given of the flour mill in Indian Head, stating that, "No expense has at any time been spared to keep the mill in the front rank, which policy, combined with skilful operators, has given it a reputation for flour second to none in Manitoba and the Territories." Farmers came from miles around to have their wheat made into flour. Other products were also available-bran, shorts, grits and rolled oats. Each bag was stamped with the head of an Indian Chief, the mill's trademark. A track elevator was also owned and operated in connection with the mill. At that time there were thirteen elevators in Indian Head. During WWI, flour was shipped overseas from Wilson's Flour Mills. The sign on the railway car read, "Belgian Relief-This car is loaded with Flour-donated by the wheat growers of Indian Head and Sintaluta District, Sask. Have you done your bit?"

Tea with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson.

When the mill was completed, William Wilson returned to England for his family. In April of 1899 he brought his wife, Margaret, three children, John Hilton, Thomas Southward and daughter, Madge, and his wife's mother, Sarah Hughan, to Indian Head. Mr. Wilson served on the Town Council for some years and it was during his term of office that engineers were engaged to inspect the Squirrel Hills springs with the idea of having water piped to Indian Head. This was eventually accomplished and the town has enjoyed the best of water ever since. The task of having the water piped the nine miles into town must have seemed like a very large project for the town at that time, but it was a very worthwhile effort. Mr. Wilson's son, Jack, drove the engineers to the Squirrel Hills site with a team of horses. These engineers were quite impressed with what they saw and thought that there was water enough there to supply a small city for years.

Mr. Wilson built a large house on the corner of Otterloo and Routledge, just west of the Forestry Office (now PFRA). The house has recently been taken down.

WILSON, John Hilton and family

John Hilton Wilson, the older son, entered the milling business with his father and learned all aspects of it, obtaining his papers for steam engineer at an early age. After the death of his father in 1915 he assumed management and operated the mill for the next ten years, then sold it to Mr. J.W. England, who had been associated with the firm for 18 years.

John Hilton Wilson (Jack) then branched out into different careers over the next several years-coal company operator, gift shop owner and photographer. He had many years of public service through a number of organizations.

John Wilson.

He was a a member of the Indian Head Town Council from 1916 to 1919 and served as mayor during 1926 and 1927. He was married to Isabel Wilson in 1927 Wilson in 1927 and later had a son, William Hughan, born in 1931, and a daughter, Wanda Isabel, born in 1942. During his term as mayor, the power plant was sold to an American firm and Indian Head enjoyed continuous electric power, twenty-four hours a day. Until that time the power was turned on only in the evenings and for a few hours on Monday and Tuesday for washing and ironing. In 1927 the Governor-General of Canada and his wife, Lord and Lady Willingdon, visited Indian Head. They enjoyed a trip to the valley, even though the roads were muddy. In that same year The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, The Duke of York, stepped off their train to visit while water was being taken on.
In 1933 Jack travelled to the provincial parks in Saskatchewan, taking moving pictures for the Provincial Government. Later his work was with the Department of Natural Resources. In the forties he banded wild ducks in Saskatchewan and Manitoba for Ducks Unlimited.

In 1949 Jack was appointed agent for Saskatchewan Government Insurance and licence issuer for motor vehicles. He later branched into real estate. Some years later he was appointed collection agent for Sask Power and when the Telephone Office closed in Indian Head, he became collection agent for Sask Tel.

Mr. Wilson retired from active business in January, 1964 on account of poor health and passed away later that year. His son, Bill took over the business and is now located in the new Arnold Dales' Building on Grand Avenue. Bill gives all his attention to Saskatchewan Government Insurance and motor licences.

In 1964 Isabel Wilson was appointed collection agent for Sask Power, also for Sask Tel, for Indian Head and district. This included taking the money out of each phone pay station once a month.

She continued to work in the office with Bill, as she had done with her husband, Jack since 1949. Isabel retired in 1973. In 1982 she married Peter R. Barrettt, and they continued to live in Indian Head.

William H. Wilson (Bill) attended Public and High School in Indian Head. He worked in the Department Store of J.E. Robison for many years and was grocery manager prior to leaving in 1964 to take over his father's insurance business. In 1958 Bill married Helen Jeannette Egge of Nut Mountain, Sask., who was operating room nurse in Indian Head Unit Hospital, where she now nurses part time. Bill and Helen have two daughters: Susan Helen was born in 1965 and attended public and high school here. She graduated in June, 1983, leaving for Regina in September to continue her education. Susan has been helping her Dad in the office during holidays. Barbara Elaine was born in 1969 and received her primary education in the new elementary school. She is now attending high school. In 1969 Bill and Helen lost a baby girl, Karen Jeannette, who died in infancy.

The family attend St. Andrew's United Church, Bill serving on the church board for some years, and Helen helped with kindergarten classes. Susan and Barbara both sang in the junior choir and later in the Youth Choir. Susan also taught Sunday School.

Bill was a Firearm Safety Instructor for many years, also president of the Wildlife Federation and a member of the Gun Club. His hobbies include photography, boating and hunting with his dog, Springer.

Wanda Isabel Wilson attended public and high school

in Indian Head graduating in 1960. That fall she attended Teacher's College in Regina and taught the following year in Moosomin.

In Sept. 1962, she continued her education at the University in Saskatoon. During the summer holidays she worked at the Parliament Buildings checking the marking of exam papers as she had done the previous year. In the fall of 1963 she started teaching Grade Three in Galbraith School in Lethbridge, Alta. She continued teaching there until 1968.

In July 1965 she married James Russell Henderson of Lethbridge. The wedding took place in Indian Head United Church where Wanda had attended Sunday School since the age of three and continued to be active in choir etc. until she was eighteen and left for college. Wanda and Russell have two children: Shannon Wanda was born in 1969 and their son Scott Russell in 1971. The family is very active in Southminster United Church in Lethbridge. Russell has been on the Church Board for many years while Wanda sings in the choir and Shannon and Scott attend Sunday School.

HARROP, Madge (Wilson)

Madge Wilson came to Canada from England as a child in 1899 with her parents William and Margaret Wilson. She attended public and high school in Indian Head later she married Harvey Harrop, son of Mr. & Mrs. James Harrop-all of Indian Head. Madge and Harvey farmed about three miles south of Indian Head for some years. They then moved to town and Harvey worked at the Forestry Farm as inspector with the Tree Distribution Branch for several years.

Then in the 1930's, they bought land near Resource, Sask and started farming again. About 1942 they sold the farm and retired to Victoria, BC where Harvey still lives. Madge died in 1964 after a heart attack.

WILSON, Thomas Southward

by his daughter, Mrs. C.(Mary) Bateman

Thomas Southward was the second son of William and Margaret Wilson, born April 13th, 1890 in Liverpool, England.

He emigrated to Canada with his family, in April 1899 and settled in Indian Head.

He completed high school in Indian Head and then went to Winnipeg where he trained as a land surveyor, then joined the Great Northern Railway as a surveyor in the Peace River area of Alta.

On March 10, 1915, he joined the Canadian Army Service Corps and went overseas almost immediately, serving in England and France.

June 7th, 1917, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, receiving his Commission and Wings as a Flying Officer July 11th, 1917.

March 13th, 1918, while on a bombing raid to Freiburg, Germany, he was shot down, wounded, and taken prisoner of war. He was confined in the German prison comp at Holzminden. On his return to England after the war he was hospitalized for the removal of a bullet taken in the hip and for general ill health due to prison conditions. He was left disabled and unable to return to his profession as a surveyor. He later attended Oxford University and trained in accountancy.

March 20th, 1919, he married Beatrice Jane Harrison of Sandgate, Kent, England and late in 1920 he returned to Indian Head with his wife and baby daughter Margaret. In 1921, his second daughter, Mary, was born and in 1927, he and his family moved to Brandon, Man where he resided until his death March 3rd, 1965.

WINTER, John and Rita

by Rita Winter

John Winter, Sr. was born in Bessarabia, Rumania in 1888. He came to Canada with his parents in 1903 at the age of 15 and settled on a homestead near Cullen, Sask. He farmed there with his parents until 1926 when he and his family bought a farm north of Estevan where he lived until his death in Dec 1943 at age 55. He was buried at Estevan.

Veronica Holzer was born in Odessa, Russia in 1890. She came to North Dakota with her parents and then they moved to Torquay, Sask. In 1911 she married John Winter and they had eight children, John Jr. being the second youngest. She died in May 1971 at the age of 79.

John and Rita Winter, Mel, Maureen, Linda, Myrna, Ron, Lawrence, Wayne.

Rita's father, Gedeon Langlois, was born February 8, 1892 at St. Ferdinand, Quebec. He came west to Wolseley in 1912 to help farmers harvest a record crop. He returned east in 1913, married Clairina Pinette, also of St. Ferdinand. They had three children born down east before the prairies finally lured them back west to Wolseley in 1918.

Her mother, Clairina Pinette was born January 4, 1894 at Bedford, Maine. The Pinette family moved to Canada when Clairina was still a young girl and she lived around St. Ferdinand until her venture west with her husband. She died in January, 1972 at the age of 78 and is buried in Wolseley.

John Winter was born at Cullen in November, 1923. In 1926 the family bought a farm north of Estevan. In 1930 John started school at Albany, and in 1938 completed his grade 8 there. After his father's death in 1943 John and his brother, Don took over the farm and they farmed together until 1948. In Nov 1945 John married Rita Winter, teacher of Albany School there.

Rita Langlois was born at Wolseley in November, 1923 and was raised in the Southgate School District in the Wolseley RM. She attended Southgate school until 1940 when she completed her Grade 10. She completed her high school, boarding at the St. Raphael's Convent. In 1942 she enrolled in the Regina Normal School and graduated with a teaching certificate in 1943. From 1943-45 she taught school at Manor and Estevan. In November, 1945 she was married to John Winter in Wolseley St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church by Rev. Father H. Poirier.

Rita says "our first three years together were lived on the Winter home farm north of Estevan with John and Don farming in partnership. In 1948 we moved to Storthoaks, Sask on a rented farm. In 1951 we moved to another rented farm north of Redvers, the Tom farm, and finally in May 1952 we moved to our own farm 6 1/2 miles south of Indian Head in the Glenn Lynn School District. We bought the SW 1/4 17-17-12 from Gedeon Langlois and SW 1/4 20-17-12 from Walter Mumby. This move was done by rail from Fairlight to Reston, Man and back west on the Peanut Line through Wolseley and on to Indian Head. All our earthly belongings including our livestock were in that settlers' effects railway cars with John and a brother-in-law, Owen, overseeing it..

These were hard times for us settling in a new district and raising a large family. Four more children were born to us at Indian Head. With good crops sandwiched between a few poor ones over the years, and good health, hard work from both of us and our growing family, we can look back now and say with pride that it was all worth it. In 1959 we moved the little house onto a new basement in the same yard and in 1960 we started improving the buildings by a new addition to the house, tearing down the old hip roof barn and building a new one and also a new garage. We bought the Glenn Lynn School barn and moved it into our yard to use as a shop and tool shed. Immediately we started planting trees for shelter belts around the farm yard. In 1968 John went to work at the PFRA Tree Nursery at Indian Head as a seasonal nursery technician and is still employed there at present. He does the farm work evenings and week ends, and with the family's help the chores and field work got done properly and on time. We raised cattle, pigs, turkeys, chicken and horses for sale for years until 1976 when our last boy, Melvin graduated and left the farm for work in the city. We discontinued the livestock operation entirely except for our 2 riding horses which we still enjoy riding regularly both in summer and winter time."

Both John and Rita are faithful members of the Indian Head Roman Catholic Church. Rita is a member of the St. Joseph's CWL and has served on the parish church council and also as secretary of that council a number of years. She taught catechism lessons at the rural Glenn Lynn School many years under the direction of the late Father McMahon, also Father Greer and Father Balzer. John has been on the Parish Board also. They still reside on the farm. They both enjoy travelling and dancing, and do a lot of both.

Their children are: Ronald John born at Estevan in 1946, attended Glenn Lynn School and St. Peter's College, Muenster, graduating in 1964. He was employed by the Royal Bank of Canada. In 1969 he married Barbara Bradley of Govan. They have a daughter, Melissa Joan, born in 1969 at Moosomin. He left the Royal Bank for employment as manager of Alberta Treasury Branch and is now at Three Hills.

Lawrence Emil was born in 1949 at Redvers. He also attended Glenn Lynn School and St. Peter's College. After graduation in 1967 he was employed at Sears in Regina. In 1971 he married Louise Souchotte of Wolseley. They had 2 girls, Terri Lynn and Bobbi-Jo. They divorced in 1979. He is now employed with IBM of Dallas, Texas.

Wayne Owen, also born at Redvers in 1950 attended Glenn Lynn school and Indian Head High School. In May 1978 he married Phyllis Nahnybide of Dauphin, Man. He is presently employed as a guard at the Headingly Prison of Winnipeg. Wayne took karate for years and has his belts to show for this effort.

Myrna Marie was born in 1953 at Indian Head. She graduated from IHHS in 1971. She lives in Regina

and is employed as secretary for Bowering and Charboneau Designer Consultants.

Linda Lee was born in 1954. She graduated from IHHS in 1972. She attended the U of S and obtained her BSW degree in 1977 and has been employed as a social worker in Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Edmonton. In June 1980 she married Roy Williams of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta where they reside. They have one daughter, Amanda Jayne, born in 1982.

Maureen Mae was born May 27, 1956. She graduated from high school in 1974. She went to work in Regina for SGIO, then Farm Credit Corporation and on to the Regina Post Office until her marriage to Barry May of Weyburn in April, 1978. They have three children - Jennifer Lynn born 1978, Bradley John, born 1980 and Erica Jean born 1983. They live at Pilot Butte.

Melvin Joseph was born in 1958. The year he started school our rural Glenn Lynn school closed its doors forever and Mel went to Indian Head schools, graduating in 1976. He learned the trade of dry walling and works for the Viking Buildall Homecentre in Regina. In July, 1982 he married Leanne Mang of Regina and they reside in that city.

Besides our own seven children, we were foster parents to Debra Hoksbergen for 15 years. Debbie attended Indian Head Elementary and High School to grade 10. In Toronto she met and married Fred Cousineau in 1981. They have two girls, Lynda and Katlin, and live in Toronto.

All our children were very athletic in many varied sports and have scores of trophies to show for these efforts.

WLODARCZYK, Kay

by Christine Spriggs

Indian Head has been home to Kay (Kazimiera) Wlodarczyk for the past 18 years. It is the place she has lived the longest in her life. Kay was born in Poland and lived there until the age of 16 when she was forced to move to Germany. She lived in Germany for a total of 10 years and during much of that time she worked as a farm labourer. While in Germany she met and married her Polish husband, Stan. Two children,John and Christine, were born to Stan and Kay in Germany.

In 1950 the family came to Canada. They farmed north of Grenfell for about one year and then moved to Summerberry. Summerberry was home to Stan and Kay for 15 years and 4 more children were born to them: Carl, Stanley, Alex and Stephen. Stan worked for the CPR. Stan and Kay (as well as doing a good job raising 6 children) also raised chickens, pigeons and pigs. They milked cows in order to keep their family in milk, cream and butter.

When Stan passed away suddenly in 1965 Kay and her four youngest moved to Indian Head. Steve, the youngest, was then in Grade 1. He is now attending the U of S. He hopes to receive his BA this winter and then plans to take studies in architecture. During his summer breaks, Steve has been working with a truss company in Regina.

Alex, the second youngest took most of his schooling in Indian Head. Alex is presently a Loans Manager with the Bank of Nova Scotia. He and his wife Anita and one child live in Weyburn.

Stanley attended High School in Indian Head. He recently completed a course in prosthetics in New York and is currently employed as a Certified Prosthetist with the Workman's Compensation Board in Edmonton.

Carl attended High School in Indian Head. Carl was Manager of the Beaver Lumber Co in Southey for about 5 years. Presently he is Manager of the Co-op Home Centre in Yorkton.

Christine received her schooling in Summerberry and Wolseley. After High School she worked as a secretary, first for the Provincial Government of Sask and then in Australia at Flinders University. She and her husband, John and 3 children live in Saskatoon, where John teaches Agricultural Economics at the University.

The eldest son John attended school in Summerberry. John, his wife Linda and their two children live in Gravelbourg where they manage a motel and operate the Liquor Board store there.

One of the highlights in Kay's life was when she took a trip to Poland in 1968 to see her family whom she hadn't seen in 28 years. Another highlight was in 1972 when she went to Australia for her daughter's wedding and to see a brother whom she hadn't seen since she left Germany 22 years previously. Kay enjoys the community of Indian Head and appreciates her friends and neighbours. Kay has always been a very active member in the Church. She belongs to the Catholic Women's League and sings in the Choir at St. Joseph's. She is also active in the community (she belongs to Willing Workers) and also helps out whenever she can at community functions. Kay worked as a cook at the Golden Prairie Home for a couple of years. She now enjoys her seasonal work with the Forestry Farm in Indian Head.

WOIDYLA, Peter

Peter Woidyla was born in Geppinging, Germany, Nov, 1949, the son of Joseph Woidyla born in Poland

in 1920 and Ann Berger of Germany born in 1926. One year after their marriage in 1948 they came to Canada due to the situation in Germany after the war. In Poland Joseph was a tinsmith and Ann was a seamstress. Peter continues the story: "I was raised on a farm east of St. Walburg, in the Brightsand district, attended school in St. Walburg, 1955-67, completing my grade 11 and partial 12. I have two brothers, Fred and Joe and a sister Sandra (Rohd) still living in St. Walburg. From there I went to work for the Department of Highways and then the Attorney General's Department, Survey Branch. I'm very active in the Indian Head Elks Lodge, holding the chair position of Past Exhalted Ruler. In my teenage years I was active in our local 4-H club bringing home several trophies for my beef. I met the youngest child of Joseph Williamson in September, 1972 in Regina while working there; and on December 7, 1973 Judy and I were married and set up our first residence on the farm of Joe Williamson, better known as the Harold and Charlie Calcraft farm. In 1979 we moved to the old Milling farm currently belonging to Joe Williamson. We have three children: Joseph Charles (Jay) born May 1969; Joel Ann, July 1975; James Robert, Jan. 1978."

WONG Family

The Union Cafe 1947-1976

Bing and Alice Wong, Doug and Loretta came to Indian Head from Prince Albert in 1947. Bing purchased the cafe from George Wong who moved to Regina. The Wong family all worked in the cafe. Mrs. Edith Fell, who was working in the cafe in 1947, continued to do so for many years.

The interior of the cafe was remodelled in 1949. The long counter running E to W and the high-backed booths gave way to modern horse-shoe counters and low backed booths. Later in 1967 the front of the cafe got a "new look". This work was done by son-in-law Doug Fell. The fieldstone for this was gathered from the surrounding countryside. At the time of Indian Head's Centennial Year, and with the Union Cafe's new look, a hitching post and water trough, complete with pump, decorated the street out front for the July 1st celebrations.

The Union Cafe was a regular haunt for all sports enthusiasts, players and spectators alike. Indian Head was noted for its crowded sports days in the 50s and early 60s and it was a common occurrence to see people lined up 4 deep to Otterloo St at 6 in the morning waiting their turn for bacon and eggs.

Bing served huge T-bone steaks on heated yellow platters - this specialty will be remembered by many business men. Bing Wong passed away in the local hospital on May 2, 1964.

Bing and Alice Wong.

Union Cafe.

Alice Wong carried on the business until April, 1976. She sold the cafe and retired to a new home on Water St until December 25, 1981 when she passed away in the local hospital. The Union Cafe or "Alice's" as it was fondly called, was a regular "hang-out" for all teen-agers. It was here they would meet their friends and have conversation and laughter while munching one of Alice's famous butter tarts or apple turnovers.

Alice and Bing Wong's 2 children reside in Indian Head.

Doug is in his 28th year of employment with Sask Power. He was married to Lorna MacGregor in 1978. Doug played hockey with the Indian Head Chiefs for 23 years and "Rook" is still playing oldtimers' hockey with the Saints.

Loretta is employed at the PFRA Tree Nursery and has been there for 12 years to date. Loretta married Doug Fell, who was born and raised in Indian Head and is employed by the Indian Head Union Hospital. They have 6 children - all of whom took their elementary and secondary schooling in Indian Head. At the present time Patricia is on leave from the Dept

of Social Services and is touring New Zealand and Australia; Michael is employed with SGI in Regina. He married Brenda Stewart of Regina and they have 3 children - Luann, 5, Laura, 3, and Larine 2 years. Kenneth is employed with the Sask Liquor Board in Regina. He married Denise Lunnin of Kendal in 1982. Ronald lives in Meadow Lake where he is employed by Sask Power. Brian is in Regina and employed with Sask Highways. Peter lives at Indian Head and is employed at the Union Hospital. Michael and Ron learned many aspects of the cafe business from their grandmother for they both in their pre and teen years worked in the Union Cafe.

WOOD, Allan and Ethel

Mr. and Mrs. Wood came west in 1916 from Pakenham, Ont where both had been born. They came with the intention of working as a couple for Mr. J.H. Francis who had also come from Pakenham. Upon their arrival they found no positions available but Mr. Francis referred them to Mr. Frank Douglas.

They were employed by Mr. Douglas as a couple for 2 years and then a position with Mr. Francis became available. They worked for him until 1926 when they bought their farm from Major Brinton. Their son Donald had been born in Regina on Sept 19, 1920.

They were both very active in community life. Allan was an Orangeman and a Mason and Ethel was a Rebekah and a member of the Eastern Star.

They retired and bought a home in Indian Head in 1947. Allan who had been born Jan 15, 1889, died Nov 3, 1959. Ethel A. Miller was born July 1, 1894 and died Jan 26, 1981.

WOOD, Donald and Family

Don was born in 1920 in Regina and received his schooling in Indian Head.

During this time he was very active with the Grain Club and Stock Judging Club. During WWII he served in the air force.

Don married Marian Carroll of Qu'Appelle and they farmed the family farm after 1947 when Don's parents retired to town.

Both are very active in the community. They have both enjoyed playing ball and curling. Marian is active in the Legion and UCW and is a Past Matron of the Order of Eastern Star. Don is also active in the Legion. He has served on the Wheat Pool Committee for 38 years - 31 as secretary. He is a Trustee of St. Andrew's United Church and has served on the Board of Stewards and Session. He is at present Board Chairman of the Golden Prairie Home. He is a Past Master of the AF and AM and Past District Deputy Grand Master District #4. He belongs to the Regina Lodge of Perfection, Regina Chapter of Rose Croix and the Sask Consistory. Don was also a Past Patron of the Order of Eastern Star.

They have 2 children: Carol Donna, born 1947 married to A. Barry Coleman and living in Winnipeg; and Daryl A. born 1948 married to Debra Talbot and living in Indian Head.

WOODLEY, Walter Enos and Family

by John H. Woodley

Walter Enos Woodley was born at Fullerton, Ontario on October 1, 1881. The family moved to London, Ontario when Walter was about four years old and he was raised and educated there. As a young man Walter worked with his father and brothers clearing land and laying tile drains, etc. He later worked for a dairy in London and for a flour and feed store.

In 1905 Walter came to Alameda on a harvest excursion. He returned to London and married Miss Clara Taylor on November 11, 1905. The young couple returned to Alameda that same fall to begin their farming career together.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodley worked as a married farm couple at first, later rented a farm and in a few years were able to buy a farm at Alameda. Their family of three (one daughter and two sons) were all born at Alameda.

Norman and John Woodley.

By 1920, prospects seemed brighter at Drinkwater, so the family farm at Alameda was sold and the Woodley's rented land at Drinkwater until the fall of 1934.

Tired of the drifting soil, grasshoppers, and drought of the "Dirty Thirties", Walter bought the section which joins the town of Indian Head on the north in 1934 from the late Mrs. J.H. Francis, a wonderful lady, highly respected by all who were fortunate enough to have known her.

The move from Drinkwater to Indian Head was made during the fall of 1934. Equipment was moved by road and rail. The spring of 1935 found the Woodley family nicely settled on their farm and ready to go to work.

During the course of the next few years, a new modern home was built as well as a double garage, barn, and outbuildings including hen house, pig pen, granaries, etc., and many trees were planted which remain today. A half-section of land joining the home section on the north was purchased in 1946, extending the farm to 960 acres.

During the war years of the '40's, Walter and his two sons, John and Norman, rented what was known then as the Pugsley section, six miles east of the home farm. Walter Woodley was a good farmer and enjoyed watching the crops grow. He and his sons were known for growing and selling registered seed grain and for their method of summerfallowing (leaving a good trash cover to stop soil drifting and retain moisture).

Walter was also interested in co-operative movements. The Indian Head Co-Op was located on the Woodley farm from 1936 until moving to town in 1946, and dealt in farm fuels brought from the Co-Op Refinery in Regina. He was a member of the Indian Head Wheat Pool Committee, and was one of the founders of the Winro Credit Union (now the Indian Head Credit Union Ltd.) In addition, Walter Woodley belonged to the Masonic Lodge and served on the Board of Managers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Walter Woodley passed away May 9, 1963 at age 81. John and Norman carried on the farming operation until the spring of 1975 when they retired with Mrs. Woodley to the town, ending 70 years of successful farming.

Mrs. Clara Woodley was a very quiet, home-loving lady; a wonderful wife and mother. She, like her husband, enjoyed the farm life. Mr. and Mrs. Woodley made several trips back to London, Ontario, but both were always glad to get back home to the farm. Mrs. Woodley was born Clara Taylor on February 7, 1881 at London, and was for some time a companion and maid for a very wealthy family in London. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was always willing to help with donations of baking, etc. Clara Woodley passed away February 23, 1982, aged 101.

John and Norman enjoyed retirement together in Indian Head, making improvements to their home, giving away produce from their huge garden to friends and neighbours, and lending a hand where possible. Norman was a member of the Indian Head Curling Club, an association he greatly enjoyed.

Norman Woodley passed away June 27, 1983, aged 71.

Lillian Woodley married R. Lloyd Thackeray, formerly of Indian Head, in October of 1947 and left Indian Head for Ontario. The Thackeray's moved to Alberta in 1956 and presently reside in Red Deer with their twin sons, Walter and Norman.

John Woodley continues to live in the family home on Woodward Avenue, surrounded by many dear friends and neighbours.

WORDEN, Morton and Eliza

Morton M. Worden was born in Ogdensburg, NY in 1852. He came to Indian Head from Brockville, Ont in 1889 with his wife, Eliza (Billings) and five children to farm. He previously had worked in a foundry. They travelled to Indian Head by CPR, bringing with them horses, cattle, hens and some household effects. One more child was born after their arrival in the Indian Head district, a daughter Grace in 1895.

In his recollections of the early years Mr. Worden recalled that early teachers in the Glenn Lynn SD were C. Forester and Laura McLean. In 1899 the salary was $40 per month for the teacher. Pupils of the time remembered by Mr. Worden were Fred Pollock, J. Pollock, Alice Shore, Victor Cowan, Fred and Bill Cutt, Wycliffe Cowan, Elsie and Harold Painter and R. Billings. Mr. Worden said students from Glenn Lynn district first went to Sunny South and Fair Play in the summer. Then school was held in a room in an abandoned house on SW 1/4 30-17-12 with a Mr. Robinson as teacher with Mr. Hunt following. About 1897 a school was built on NW 1/4 19-17-12 with Agnes Orchard as first teacher and next C. Forester who taught there eight years one time and returned and taught three more. Numerous others followed, till it was closed to go into the Unit in 1964.

During the early days when they first settled south of Indian Head, the Wordens lived in a log house with no doors or windows. There were no crops for three years. Then the crop, threshed with a flail, yielded all of six bushels, and Mr Worden had to go to work at Long Lake Railroad, taking his own horses. Eliza's brother came out to stay with the famiy while he was away.

When they first arrived at the farm, there were no trees, just wolfwillow. Prairie fires had cleared the land. Indians came but caused no trouble. As there was no well on the farm they had to travel to Deep Lake by stone boat to get their water. Wood for fires

was cut by men and brought from Deep Lake. This was piled in tepees and later bucksawed. Mrs. Worden took eggs and butter to Qu'Appelle for a better price. Lights were left burning during a storm. In summer wild blackberries, gooseberries, saskatoons and chokecherries were preserved for winter. Settlers had rhubarb also.

There were many blizzards in the winter. Abbey Worden lost his life in one of these due to horses getting tangled in trees and they couldn't get out.

The eldest son, Abiathar (Abbey), married Agnes Orchard and they had three children, Laura, Beatrice and Verner. The next son, Homer, married Isabella Newton and had one son Morton. Daughter Sarah married Christopher Forester and they had eight children; Anne, Morton, George, Gladys, Allan, Glen, Jean and Jack. Mina Worden married Robert Carlisle and they had no children. George Worden married Elizabeth Evans and had six children; Marjorie, Doreen, Jean, Frances, Betty and Horace. The last daughter, Grace, married Jim Newton and they had no family.

WORDEN, Morton and Grace

Morton (Mort) was the only son of Homer and Isabella Worden. Born and raised in the Indian Head area, Mort attended school at Glenn Lynn and then began farming. As well, he trucked grain and cattle. Mort married Grace Devlin of Qu'Appelle, and they have three children; Joan, Doug and Diane. Mort has been active in both Oddfellows and Elks lodges, and in curling and golf. Mort became District Deputy in the Elks lodge. Grace has a long career as a school teacher, as well as working for some years in Robison's Store as a cashier. Mort and Grace are members of the United Church and served in various positions in the church.

Joan, the eldest of the Worden children, was educated in Glenn Lynn SD and at Indian Head High School where she received the proficiency cup each year from Grades 9 to 12. She attended Teachers' College and the U of S. She married Harold Smith in 1965 and they have 2 children, Corinne and Jennifer. Doug Worden also attended Glenn Lynn and Indian Head High School. Since then he has worked for Dominion Bridge and Cominco and has been with Imperial Oil for 18 years. Doug plans to carry on with the family farm after Mort's retirement from farming. Diane also was educated at Glenn Lynn and high school in Indian Head, where she was the proficiency winner twice in her grade. Diane trained as a teacher, attending Teachers' College and the U of S. She married Wayne (Sam) Sarson in 1975 and they have 2 children, Andrea and Scott. Diane continues to teach in Swift Current.

Mort and Grace Worden, Joan, Diane and Doug.

WORDEN, George Billings

George married Elizabeth Evans and they had five daughters and one son.

Their daughters are: Marjorie married to William Munn. They have two daughters Dawn Vereen married to Robert Shook and Rhonda married to Terry Reidel.

Doreen married to John Dureau and they have one daughter Debbie Joan, married to Robert Hourd, and four sons, Barry, Gregory, Darwin and Brent.

Jean married Nick Boshnick and they have one son Daryl.

Francis married George Johnny Johnson.

Betty married Tom Wyse and they have one daughter Sunni Jean.

Son of George and Elizabeth, Arthur (Dusty) married Joyce Magee and they have one son Darren married to Terry McDonald.

WORMALD, Harry and Winnie

Harry Wormald was born in Leeds, England on August 13, 1888 coming to Canada in 1909. He came from a background of mining engineers, but not being interested in that line he decided to see what the newly opening Canada was like. Arriving in Montreal he stayed for a time with his brother there while working at various jobs, then came West on a harvest excursion to work on farms in Summerberry and Grenfell district. Work on the land was with horses, while winter work was mostly hauling feed for livestock, hauling grain in sacks to elevators and cutting firewood in the coulees.

While in that area he met a surveyor, W.T. Thompson and joined his surveying crew, working in many parts of Saskatchewan. Harry was especially proud

Winnie Wormald.

of the Lebret hill entrance to the valley on the south side which their crew had surveyed.

WW1 intervened and he returned to take part in it. Horses were used there too and Harry was a rider of one of the six horses that pulled the guns in the 8th Artillery Brigade. There he met Jack (Jigger) Wilson, returning with him to Indian Head in 1919.

All of section 29-19-13 had been owned by Alf Wilson and used as a cattle pasture by Joe Williamson. After the war the land was sold to the Soldier Settlement Board and from them Harry purchased the north half and built a two-room bachelor shack on it.

In the meantime Winnie Wormald (nee Winnifred Ruth Mustard) who was born October 10, 1894 on a farm 15 miles NW of Killarney, Man was engaged in teaching school. The first four years were in Manitoba, but toward the end of her third year she entered Brandon Collegiate, leaving a substitute teacher in her school, and June 30 next year received her grade eleven diploma. In the interval January to April 30, 1916 she attended Normal School in Regina graduating April 30 with her permanent grade eleven teaching certificate. A friend, Nora Martin who was entering her nurse's training May 1st, asked that Winnie finish her years at Jubilee School which she did, remaining there for three more years. She then went to Sunny Slope School where she stayed until their marriage.

After the war many activities were held at the school house and Harry and Winnie provided the music as she played the piano and he was an accomplished violinist. Eventually the two were married at Killarney, Man on June 3, 1925. By this time the "Bachelor Shack" had been rebuilt by Alex Hamilton of Indian Head into four-room home with attic and basement.

The land on the farm was rolling park land with little bluffs, sloughs and racks of open prairie in between. Breaking was done with four horses and a one-furrow plow. Bluffs had to be cut out with an axe and the roots left to disintegrate until they could be torn out with the breaking plow and the land worked up.

Harry played the violin with Mickey Halleran's Orchestra in Indian Head and taught violin classes in town Saturday evenings.

Farming years brought both ups and downs to the Wormalds with years growing less and less weatherwise and the Depression looming. Dust in choking clouds filled the air at times. On June 25, 1933 a severe hailstorm beat the crops into the ground as with a wooden masher! Fortunately Harry had Marquis wheat which was in shot blade and with a week of humid dull weather it recovered miraculously. A farmer a mile or so north had the new Reward wheat, headed out and it was a total loss.

One son, Brian was born to the Wormalds. He received his early schooling at Strathcarrol beginning with Miss Grace Clark as teacher (now Mrs. Cliff Horsman). Grades 10, 11, 12 were taken at Indian Head Collegiate from which he graduated in 1943 and joined the army.

Prior to this, with hard times on the prairies, the Wormalds sold all livestock and implements in 1936 and moved to British Columbia with the rest of their belongings, including their $75 piano (purchased 8 years after their marriage, with three loads of wheat).

Harry spent many fruitless days seeking work in Vancouver. He taught a small violin class, had a job picking strawberries and worked two months in a logging camp. The family then moved to Rosedale where Harry did some logging for a farmer, did custom grain cutting and they all picked hops in hop season.

In the spring of 1938 the family moved back to the farm at Indian Head. Wheat was then selling for $1.45 per bushel. It had been 25 cents per bushel in 1936. Years of hard work followed but they were glad to be back on the farm and again among the old neighbors. Times were still not good though; grasshoppers by the millions flew in one sunny day darkening the sky. Army worms and the odd heavy hail storm also made financial difficulties.

With WWII in progress, Harry spent one winter working at Ripley's garage while Winnie kept house (with Brian) for farmers near Margaret, Man where two of her sisters lived.

A second winter Harry worked in "Canada Car", an aircraft factory at Ft. William while Winnie and Brian lived at the Lee place two miles west of town on old No. 1 highway.

Electricity came to the Strathcarrol farm in 1951

meaning a few handy electrical conveniences which were much appreciated.

A telephone was also put in to the farm during the Forties after Winnie fell from a horse and broke her hip. This happened in the morning and she was without help until Harry returned from threshing at a neighbors, about nine o'clock at night.

Harry was a staunch supporter of both the Wheat Pool and Tommy Douglas' CCF as he felt both were beneficial to the farmers.

The winter of 1955 was quite severe with much snow, so in the fall of 1956 Harry and Winnie sublet a suite from Minnie Dunn in the Windsor Apartments to spend the winter in town.

Harry's final trip to the farm was on February 12, 1957. The following day he passed away. He is buried in the Indian Head Cemetery.

Following Harry's death the farm was rented by Jim Webster who lives on the adjoining farm to the north.

Winnie returned to the farm for two summers after that but had rented a ground floor suite at Mrs. Burrill's when the doctors vacated that building for their present clinic. In the fall of 1957 she began teaching kindergarten having taken a course by correspondence. This continued for fifteen years until the kindergarten opened at the school. The next year a playschool of four-year-olds occupied her mornings and ended her teaching career.

In her retirement years she has been occupied in various groups, Horticultural Society (she is an honorary member), Friendly Neighbors Club, etc., helping in the Golden Prairie Home on weekly music mornings and going out to the farm frequently when roads permit.

Her summer pastime is her garden, producing vegetables and a profusion of flowers which she loves.

Son Brian and his wife Dona visit from their home in Penticton whenever possible. There are also four grandchildren and several great-grandchildren who stop in from time to time.

WRIGHT, Kay

by Hubert S. Wright

Amelia Mary Kathleen (Kay) Wright came to Canada from England with our father who was a chemist and druggist. He worked several years for a large chain, Boots Cash Chemists. She was born in Liverpool, England in July 1902. Her mother passed away in Cleethorpes, England of TB, and the main reason Dad came to this country was that he thought it would be healthier for his children. He came here with 2 boys and Kay. All were eventually druggists. My elder brother Gordon who lived in Moosomin for many years and had the drugstore there, myself who until retiring had the drugstore in Broadview, and my sister Kay.

Dad bought the drugstore in Broadview when my brother graduated and when Kay got through she took over the business at Broadview and ran it for 17 years until she sold it to me when I came out of the army. She then worked in Regina for a time and as she was looking for a drugstore she bought the Indian Head store of A.L. Davies. After some years she married A.L. Davies in 1947 and they eventually sold the store to Jealous and Walker who had both apprenticed with them. They went to Florida for a trip and were so taken with the climate that the next year obtained permanent visas and bought a home in the city of Lakeland where they were most happy. Alan was a wonderful man and a real gardener; they had fruit trees of all kinds. My wife and I visited them every year in the month of March for 17 years and some of my happiest memories were of these visits. Unfortunately she was predeceased by her husband, A.L. Davies. She passed away in 1978, leaving no descendants. Our brother Gordon is also deceased.

WYER, George and Edith

Both George and Edith Creek Wyer came from Lincolnshire, England, he in 1902 and she in 1909. George came to Hartney, Man where he had a butcher shop and livestock shipping business. He moved to Indian Head in 1907. He continued in the butcher shop business and later turned his interests to farming. Around 1918 or 19 he was in business association with Joe Williamson. His farm was located in the Glenn Lynn District. In 1947 the Wyers retired to Victoria. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1959 and Mrs. Wyer died not too long afterwards. Mr. Wyer died in February 1973.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wyer.

YEATES, Thomas Harry Alwyn (Al)

by Lorne Yeates

Al Yeates was born in September, 1897 at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England and in 1908 he immigrated to Guelph, Ont with his family. In 1912 he moved with his family to Indian Head where his father worked at the Forest Nursery Station and his mother ran the boarding house. He enlisted with the 95th Canadian Overseas Battalion and was wounded in action at Vimy Ridge in 1917. Returning to Indian Head in 1919 he was employed at the Experimental Farm as a gardener. Edith Gwendoline (Gwen) England was born in Warwickshire, England in 1900 but was raised in Indian Head where she came with her family in 1905. Her father was employed in and later owned the grist mill in town. Gwen was a teacher at Katepwe and Indian Head Public Schools. Gwen and Al were married in St. John the Divine Anglican Church on April 31, 1923. Al became foreman of the Experimental Farm on the retirement of J. Horne. Their children were Lorne Frederick, born March, 1924 and Yvonne Merle born October, 1925, both born at Indian Head.

In 1948 Al and Gwen moved to Victoria where they lived until their deaths lin 1967.

Lorne Yeates attended Indian Head Public School and Collegiate. He joined the RCAF and served from 1943-1946. On his return to Indian Head he was employed by the Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology. In May, 1947 he married Loreen McClellan of Candiac who worked in the G.A. Whittle Store and they moved to Victoria where Lorne re-enlisted in the RCAF in 1952 where he served in Canada and Germany as an electronic technologist in the development and testing establishment of the Canadian Army. He has been awarded the War Medal, CVSM, CD and Clasp medals. Lorne and Loreen have three children, Marilyn, Arlene and Kevin, and live now at Nepean, Ontario.

YEE, Ken Ho

Ken Yee came to Indian Head in 1952 from China with his brother Joe and their parents, Frank Yee and Tun Lun Gee. They came to take over the operation of the Rainbow Cafe. Ken and Joe worked with their father at this cafe until 1966, when they sold out to Don Lee, a brother of Ken's wife. Don Lee and wife, Tang have operated this cafe ever since then.

Frank Yee was born in China, February 15, 1901 and died in Surrey, BC July 1979.

Ken was educated at Taison High School, China 1936-49 and after moving from Indian Head to BC he went into the grocery store business and he and his wife Ling, operate the "K.& L." Food Market in Surrey, BC.

During the Yee's years in Indian Head, Ken became a very popular young business man. He and Ling were married in 1957 just after she came from Hong Kong, and there was a large gathering at the wedding which was held at St. Andrew's United Church. It took some time for the girls to acquire the English Language and the Canadian ways, but eventually they got along just fine.

Ken Yee Family.

Ken and Ling have four girls and one boy and are as follows: Their eldest daughter, May Lynn, born August, 1958, is now married and has a daughter who was born November, 1983. The second daughter, Linda Joann, born July, 1959, also married and has a son, born January, 1984. The only son, Douglas, born September, 1960 has his own architectural design business. Elaine Elizabeth, born June 1962, is a secretary at BC Telephones. The youngest daughter, Delaine Ann, was born May, 1967 and is in grade 11 at high school. Four children were born at Indian Head and the last one at New Westminister.

Joe Yee with wife and family moved to San Francisco where they are in business; their family has done very well in that city also. Sen Yee, a cousin of Ken and Joe's lived in Indian Head for awhile, then after getting some education here went to the States where he continued his studies and eventually became employed as an auditor in a large store near Stockton, California. Some Indian Head folk have visited these people from time to time since they left town.

YOUNG, Robert

Robert Young was born at Indian Head and is still resident here farming south of town. His father, Bryce Young came from Plum Hollow, Ontario in 1922 and to his farm in 1929. Robert's mother was Nellie Robb of Westwood, Ontario who was raised in Balcarres and Abernethy. Three children were born to Bryce and Nellie; Margaret Marchuk living in Vancouver, Roy now living in Sarnia and Robert of

Indian Head. Robert received his education at Glenn Lynn School.

Bryce Young was a staunch supporter of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and a delegate of the Indian Head Local for two terms. His winter sport was curling. Nellie was a long-time member of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church and of the Glenn Lynn Circle. Bryce died at Indian Head in 1969, and Nellie died in 1976.

YUNG, Ken and Family

by Delores Yung

Ken was born in June, 1936 on the family farm, three miles west of Bulyea, Sask. He attended Yunghill school for the first eight grades, then completed high school in Strasbourg. His parents now reside in Strasbourg.

His banking career began in March, 1955 with the Royal Bank of Canada in Imperial. There he met Delores Royan. After completing high school Delores worked for the Bank of Montreal in Regina. We were married in Nov, 1959.

We have two sons, Murray born in 1960 in Swift Current, and Leslie born in 1963 in Melfort.

Murray resides in Indian Head and works in Sintaluta and Les is attending STI in Moose Jaw.

The family enjoys hunting, fishing, golfing, music and restoring old cars. At present we have 1937, 1948, and 1952 Chevrolets.

Ken has worked in Imperial, Morse, Invermay, Swift Current, Melfort, Southey, Climax, Indian Head, Wawota and Watrous where we presently reside.

ZERR, George and Family

I was born in 1917 and raised in Holdfast before moving to Sintaluta. In 1941 I joined the South Saskatchewan Regiment and went overseas in May 1942. I returned in Dec 1945 and was discharged in Jan 1946. In 1947 I bought the Willber Goodwin farm, about 8 miles north and 3 miles east of Sintaluta in the Qu'Appelle Valley. On June 4, 1951 I married Edith Unteriner of Aylesbury, Sask. We farmed in the valley where we raised cattle and Edith sure loved her chickens and farm life. In 1956 our daughter, Catherine was born.

In May 1960 we sold to Jackson Moffat and in Nov 1960 we bought and moved onto the Jack Farm, which was 2 miles east and 1/2 mile north of Sintaluta. Here's where Kathy got her education in Sintaluta and Indian Head.

In the fall of 1973 we sold to Bernard and Darcy Livingston and we retired in Indian Head. While going to school Catherine met Eugene Krahenbil of Grenfell. On June 5, 1976 they were married. Eugene is employed with the Department of Highways in Qu'Appelle where they live. They have two children; Jerrid who is 6 years old, going to Kindergarten and Kristopher who is 3 years old. Kathy also works at the Golden Prairie Home doing casual work as a Nurse's Aid.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zerr and Kathy.

ZEIGLER, Jacob and Katherine

Jacob John Zeigler was born in July of 1903 in Marienthal, Russia. In 1910 he came to Canada with his parents Valentine and Elizabeth. He married Katherine Stoudt on April 5, 1926 at Vibank, Sask. They lived on a farm five miles north of Odessa about 1933 and farmed there with horses until 1945. They had four children, Eva, Barbara, Fredrick and Elizabeth. They all attended St. George School and also the Catholic Church in Odessa. In 1945 they moved to a farm ten miles south of Indian Head where they still used horse and buggy until 1948 when they bought their first car and in 1950 they bought their first tractor.

Eva married Ted Ball in 1950. They had 3 children, Calvin, Brian, and Aubrey. Ted passed away in 1967 and in 1971 Eva married Robert Starkell and they live in Nipawin.

Barbara married Marc Longeau in 1952. They had 2 children, Donna and Linda. They live on a farm south of Indian Head.

Elizabeth married Adam Stoppler in 1960. They also had 2 children, Bernadine and Dennis. They are farming south of Sintaluta.

Fredrick is single and farming the home farm, but lives in town with his mother.

Jacob passed away in June of 1966 and is buried in Indian Head Cemetery. Katherine bought a house in town some ten years ago where she is now retired.

She always enjoys people dropping in for a cup of coffee, tea or a chat.

Jack and Kathleen Ziegler. Barbara, Eva, Fred, Elizabeth.

ZORENA, Mary and Michael

by Janet Zorena

Michael Zorena was born in Poland in 1897. He came to Canada seeking a freer life. His employment as a section man for the CPR brought him to Indian Head. Mary Zorena was born on a farm south of Edmonton in 1897 and she lived in several farm communities in central Alberta while growing up. Mary was a seamstress as well as a homemaker for Michael and their two daughters, Janet and Mary Eileen. Both girls attended Indian Head schools. Janet took a commercial course in Winnipeg and has since held jobs with the RM of Indian Head, and with the Provincial and Federal governments. She has been with the RCMP in Regina from 1956 to the present time. Mary is married to George Gardiner of Coronach, Sask and has three children. They live in Red Deer, Alta.

The Lonely House

by Olive Playfair Davies

The house on the hill was desolate, when they left it there alone,
Often on a wind-swept night she dreamed, and listened to its moan.
A lonely house is a tragic thought to burden a childish heart,
She'd wake from many a nightmare sleep, troubled and torn apart,
For the house called, the trees called and the road and hill and lea,
She longed to go and told them so, but it wasn't meant to be.
Memory dimmed with the passing years, the house knew peace and strife,
Others worked the land beyond and loved and lived their life.

Time has gone full circle for her, as she walks once more on the land
By the homestead, small and empty, fashioned by her father's hand.
The kitchen made of logs is gone, down in the bush it sprawls,
The rest of the house stands gallantly, bedrooms, parlor and halls.
It's deserted and it's dirty, dreary and quite forlorn,
With only ghosts to greet her in the house where she was born.

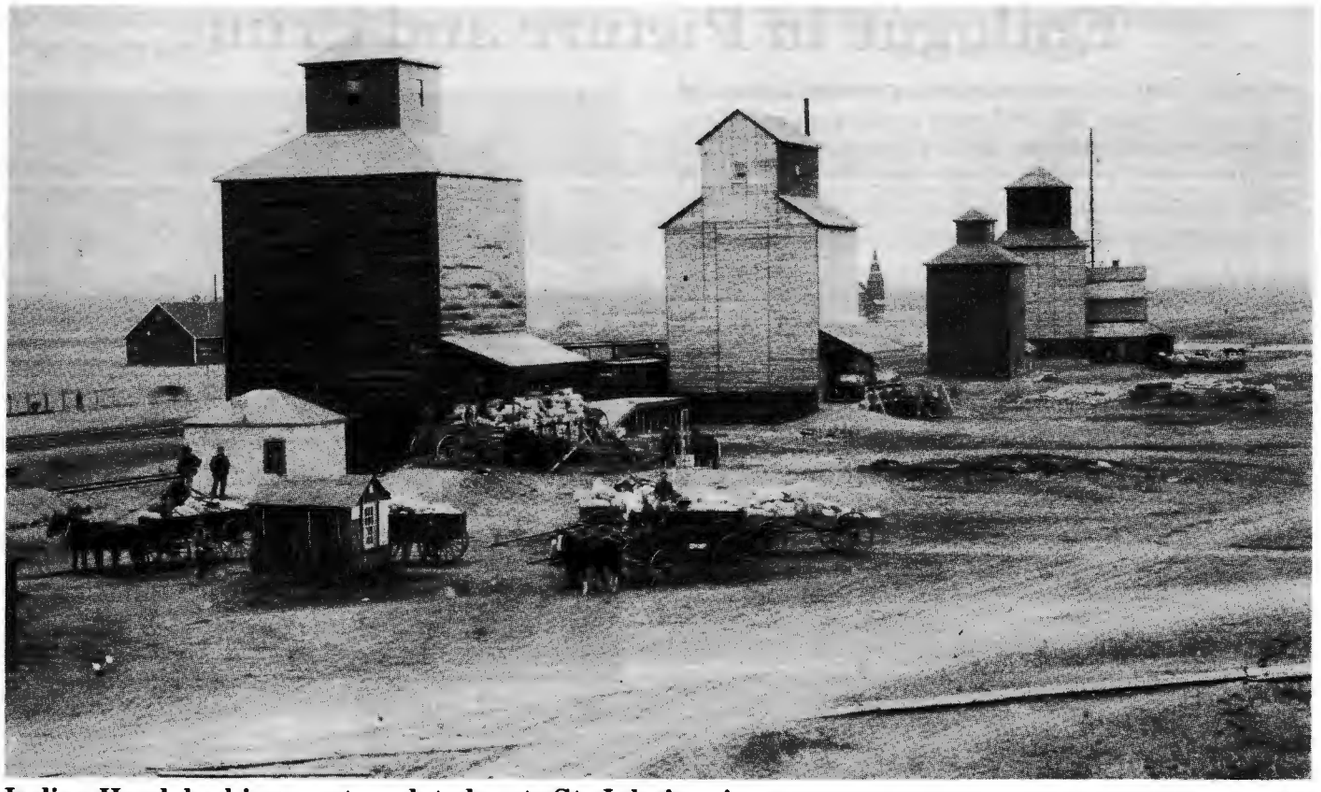
She listens very carefully in the shadows by the stair.

And fancies familiar voices of loved ones, laughing there.
The prairie wind and the prairie soil beckon her once more
And she holds them to her firmly as they gently close the door.
They stop at the little church they knew, still proud and in repair,
She hesitates as they step inside, does she hear faint singing there?
They picture the old-time organ, their mother played, long ago,
Far at the back is the pot-bellied stove, its sides a crimson glow.
They tramp the road to find the site where a small school lived and died,
Tiny ghosts walk with them, run laughing by her side.
A dog barks, a horse neighs and a buggy squeaks along,
A red squirrel chatters while a jaybird sings his song.
The house calls, the trees call and the road and hill and lea,
The wind sings his vagrant song, forever wild and free.

Epilogue in Picture and Print

Indian Head, a celebration in horse and buggy days.

Indian Head, looking north west, note the board walk.

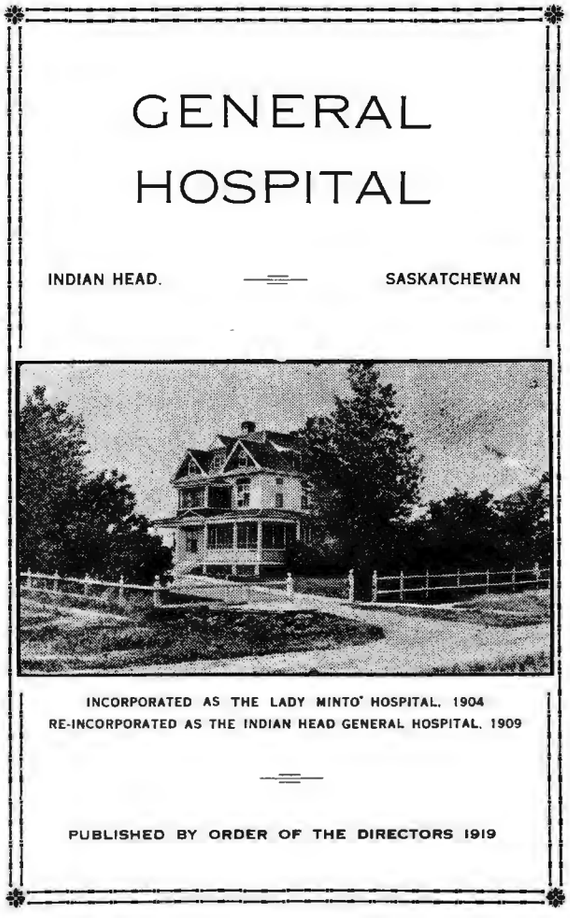


Indian Head, looking west, undated; note St. John's spire.

Indian Head, looking east.

Grand Avenue, early 1940s.

Arthur James Osment, 1909.



First school in Indian Head, 1884. Private school held in Thompson Hotel or Boarding House, left of corner building which now houses Sears.

1887-1900, students taught in both upper and lower floors of old town hall.

1886-87, Indian Head School. Presently residence, 506 Buxton Street.

SPRING WHEAT

EARLY RED FIFE C.A.N. 1288

General Information

This variety is a pure line selection from Red Fife. Made in 1903 by the Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It was selected for its earliness and matures 3 days ahead of its parent. Early Red Fife was at one time quite popular in Western Canada because of its earliness as compared to Red Fife, and the production of good yields.

Plant Characters

Spike	—Oblong fusiform, beardless, clavate at tip, short apical awns; glumes white, smooth and quite characteristic in that the keel is usually curved; shoulders narrow or wanting; beak obtuse; kernels red, medium large, oblong in shape.
Straw	—Medium to long and strong.
Maturity	—Medium to late, usually three days later than Marquis.
Disease Reaction	—Susceptible to leaf and stem rust.
Shattering	—Moderately susceptible.
Lodging	—Resistant.
Sprouting	—Semi-resistant.
Quality	—Early Red Fife is fairly satisfactory in quality but not quite equal to Marquis in baking strength.
Present Status	—Traces of this variety are still found in outlying areas.

Red Fife.

Indian Head---The Home Town of Marquis Wheat

Some Facts About Marquis Wheat That We Hope Will Interest You

1st---The cross-fertilization that produced Marquis Wheat was made at Indian Head Experimental Farm by Dr. Saunders.

2nd---The first commercial shipment of Marquis for seed was made from Indian Head by our firm.

3rd---The first shipment of Marquis for seed to the U. S. A. was made by us.

4th---The largest single order for Seed Marquis ever sent to the U. S. A. was cleaned and shipped by us---150 carloads.

5th---We grew, cleaned and made the first shipment of Registered Marquis ever sent to South America.

6th---We grow nothing but Registered Marquis and are the largest individual growers and cleaners of 1st and 2nd generation Registered Marquis in the world.

7th---We send our Seed Marquis to the most discriminating buyers on the continent.

Because

We work under Canadian Seed Growers' Association rules and regulations and inspection.

Our foundation stock is from head-row selection and our plant breeder, Mr. W. D. Lang, the originator of "Lang's Strain Marquis", has worked with Marquis exclusively since its inception.

"Purity of Variety" is our first consideration— our 1st generation 1925 inspected 100 per cent. pure and our 2nd generation 1925 99.99 to 100 per cent. pure.

We will accept an order for two bushels or a trainload.

We can furnish Canadian and U. S. A. references.

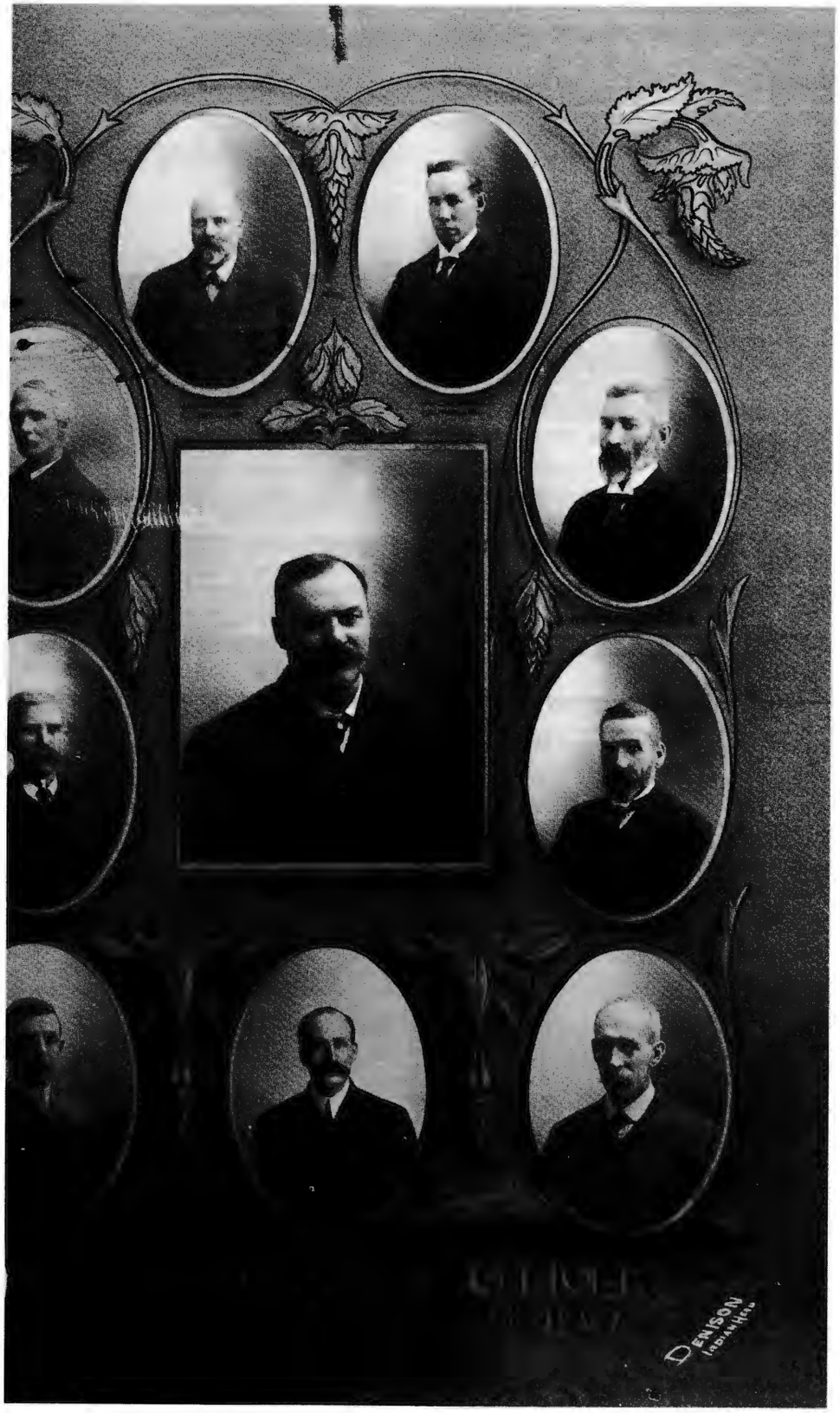
We work on a market basis and will meet any competition in prices.

We consider it a privilege to sell Seed Marquis to a farmer who knows his business.

ANGUS MACKAY FARM SEED COMPANY, LIMITED

Indian Head, Saskatchewan

1905 Indian Head booklet.


DENISON
INDIANAPOLIS

Council of the R.M. of Indian Head, undated.

1980 Celebrate Saskatchewan Pioneer Recognition Program

Honour Roll

Morley Billet, Cada Billings, John Brown, Richard Davis, William Mair Douglas, Alexander McIntosh Dixon, William Dixon, William & Euphemy Dixon, Frederick Middleton Dundas, Arthur Allan Earnshaw, James Ewart, James Cooper Halford, Charles Hubbs, Thomas F. Jackson, John Kerr, John Lewthwaite, Marg M. Lonever, Jacob (Jake) Miller, John Thomas Partridge, Thomas Ernest Partridge, George Pollock Senior, David Ruitton, James M. Sanderson, Thomas Skinner, Robert Snelgrove, Sidney Stableford Snelgrove, William L. Waite, Joseph Webster, John William Wilkinson, Elgin & Lyle Willoughby, Thomas Wilson, Morton Monroe Worden.

South of Indian Head, note Church Steeple.

CPR yards and elevators, circa 1905.

Heritage Award

Thomas E. Anderson, Helen Jean Billet, Glenn Allan Davis, Mr. & Mrs. Creston, L. Dixon, Gerald Dixon, Frank E. Douglas, Ray M. Dundas, Frank Earnshaw, D.H. Ewart, Joyce Gibson, J.W. Halford, Raymond Hammond, Glenn Horsman, Glenn Hubbs, Thomas Edward Jackson, W.G. Kerr, Lloyd Russell Pollock, Robert Prior, Frederick G. Skinner, Edward Smithson, Garry Stephenson, Ronald George Thompson, Kenneth & Shirley Webster, John Wilkinson, Elgin, Garth & Glen Willoughby, Terry R. Willoughby, Gordon K. Wilson, Morton Munroe Worden.

Century Family Farm Award

Mrs. Harriet Dixon, Frank E. Douglas, Ray G. Hammond, Robert G. Lewthwaite, Frederick G. Skinner, Mr. H.S. Stephenson.

1908, Experimental Farm, showing elevators.

New barns, Experimental Farm.

First members of the North West Council at Regina. (1) Robert Crawford (2) Judge Johnstone.

Fall 1984, #1 Highway double laned past Indian Head; the official party: Thompson, Mayor, Qu'Appelle; Ken Grad, Reeve R.M. South Qu'Appelle; Hon. Gary Lane, MLA; Hon. James Garner, MLA; Hon. Graham Taylor, MLA Indian Head - Wolseley; ?; Brooklyn Anderson, Reeve R.M. #156, Indian Head; Arnold Dales, Mayor, Township of Indian Head.

Indian Head elevators, 1905, facing east.

Indian Head elevators, 1984, facing east, only 4 remain.

The old post office, now real estate, Dep't. of Highways.

"Bangdaddy" Leach.

WWI - Mr. Leach in post office.

Mr. A. Leach (rt.), motorized sled at the Dog Derby.

Betty (Watson) Ashmore, postmistress.

Returned mens banquet in Imperial Hotel, 1919, includes:

Back: Jack Turner, Joe Glenn, Dr. Hart.

Head Table: Chas. Swinn, Chas. McIntosh, Joe Phillips, Dave Fleming, Sid Fisher, T.T. Ovens, Norbie Osment, Guy Wallis, Harry Wormald, George Brown, Reed.

Right Table: Tony Platana, Art Phillips, Del Phillips, Milt Donnelly, Al Yates, Will Conn, George Worden, Tom Ramsay, Tom Rolfe, Jim Newton, Joe Thompson, Harry Lennox, Dan Macdonald, Harry Reader and Alex Badenoch.

July 1, 1919.

John Stephens homestead, 1882, first roof was sod.

Mary Penfold (Sanderson) riding side saddle.

R. Taylor, early businessman.

Chief Carry the Kettle, farm instructor Hassan, Agent W.S. Grant, Bob Grant, band councillor, Ryder.

Livery Barn, north of present public school.

CPR Station, note train windows.

The CPR Station, 1984.

Ainsley O'Brien combining, 1952.

Billett threshing-spike pitcher.

Lloyd Acres taking lunch to threshers.

Dr. F. Hart.

Hauling wood, Peter Devocht.

Buzzing wood.

The Indian Head Agricultural Society

PROGRAM .FOR 1921.

Seed Drilling Competition
Plowing Match, June 9
Summer Exhibition, July 28
Summerfallow Competition
Standing Field Competition
Standing Field and Threshed Grain Competition in Marquis Wheat
Better Farming Competition

Community Welfare-Better Homes-Better Farms

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
INDIAN HEAD, SASKATCHEWAN

The "Coming-of-Age" Banquet

1902 1923

Imperial Hotel, Monday, April 16, 1923

Indian Head, 21 years old.

DOMINION CAFE

Indian Head, .:. Sask.

...MENU...

Ice Cream Parlor
Ice Cream, Ice Cream Sundaes
Soft Drinks
Fountain Sodas of All Flavors

Phone 237

C. Koo, .:. Proprietor

Undated menu.

STEAKS, CHOPS, ETC.

Plain Steak	40c	Veal Chops	50c
Rib Steak	60c	Veal Cutlets	50c
Sirloin Steak	45c	Liver and Onions	45c
Tenderloin Steak	60c	Kidney and Bacon	45c
T. Bone Steak	60c	Liver and Bacon	45c
Porterhouse Steak	60c	Fried Kidney	45c
Pork Chops	40c	Pork Sausage	40c
Lamb Chops	50c	Pork and Beans	40c
Mutton Chops	50c	Calve's Liver	40c

Onions or Breaded Meats 15c extra.
Bread and butter, tea coffee served with all above orders.
An extra charge of 25c each when above single orders are divided.

EGGS AND OMELETES

Two Boiled Eggs	30c	Plain Omelete	40c
Two Fried Eggs	30c	Cheese Omelete	45c
Two Scrambled, plain	30c	Ham Omelete	45c
Two Scrambled, on toast	35c	Jelly Omelete	45c
Two Poached, plain	35c	Tomato Omelete	45c
Two Poached, on toast	40c	Onion Omelete	45c
Bacon and Eggs	45c	Spanish Omelete	45c
Ham and Eggs	45c	Oyster Omelete	45c
Fried Ham	45c	Welsh Rarebit	45c
Fried Bacon	45c		

Each additional egg extra.
Bread and Butter, Tea, Coffee included.

FISH IN SEASON

Fried Salmon Steak	45c	Norwegian Sardines	50c
Fried Halibut Steak	45c	Canned Salmon	50c
Fried White Fish	45c	Canned Lobster	60c

Bread and Butter, Tea or Coffee included

OYSTERS IN SEASON

Half Dozen, Raw	40c	Half Dozen Fried	50c
One Dozen Raw	60c	One Dozen Fried	75c
Half Dozen with Milk	40c	Half Dozen Fricassee	50c
One Dozen with Milk	60c	One Dozen Fricassee	75c

Bread and Butter, Tea or Coffee included

COLD MEATS

Roast Beef	40c	Boiled Ham	40c
Roast Pork	40c	Chicken	50c

Bread and Butter, Tea or Coffee included

VEGETABLES

French Fried Potatoes	15c	Domestic Beans	15c
Hashed Brown Potatoes	15c	Domestic Peas	15c
Lyonnaise Potatoes	20c	Domestic Corn	15c
Saratoga Chips	20c	Stewed Tomatoes	15c
Shoestring Potatoes	25c	Asparagus	35c
Potatoes in Cream	25c	Fried Onions	15c
Potatoes Julienne	25c		

Single orders served to more than one person 20c extra.
An additional charge will be made for children sharing meals with parents.

SOUPS

Cream of Tomato	25c	Cream of Celery	25c
Cream of Corn	25c	Cream of Peas	25c
Chicken Broth	25c	Ox Tail	25c
Plain Tomato	25c	Bovril per Cup	10c
Vegetable	25c		

SANDWICHES

Ham	15c	Egg	15c
Cheese	15c	Fried Ham	20c
Beef	15c	Ham and Egg	25c
Pork	15c	Chicken	25c
Salmon	15c	Denver	25c
Sardine	15c	Club	40c

SALADS

Chicken	60c	Combination	50c
Lobster	60c	Potato	40c
Shrimp	60c	Lettuce	35c
Waldorf	45c	Salmon	50c

Bread and Butter, Tea, Coffee or Milk included

RELISHES

Stuffed Olives	15c	Chow Chow	15c
Plain Olives	15c	Chili Sauce	15c
Dill Pickles	10c	Pickled Onions	15c
Mixed Pickles	15c	Sliced Onions	15c

PIES, HOT CAKES, CEREALS, TOAST, ETC.

Oatmeal with Cream	20c	Milk Toast	25c
Shredded Wheat with cream	20c	Pancakes and Syrup	20c
Corn Flakes with cream	20c	Buckwheat Cakes and Syrup	20c
Force with cream	20c	Toast, Dry or Buttered	10c
Grape Nuts with cream	20c	French Toast and Jelly	35c
Puffed Rice with cream	20c	Bread and Butter	10c
Bread and Milk	20c	Pie, per cut	10c

PRESERVED FRUITS, ETC.

Strawberries	20c	Orange Marmalade	15c
Raspberries	20c	Raspberry Jam	15c
Cherries	20c	Strawberry Jam	15c
Pineapple	20c	Honey	20c
Pears	20c		

FRESH FRUITS IN SEASON

Bananas with cream	20c	Orange (sliced)	20c
Orange (whole)	15c		

TEA, COFFEE, ETC.

Coffee, per cup	10c	Chocolate, per cup	10c
Black or Green Tea	10c	Milk, per glass	10c
Cocoa, per cup	10c		

We cannot be responsible for articles lost in this Cafe.
Reports of inattention or errors on part of employees will be deeply appreciated by the management.

INDIAN HEAD
Phone Exchange

PRESENTED WITH COMPLIMENTS OF THE

VIDETTE

CALL this Number when you want any FINE ✎ PRINTING done promptly ⚲ ⚲

19

and THE VIDETTE Representative will CALL on you within 19 Minutes ⚲ ⚲ ⚲

No.	Name	
75.	Anderson, G. B.	Residence
52.	Bank of Hamilton	Bank
28.	Bishop's Court	Residence
46.	Brooks, H.	"
15.	Brooks, E.J. & Son	Store
50.	Bank of Montreal	Bank
2.	Crawford, W. M.	Residence
26.	Crawford, W. M.	Store
11.	Commercial Hotel	Office
22.	Conn, J.	"
25.	Conn, J.	Residence
27.	C. P. R. Depot	Office
49.	Cole, D. H.	"
58.	Cargo, C.	Residence
59.	Coleman, J.W.	Store
59½.	"	Residence
68.	Campkin, H.H.	"
30.	Campkin, H.H.	Office
63.	Dominion Elevator	Office
21.	Donnelly, T.E.	Shop
48.	Davidson, A.	Residence
5.	Edwards, S.R.	Residence
29.	Experimental Farm	Office
57.	Elliott, Geo.	Residence
71.	Edwards-Wood Co.	Office
42.	Fraser, A. M.	Residence
55.	Fire Hall	Hall
65.	Francis, J.H.	Residence
3.	Gerry, A.V.	Store
9.	Glenn, J.	Residence
10.	"	Office
32.	Giddins & McLane	Shop
16.	Hippey, H.E.	Shop
17.	Hamilton Bros.	Store
18.	Hamilton, M. C.	Residence
43.	Harvey, J.	"
66.	Howes & Drinkall	Shop
31.	Imperial Hotel	Office
23.	Kemp & Harvey (Drs.)	Office

No.	Name	
54.	Leach, A.	Residence
67.	Liggett, J.	Shop
4.	Methodist Parsonage	
8.	MacKay & Edwards	Office
12.	Massey-Harris	"
40.	MacKay, F. L.	Store
60.	MacCaul, J. A.	"
62.	McKeag, T. E.	Residence
70.	Napier, R. M.	Residence
7.	Orchard, A. G.	Drug Store
69.	Ogilvie's Elevator	Office
34.	Phillips, J. A.	Residence
56.	Prairie Witness	Office
72.	Presbyterian Manse	
74.	Pest House	
39.	Ross Bros.	Stable
13.	Starr, W. M. P.	Store
41.	Starr, W. M. P.	Residence
73.	Starr, D. H.	"
14.	Sandercock, J. W.	Stable
20.	Sherwood, A. W.	Office
35.	Scott, J. F.	Drug Store
38.	Standard Liquor Co.	Office
51.	Skinner, H.	Residence
37.	Taylor, R. & Co.	Store
6.	Thompson, Geo.	Coal Shed
53.	Thompson, Geo.	Office
44.	Town Clerk.	Office
24.	Union Bank	Bank
19.	Vidette.	Office
47.	Victoria Hotel.	Office
1.	Walker, A.	Store
33.	Western Mfg. Co.	Office
36.	Wilson, H. G.W.	"
45.	Wilson, Wm.	Grist Mill
61.	Welsh, J. K.	Office
64.	Wilson, Wm.	Residence

Telephone subscribers, pre 1911.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF
SASKATCHEWAN
No. 59
Shares
Deep Lake Rural Telephone Co., Limited
INDIAN HEAD - SASK.
This Certifies that Thomas A. McCrea is the owner of
One Shares of the Capital Stock of
Deep Lake Rural Telephone Company, Limited
transferable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in person or by Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.
In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and to be sealed with the Seal of the Corporation this 16 day of March A.D. 1923
SECRETARY-TREASURER
SHARES $5. EACH

Rural telephone company share.

Indian Head Public School, 1900's.

Fire Hall, Indian Head, note old light on pole.

Belgian Relief, WWI.

The Peltier Block, early 1900's.

Typical rural school scene, 1900's, Sunny Slope.

Grain Arch, H.R.H. Duke of Connaught's visit, 1910, built by N. Ross and C. Edwards.

G. Ferguson Sr., 1909 bonspiel, one of first cars in town.

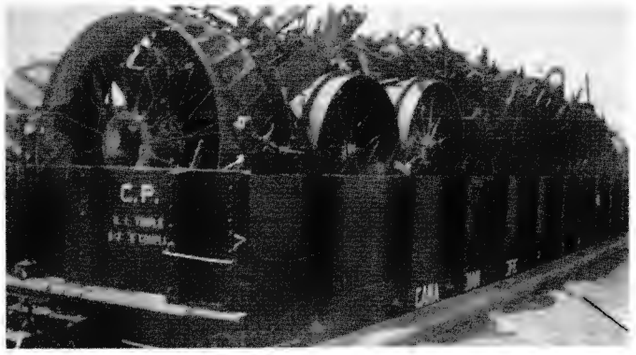
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Billett.

1913 Circus parade in Indian Head, Balmoral in background (rt.) the Balduan, former Peltier Block.

Masquerade Dance at the Auditorium about 1915.

Ernie Prior's "snow car", 1950.

Silverline Transport, 1948.



Scrap iron collection, WWII.

1947, The Big Snow, Wide Awake School.

Wilton Billings' Gray Dort, 1917, note chains.

T.E. Niven Shop.

1937 Pied Pipers
Back: D. Boa, B. Lindsay, B. Boa, H. Brant.
Front: K. Cooper, D. Crossley, A. Holden, Geo. Ferguson.

Explosion of Boiler, Indian Head Hospital, 1954.

Boyle Street.

Hamilton Street.

Rogers Home.

Roy Boone Home.

T.I. Jackson Home, now L. Dirksen.

Ed. Ford Home.

Geo. Thompson residence and a home he built.

H.P. Gardner, now K. Calder.

W.R. Patterson farm house (demolished).

A.E. Wilson farm house, now B. Williamson.

Winter sleigh ride.

J.H. Francis, now E. Dragan.

R.F. Livingstone farm home.

Tubman Funeral Home, built by Ralph Todd.

Friends at John Brown's home.

D. Ramsay driving team and landau, Regina.

Sunbeam Park, 1984.

Balmoral Block, name painted over 1983.

Grand Avene scene, 1983.

L. Scott, naturalist.

Jacob and Amelie Gattinger.

The Fred Stanger Family.

Freddie Stanger, Ag. Rep., Secretary, 21 years, 1984.

Vic Beauleu, Ag. Rep., 33 years, 1982.

Annie Norton, Mary Loveless, 1982.

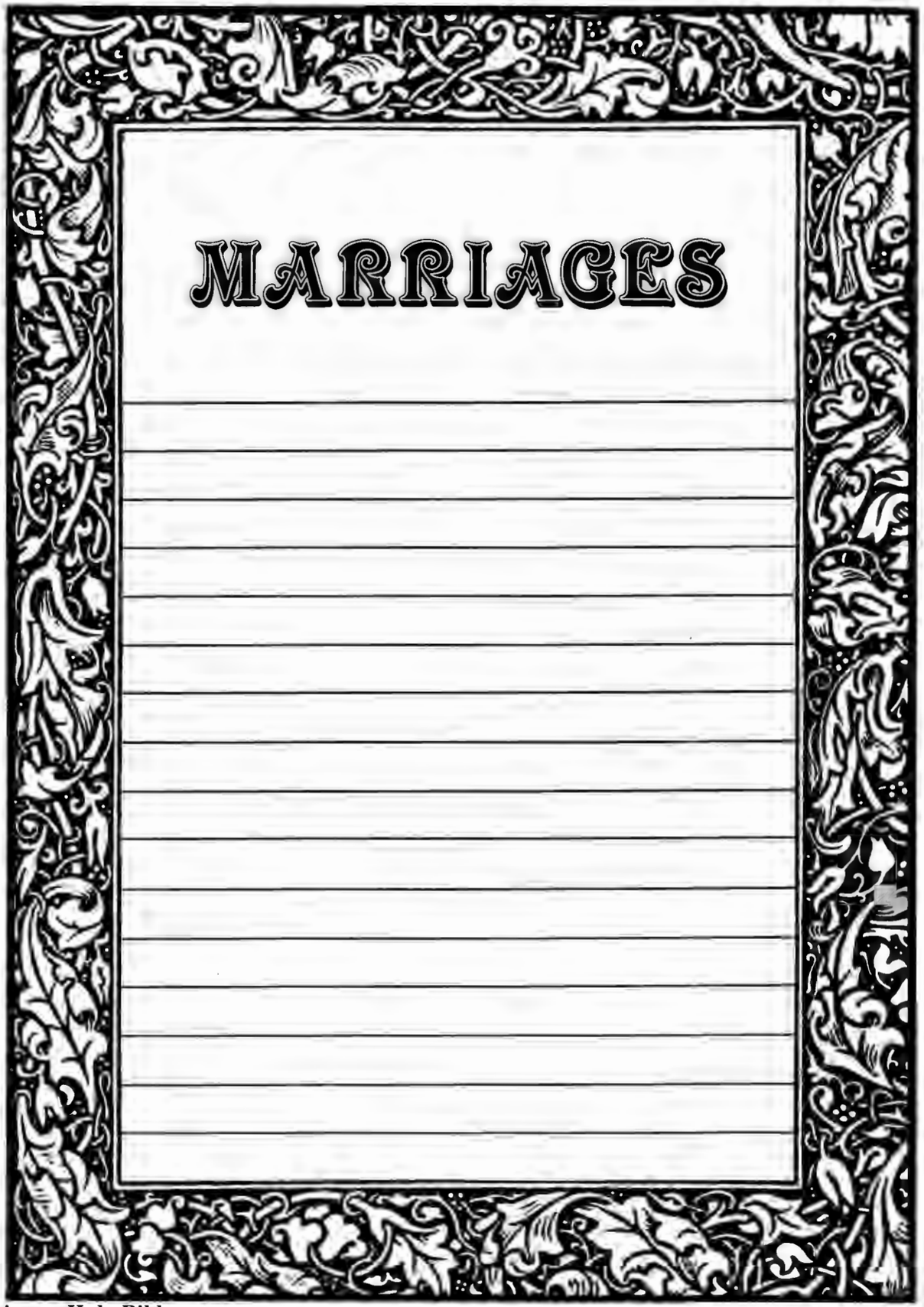
Lil Leach, Jessie Carroll, Winnie Holden, 1982.

Mayor and Mrs. A. Dales, Mrs. Irene Sweet, driven by D. Ramsay, 1983.

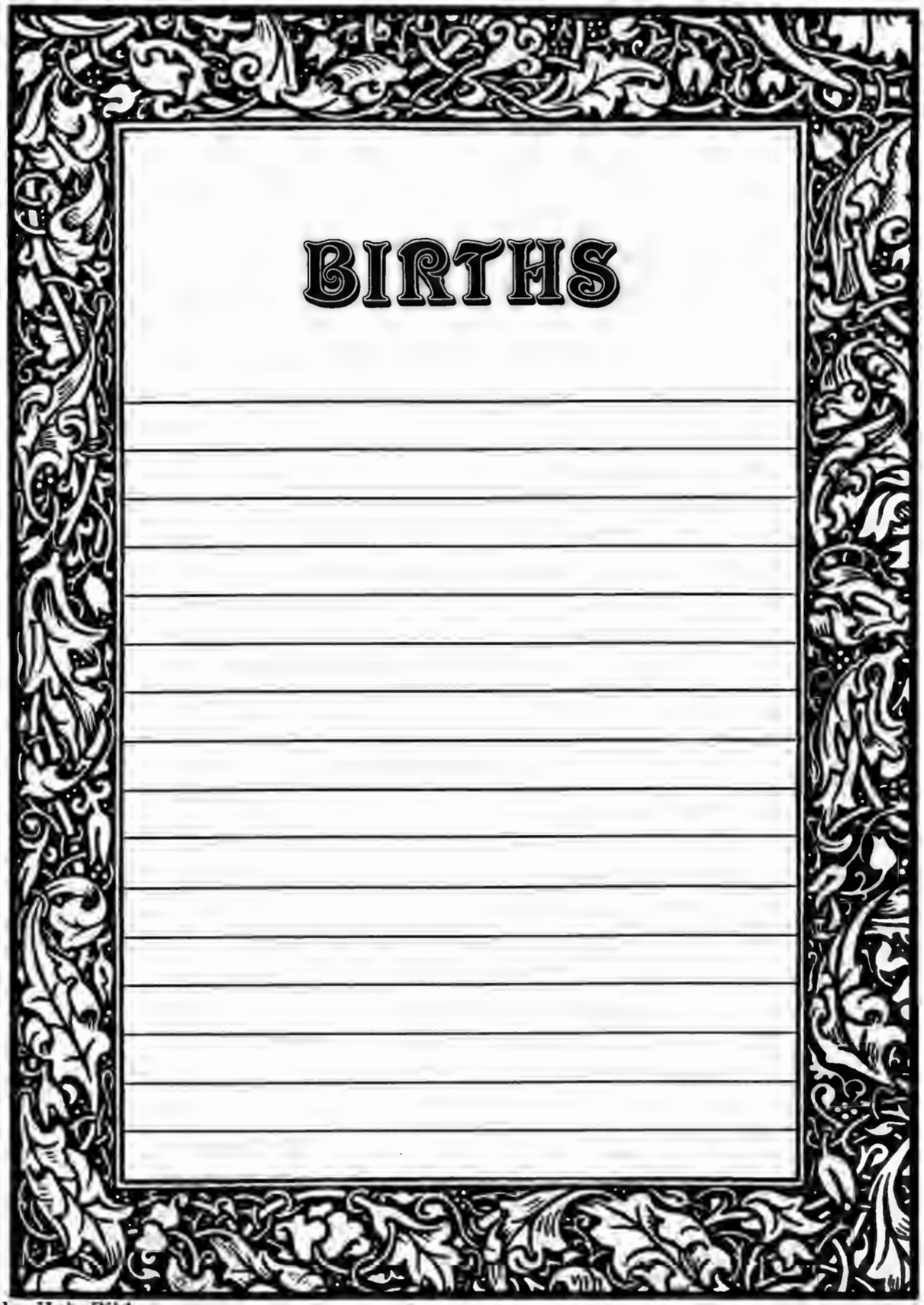
Reeve B. Anderson, presenting plaques to former councillors J. Lang and R. Scott, 1983.

George Thompson at rest, Nov., 1933.

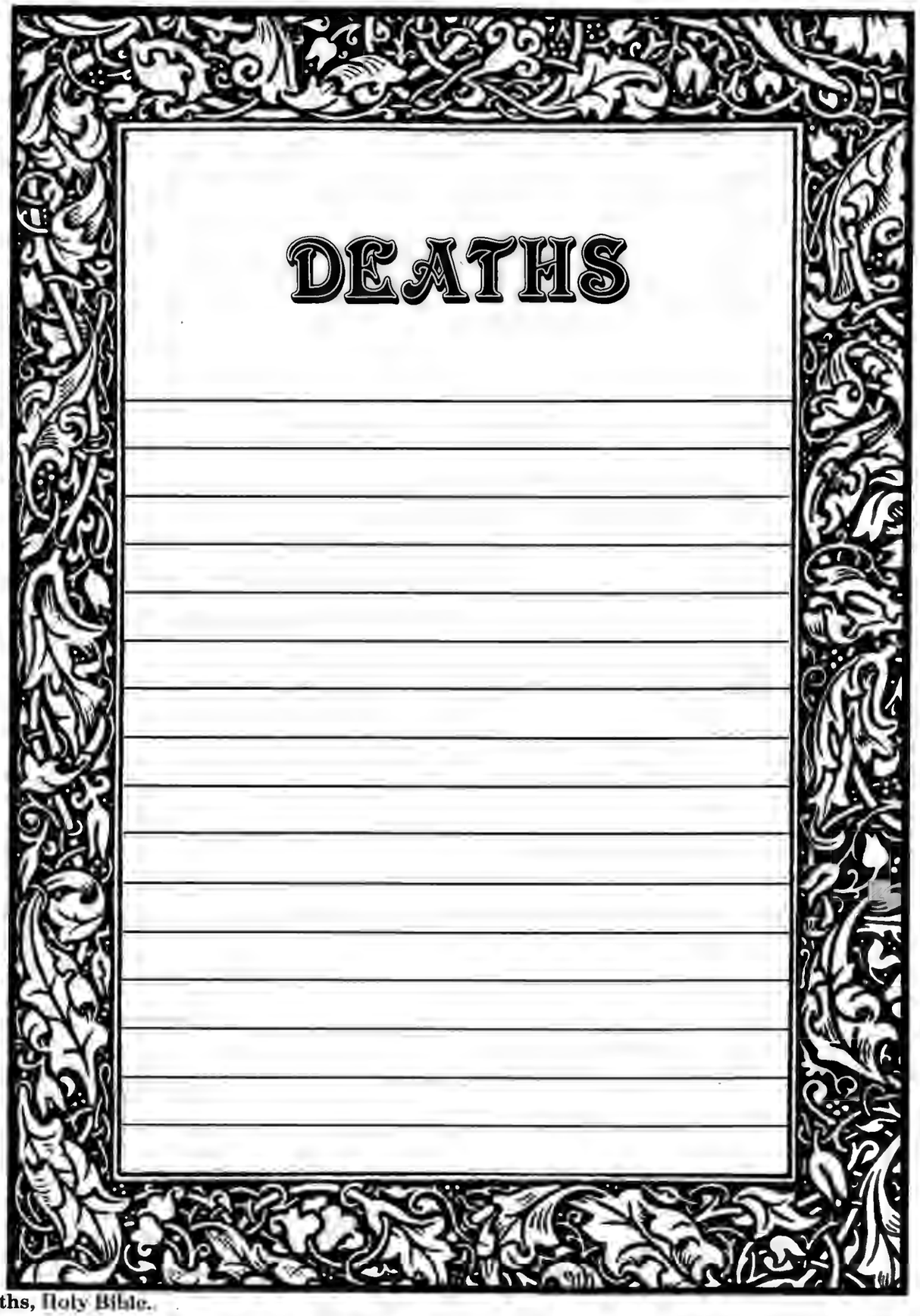
From Holy Bible, Copyright 1890.



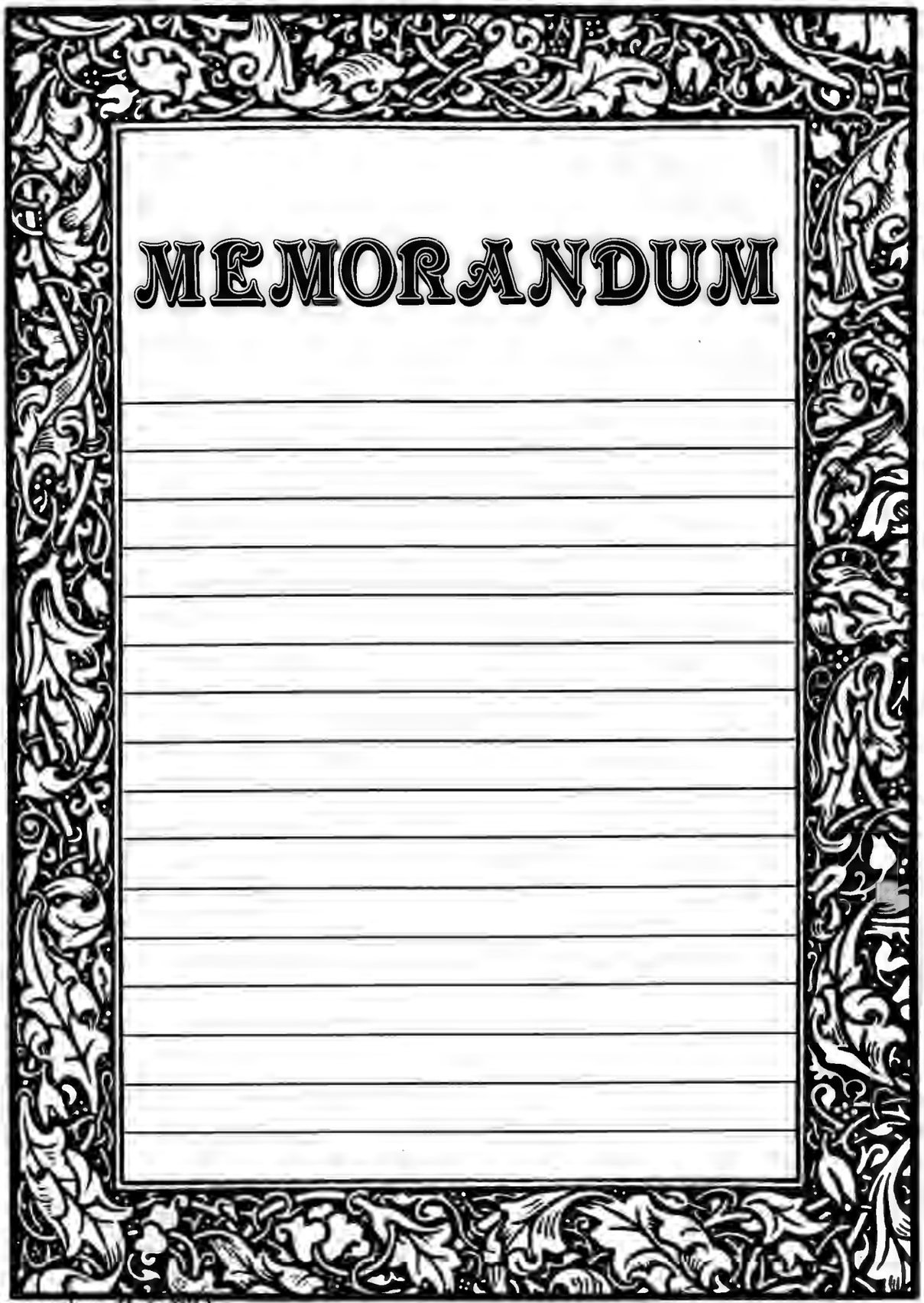
Marriages, Holy Bible.



Births, Holy Bible.



Deaths, Holy Bible.


MEMORANDUM

RUNGE, John and Teresa

John and Teresa Runge with their four children, Lorraine, Jimmy, Elaine and Neoma came to Indian Head to farm in March, 1941.

They settled in the Fairplay district where their first home in the area was the old stone house along No. 1 highway. The farm at the time was leased from J.M. Sanderson father of the late Kathleen Stephenson. He at that time resided at Lang.

In 1943 Wayne came to the family and we started to look for a larger farm. We were fortunate to lease the Josh Thompson farm then owned by Frank Mish of Glenavon and just vacated by the late Dan Black.

The children attended Fairplay school and later Indian Head High. While living on the farm the children owned many good horses and took part in many parades, ran in races and jumped at country fairs which was the sport during the summer. After being sold, Beauty, one of the horses, starred in a National Film Board film.

In 1951, land was purchased from R.F. Livingstone along new No. 1 highway.

In 1953, because of transportation problems, a house was purchased in town and the family still resides on Woodward Avenue.

In 1973 the farm was sold and retirement followed. From then on the family spread out. Jimmy married and purchased Eddie Brack's farm north of town and still resides there. Lorraine (Prentice) after living in several small towns in Sask. moved to Calgary with her family and is presently employed in Surrogate Court. Elaine married a local farmer, Denis Williamson and with their family they still farm south of town. Neoma (Kozlowski) went on to become a social worker and lives, with her family, in North Battleford and is presently employed with the Dept. of Social Services. Wayne obtained a BSc. in Ecology. After being employed in Regina and Saskatoon he is presently employed in Prince Albert with Tourism and Renewable Resources.

To date there are 19 grandchildren and 7 great grandchildren.

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MAY 12 1986
MAY 12 1987
MAR 21 1987
SEP 12 1987
AUG 25 1987
JAN 12 1989
MAY 12 1989
NOV 18 1988
MAR 14 1989
MAY 12 1990
May 15, 1998
MAR 30 1990
MAR 22 1996
JAN 12 1991
MAY 15 1997
MAY 15 1997
MAY 31 1998
RET'D MAY 28 1998
JAN 15 2003
MAY 12 1992
MAR 29 1992
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Indian Head Station in the late 1880's —courtesy Canadian Pacific Archives.